

## 1940: The Draft – Overview

Within this Chapter, **1940: The Draft**, this **Overview** provides the progress of the war in Europe and East Asia, as well as the country's preparations for war, particularly the Draft, and the related community events of 1940.

As 1940 started, the folks of Pulaski County had a year of hearing fragments about the war in Europe and worrying about it. The memory of the Great War, over 20 years before, was on the minds of the older residents.

After Britain and France declared war on Germany for invading Poland, Europe was not the place to be. Still, the US felt an obligation to support its allies in the current war in Europe, as it had done over twenty years before against its former foe, Germany. It must have been a challenge to stay neutral.

Everyone was reading either the *Pulaski County Democrat* or the *Winamac Republican* weeklies, which mainly provided local news. Some also subscribed to the nearby Logansport daily newspaper, *Logansport Pharos-Tribune*, which included national and international news as well as state, regional, and local news.

The individuals who subscribed to the *Pharos-Tribune* were reading about Britain's war with Germany and Italy, as well as the Russian invasion of Finland and Poland. They also knew more about their government's reaction to the turmoil in Europe.

They learned about Germany attacking Denmark and Norway, as well as Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Belgium, and France. The British forces in France were driven out through the French port of Dunkirk. Germany had been attacking Britain by air, but that failed, and Hitler indefinitely postponed an invasion of Britain.

Italy, which had previously taken control of Ethiopia in 1936, joined with Germany in its war.

French Indochina, including Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam, was invaded by Japan. Japanese occupation meant it could block supplies to China and further its goal of dominating that vast country.

Germany, Italy, and Japan signed the Tripartite Pact, a defensive military alliance.

Nationally, FDR was fostering arms production and initiating the draft. War was coming to the US, although some well-known individuals spoke out, favoring isolation. Father Charles Coughlin, radio priest, railed against joining the war in Europe. Additionally, Joe Kennedy, an investor and the father of a future president, and Henry Ford, automobile magnate, voiced opposition. Charles Lindbergh, the first to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean, also spoke against involvement.

For the first time, the country was instituting a Draft.

In 1940, the first of Our Boys to come to prominence continued to flex his wings. Dick Freeman, West Point grad and Army Air Corps pilot, flew missions to South America and tested cold-weather flying conditions in Alaska.

The Draft and Dick's exploits during 1940 are detailed in this chapter's section, [War Stories](#).

## Our Boys: A Community During World War II

War production reached the region. Twenty miles north of Winamac, the Kingsbury Ordnance Plant, where artillery shells were to be made, was hiring. Given the high unemployment during the Depression, those jobs were most welcome. It appears that, across the country, the increase in arms production in preparation for World War II improved the dismal unemployment figures from the Great Depression.

In the local papers, there was still resistance to entering the war in Europe. A US Representative for Indiana, Charlie Halleck, brother of one of Winamac's physicians, Harold Halleck, wanted to keep the US out of the war.

Although both presidential candidates were prepared to go to war, many of the electorate were isolationists. The editor of the *Republican*, under the paper's masthead, placed an isolationist opinion piece and "timetable". The opinion piece in the Democrat carried a differing message. After the election the *Republican* editor was still resolute, printing another piece, "Stay Out of War!".

Perhaps reflecting that isolationist sentiment, a Red Cross appeal for a War Relief Fund failed.

There was one item about Germany requiring Gypsies to register. The term, "Gypsies" referred to the nomadic Central Europeans, the "Romani". The previous year, Jews were required to register. This was a step toward the German "Final Solution" for Jews and other "undesirables".

In the US, aliens, i.e., non-citizens, were required to register.

## 1940: The Draft – Community Climate

This recurring section, **Community Climate**, summarizes international, national, state, and local news, as well as the community's entertainment.

In 1940, it's unclear how Pulaski County residents saw the world and their place in it. The two competing local weeklies focused solely on local news, except for farming-related news. Two nearby daily newspapers provided state, national, and international news, including progress in the war. There was no internet or television, and the news on the radio and in movie theatres was minimal.

The local weeklies didn't have headlines, just a collection of short articles of local interest, but dailies like the nearby *Logansport Pharos-Tribune* did. Almost three-quarters of the headlines in that newspaper were related to the war in Europe. Another 12% were about FDR's decisions related to that war. Headlines about the Great Depression, so common in past years, had disappeared.

Of the war news, about half concerned the London Blitzkrieg, along with German aggression against France and the Scandinavian countries. Another third was related to debates and preparations within the U.S., including the draft and budgeting for rearmament, as well as Russia's attack on Finland. The remainder was associated with Italy, half of which focused on its attack on Greece.

### International News

The most frequent headlines in the 1940 *Pharos-Tribune* issues were again related to Germany's war with Britain. Germany continued to hammer the British homeland, particularly London, with incendiary bombs and its ships with torpedoes.

The major battlefronts were Finland, invaded by Russia, and the Netherlands, Belgium, France, Greece, the rest of the Balkans, and much of Scandinavia, invaded by Germany.

Winston Churchill became the British Prime Minister.

Britain bombed Berlin and helped Greece defend itself.

The US remained nominally neutral but continued to expand its arms and armed forces.

### National News

In August, all aliens, i.e., non-citizens, were required to register, answer a series of 15 questions, and be fingerprinted.

In September, FDR signed the Selective Training and Service Act, creating the Draft.

The US, while nominally neutral, was expanding its military armaments, establishing the draft, and providing support for Britain. At the end of the year, FDR was re-elected for an unprecedented third term by an overwhelming majority.

## Our Boys: A Community During World War II

By November, about two-thirds of Pulaski County's hundred or so aliens had been registered, questioned, and fingerprinted.

### State News

A prominent farmer from nearby Carroll County was named US Secretary of Agriculture.

### Local News

This recurring subsection, **Local News**, contains news items in the two local competing weekly newspapers related to the war in Europe.

#### Markets

For 1940, to give a sense of the economy, here are the January market prices farmers earned. (Pearl Harbor was still almost two years away.)

<b>The Markets</b>	
(Thursday only.)	
<b>Cattle—</b>	
Steers	.....\$4.00-\$7.00
Stockers and feeders	.....\$3.00-\$5.00
Cows	.....\$2.00-\$5.00
Canners and cutters	.....\$1.00-\$2.00
Veal calves	.....\$10.00 down
Hogs	.....\$6.00 down
Sows	.....\$1.25 down
Sheep, per cwt.	.....\$2.50
Lambs, per cwt.	.....\$5.00-\$6.00
Wheat, bu., new, No. 2	.99
Oats, new	.38
Rye, new	.70
Corn, No. 2, 70 lbs.	.53
Soy Beans, bu.	1.08
Buckwheat, per cwt.	1.00
Hens	.13
Old Roosters	.08
Eggs, per doz.	.15

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 4 Jan 1940: 8.

<b>THE MARKETS</b>	
Choice Hogs	.....\$6.00
Choice Light Sows	.....4.25
Grass Steers & Heifers	.....5.50-6.50
Fed Steers & Heifers	.....8.00-9.00
Cows	.....4.00-5.50
Veal Calves	.....10.00
Lambs	.....7.00-7.50
Sheep	.....4.00
Wheat, No. 2	..... .99
Corn, No. 2	..... .53
Oats, No. 2	..... .38
Rye, No. 2	..... .70
Soybeans	..... 1.08
Buckwheat, per cwt	..... 1.00
Eggs	..... .15
Hens	..... .11 to .13
Roosters	..... .08

Winamac (IN) Republican 4 Jan 1940: 8.

## 1940: The Draft – Community Climate

### Kingsbury Ordnance Plant

The Kingsbury Ordnance Plant, where artillery shells and fuses were to be made, was hiring.

#### **FOR MUNITIONS JOBS**

The Indiana State Employment Service advises that in order to get a job on the new Kingsbury Munitions Loading Depot to be built in Lapeer county, it will be necessary for the job seeker to register with the employment office and pass a rigid physical examination.

A representative of the State Employment Service is here at the Court House each Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

*Winamac (IN) Republican 28 Nov 1940: 1.*

## Our Boys: A Community During World War II

### Charlie Halleck

US Representative Charlie Halleck, brother of one of Winamac's physicians, Harold Halleck, wanted to keep the US out of the war.



Winamac (IN) Republican 25 Apr 1940: 4.

## 1940: The Draft – Community Climate

### The War Effort and the local press

Although both presidential candidates were prepared to go to war, many of the electorate were isolationists. The editor of the *Republican*, under the paper's masthead, placed an isolationist opinion piece and "timetable". The opinion piece in the *Democrat* carried a differing message. After the election the *Republican* editor was still resolute, printing another piece, "Stay Out of War!".

LET ME TELL YOU					
Says "Doc" Hanley					
Christ was the greatest psychologist the world ever knew. Abraham Lincoln and Will Rogers were America's greatest. Christ used parables to teach. Abe and Will put theirs across by stories. A very humble admirer and believer in them all, your correspondent copies their technique this week.					
"In a small town somewhere in America, there lives a man so badly crippled that his days are spent in wheel chair. In the lower end of his block a plug-ugly has his hangout. In some manner this tough guy incurred the enmity of the cripple. Taking advantage of his physical condition, the crippled started making wise cracks to the tough guy every time he went by. The tough monkey considered the source, shrugged his shoulders at each taunt and went his way. This infuriated the invalid and spurred him on to bigger and nastier invectives. The tough guy merely laughed. Finally the cripple reached down into the slimes used to question					
the chastity of women and proceeded to call the plug-ugly a so-and-so. The toughie thereupon took it upon himself to give the cripple a helluva good licking. Whereupon the cripple had him arrested and in the trial which ensued, the entire history of the feud was spread upon the records of the court. The judge, in rendering a "not guilty" verdict, commented that "the beating was justifiable—but long overdue."					
The moral of the story is—don't stick your thumb to your nose if you are crippled and haven't got a gun.					
Here we are, a country crippled up economically, financially and militarily—and admittedly so—and our servants blast, bomb and blather against foreign rulers and give us peashooters to defend ourselves with. And now, while the "Frantic Frankies" view with alarm the results accruing from their ill-advised attempts to save (?) the world, they point with pride to a blue print army and navy. We didn't have blue prints in 1776—thank God.					

  

A TIME-TABLE of DICTATORSHIP					
*THE STEPS					
Extravagant Public Works	FRANCE	GERMANY	ITALY	MEXICO	UNITED STATES
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Concentrate Power in Executive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Undermine Independent Judiciary	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Excessive Subsidies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Government by Decree	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Encourage Subversive Forces	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Impose Confiscatory Taxes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Restrict Private Investments	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Unbalance Budget	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Impose Planned Economy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Foster Class Conflicts	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Control of Banks	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Destroy Morale of Industry	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Excessive Borrowing	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Enlarge Bureaucracy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Huge National Debt	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pile Up Hopeless Deficits	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Conscript Army	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nationalize Industry	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Regiment Farms	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Regiment Labor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	?
<b>DICTATORSHIP</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	

  

IT IS LATER THAN YOU THINK!					
Every dictatorship that has been established maintains the appearance of legality in the country in which it exists!					

Winamac (IN) Republican 24 Oct 1940: 6.

THE MEANING OF NATIONAL SERVICE					
By JAY FRANKLIN					
The registration of over 16,000,000 American men for selective national service, in time of peace, marks the end of an era in our nation's philosophy. For twenty years, we have acted as though security were something we could take for granted, and as though somebody else would save us the trouble and effort of insuring our defense.					
Behind the passage of the National Service Act lies a deep popular instinct, that national defense is everybody's job. Economic hardships which were forcing thousands of young Southerners and Westerners into the recruiting offices were a danger signal. Regional animosities which were in the making, under a system by which the South and the West manned our defenses while the East sat back and indulged in pacifist day-dreams, were disturbing to the Congress. Equally preposterous was the suggestion that those of our citizens whose take in America was the smallest—the CCC boys and the WPA workers—should be drafted for the defense of those classes which were most secure.					
All of these forces combined, in the face of the foreign dangers, to make it clear that adoption of the volunteer system would work such injustices between regions and economic classes as to undermine the national unity. Hence, most reluctantly and with a haunting suspicion that it was politically unlucky to ask for patriotism during a national campaign, was adopted the principle of conscription as a means for supplying defenders for the ramparts we had not watched.					
So mark off October 16 as a red-letter day in American history. At last we have shown a national determination to defend ourselves and to make use of our young men. It is a law of life that those who are used, become first useful then indispensable, and finally rule.					

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 24 Oct 1940: 7.

## Our Boys: A Community During World War II

### STAY OUT OF WAR! Four Illustrious Americans Speak

By Willis A. Overholser

Within a week's time four outstanding and distinguished Americans gave to the people of the United States some very timely and badly needed warnings. The former Vice President of the United States, Charles G. Dawes, who is also a former Ambassador to England, after commenting on the fact that he was sympathetic with the English people, largely because of his English and New England ancestry, and that he was among those "who have been deeply troubled by their inability to be convinced that the ultimate interest of the United States and Great Britain are indissolubly united," state among other things the following:

#### Gen. Dawes

"Now—right now—when many determined men are organizing to bring pressure upon the President and Congress for direct intervention of the United States in this foreign war, it is my clear duty, and the clear duty of all those who are in the same position and oppose intervention, to stand up and be counted for what they believe in their hearts is for the best interests of our country, irrespective of the conflicting claims of any other nation on earth. . . .

"The progress of this war thus far seems to demonstrate that it is practically impossible to land troops by sea in an enemy country, even over so short a distance as the English channel."

After commenting on the horrible future confronting England and Germany from a prolonged and ceaseless bombardment of their civilian population in air battle, Gen. Dawes concluded:

**"The intervention of the United States would only prolong and intensify this terrible situation, not relieve it."**

"Voluntary intervention of the United States in a world war of colossal magnitude extending, as it will, over many years and involving incalculable losses of every kind—human, social and material—possibly including its own form of government—would be an act of national folly from which God grant we may be spared."

#### Ambassador Kennedy

In an interview, Joseph P. Kennedy, Ambassador to England, stated among other things:

"Democracy is finished in England. . . If we get into war it will be in this country, too. . . It isn't that she's (England) fighting for democracy. That's the bunk. . . If we went in we'd just be holding the bag. . . It would be senseless to go in. What would we be fighting for? I'll spend everything I've got to keep us out."

#### Henry Ford

Henry Ford has just stated in an interview, among other things, the following:

"If either Great Britain or Germany wins the war, there will be another war.

"If neither side wins, and America is the 'big brother' and makes them quit this senseless fighting, that will put an end to war. Then the people can go back to work the land of their countries and produce for their own benefit, and for the benefit of mankind.

"I hope neither side wins.

"I don't think either side will win. I think this is going to be the last war. Whoever wins will lose, paradoxical as that may sound."

Mr. Ford is alleged to have intimated that an "insidious group," operating solely for financial gain, are the real instigators of war, and that the men whose names make the headlines as spokesmen of warring nations are actually only "puppets."

#### Congresswoman Sumner

In another interview Congresswoman, Jessie Sumner of Illinois stated among other things:

"America must stay out of Europe's war! But it can't, unless the people wake up.

"The trouble is everybody feels so safe. Safer than they've any right to feel. They think because they received a pledge of peace everything will be all right. They don't seem to realize that they were denied a real vote on the question of peace or war.

"For that reason, they must watch as never before and they must impress every man in Washington with the fact that they ARE watching."

When asked as to wherein the greatest danger of America's going to war rested, she is alleged to have stated:

"In all this talk of unity!

"Before I pledge myself to unity I want to know what I'm uniting for—war or peace. This word unity can be used as a club to browbeat us into war, if we're not both careful and courageous."

Commenting on democracy, she stated:

"There is no democracy in the world in our sense of the word, except our own. England has none except in a formal, legal way. In actual life it is class-bound and class-ruled. . . .

"It's a funny thing, but I'm an isolationist not because I was born and brought up in Illinois but because I spent a year in Oxford, England. You know, there are only three people in the House who studied there and every one of us is ardent about keeping out of this war.

"Why? Because it takes the British to teach you how to put your own interests first. England's political leaders are brought up on just one idea, . . . to serve British interests FIRST and to serve them all the time! . . .

"So when it comes to the possibility of our getting in I remember what I learned at Oxford and think—What American interests will it further? I don't see one."

I have quoted quite extensively from these distinguished Americans because they have said what I have endeavored to emphasize time and time again in this column. The worst calamity confronting us is the possibility of our getting into war. There are those who are actively trying to push us into the War. There are those who are doing everything in their power to prolong the war in Europe through a lot of loose talk about "appeasement" and by other subtle means. This Nation should use its very best efforts toward bringing the present senseless and abominable War to an end. Above all, it should stay out of the War!

## 1940: The Draft – Community Climate

### War Relief

A Red Cross appeal for a War Relief Fund failed.

#### Red Cross Sets \$600 as County Relief Quota

Red Cross workers in Pulaski county have been called upon to raise a quota of \$600 in a nationwide Red Cross appeal for a total of \$10,000,000 to aid civilians in war stricken Western European countries.

Notified of the drive by telegram last Monday, O. H. Keller, as chairman of the Pulaski County Red Cross committee, announced that a meeting of Red Cross workers from each township will be called soon to organize for the local campaign.

The quota is the first relief fund the county has been asked to raise since the Ohio river flood in 1937.

Following is the complete telegram to Mr. Keller from Red Cross headquarters:

Washington, D. C.

May 11, 1940

O. H. Keller, Chairman Pulaski County Chapter American Red Cross.

With the invasion of Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg the war has entered phase which will inevitably and at once bring widespread and appalling suffering to millions of helpless men and women and children. In order to inaugurate widespread relief measures the American Red Cross is at once launching a campaign for minimum war relief fund of ten million dollars. Your chapter quota is \$600.00. Please at once mobilize the entire leadership of your chapter and community in order that your quota may be raised and exceeded without delay. Chapters may retain fifteen per cent of collections to cover their local war relief expenses. Letter of instruction follows.

NORMAN H. DAVIS.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 16 May 1940: 1.

#### RED CROSS ASKS \$600 FOR WAR RELIEF HERE

The spread of the European war and its consequent misery for civilians is the reason for a drive by the American Red Cross for a \$10,000,000 War Relief Fund.

Pulaski county's share of this amount is set at \$600, according to a telegram received by O. H. Keller, chairman of the Pulaski County Chapter American Red Cross.

Plans are under way for reorganization of the local roll call committees, but anyone who desires to contribute, may do so at any time to Gerald Shank, treasurer of the county chapter, at the First Union Bank & Trust Co.

Winamac (IN) Republican 16 May 1940: 1.

The message received by Mr. Keller from National Red Cross headquarters at Washington reads as follows:

"With the invasion of Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg, the war has entered a phase which will inevitably and at once bring widespread and appalling suffering to millions of helpless men, women and children. In order to inaugurate widespread relief measures, the American Red Cross is at once launching a campaign for a minimum War Relief fund of \$10,000,000.

"Your chapter's quota is \$600. Please at once mobilize the entire leadership of your chapter and community in order that your quota may be raised and exceeded without delay. Chapters may retain 15 per cent of collections to cover their local war relief expenses."

#### Red Cross Sets Places to Accept Relief Donations

All of the banks and drug stores of the county have been designated as recipients of contributions to the Red Cross war relief fund.

The Pulaski County Red Cross chapter has been assigned a quota of \$600 for war relief, and officers of the organization are hopeful that local citizens will make voluntary donations to an extent that personal solicitations will not prove necessary.

O. H. Keller, president of the chapter, has this week placed official receipt books at these points:

Francesville—Peoples State Bank;  
Royal Blue Drug Store.

Medaryville—Medaryville State Bank; Clarke Drug Store.

Monterey—First National Bank;  
Kelsey Drug Store.

Star City—Groom Drug Store.

Winamac—First Union Bank & Trust Co.; Carper Drug Store;  
Smith Drug Store.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 6 Jun 1940: 1.

## NOT RESPONDING TO RED CROSS APPEAL

County Chairman O. H. Keller is issuing another appeal to the people of Pulaski county to make their contribution to the Red Cross war relief funds. Our quota has been set at \$600 and to date only an infinitesimal part of this has been contributed.

For the time being at least, no concerted drive by the Red Cross roll call organization is contemplated. However, contributions will be received at any drug store or bank in the county and duly credited to the donor.

A feature of the local activity of the Red Cross is the hiring of a life guard for the Winamac Park beach each summer. This will be done again this summer, effective July 1. However, the national Red Cross requires that the life guard be a qualified lifesaver. In view of this fact, Mr. Keller will receive applications for the position up to and including June 15th, so that the successful applicant may attend the Red Cross lifesaving school at Culver Military Academy from June 19 to 29. Young men over 18 years of age who are fair swimmers are eligible.

*Winamac (IN) Republican* 6 Jun 1940: 1.

## 1940: The Draft – Community Climate

### Gypsies and Jews

The small item about Gypsies registering in Germany appears. The previous year, Jews were required to register. This was a step toward the German “Final Solution” for Jews and other “undesirables”.

#### **Gypsies Stop Roving.**

Gypsy caravans are a thing of the past in Bohemia and Moravia, now part of Germany, where most of them originated. Every gypsy now must register a permanent residence with police authorities. Failure to do so means internment in a labor camp.

*Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 1 Aug 1940: 3.*

## Our Boys: A Community During World War II

### Aliens

In the US, aliens were required to register.

#### Registration of Aliens in U. S. Begins August 27

Registration of all aliens in the country will begin August 27 at county seat postoffices and offices in first and second class cities, according to instructions regarding the registration received here by Postmaster Charles Lebo.

The period of registering will continue for four months, during which time aliens above the age of fourteen will be asked a series of fifteen questions and will be fingerprinted. Aliens under fourteen will be registered by their parents, but will not be fingerprinted.

Provisions will be arranged at the Winamac postoffice to provide quarters for the registering.

In preparation for the registration, instructions to aliens will be given over radio stations broadcasting foreign languages daily and through foreign language newspapers.

While the aliens are to register at postoffices, supervision of the roundup is under the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The law provides heavy penalties for failure to register and willful evasion.

*Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 15 Aug 1940: 2.*

#### Only Five Weeks More for Alien Registration

The four-month period provided by Congress for the registration and fingerprinting of all aliens in the United States is now nearing its close. Postmaster Charles Lebo, alien registration officer for Pulaski county, states that the local office has registered about sixty persons, and estimates that there are perhaps twenty to thirty others who need to comply with the law before December 26.

The law applies to all foreign-born persons over fourteen years of age who have not been naturalized. The Winamac postoffice is the registration place for Pulaski county, and there is no charge of any kind.

Because of the usual Christmas rush at postoffices, Mr. Lebo urges that persons yet to register do so at once. Those who fail to register will be liable to \$1000 fine, six months in jail, or both.

*Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 21 Nov 1940: 1.*

**ALIENS MUST REGISTER**

Alien registration will end on Dec. 26 and all non-citizens who have not yet registered are warned by the Department of Justice that severe penalties will follow failure to comply with this Federal law.

All aliens, 14 years of age and older, must register in person and be fingerprinted.

Alien children, under 14, must be registered by their parents or guardians.

Registration takes place at the post offices.

There is no charge of any kind connected with alien registration.

All aliens, having registered, are required to report any change in their permanent residence address within five days to the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Justice in Washington. Forms for this purpose are obtainable at all post offices.

*Winamac (IN) Republican 21 Nov 1940: 1.*



## 1940: The Draft – Community Climate

### News for the Future

There were current events in 1940 that were unknown to residents of Pulaski County, which are particularly important.

In 1940, a news item in the *Democrat* reported that Gypsies (AKA Romani) were required to register with the German government. This was the prelude to the “Final Solution”, in which Jews, Romani, the mentally-retarded, and other undesirables were to be put to death.

The Nazi concentration and extermination camp, Auschwitz-Birkenau, opened. It was to become the primary site of Germany’s “Final Solution”.

## Our Boys: A Community During World War II

### The popular music of 1940 included:

When You Wish Upon a Star	Cliff Edwards (Ukulele Ike)	I'll Never Smile Again	Tommy Dorsey with Frank Sinatra
You Are My Sunshine	Jimmie Davis	Only Forever	Bing Crosby
Whispering Grass (Don't Tell the Trees)	The Ink Spots	When You Wish Upon a Star	Glenn Miller
All the Things You Are	Tommy Dorsey with Frank Sinatra	The Breeze & I	Jimmy Dorsey
Sierra Sue	Bing Crosby	The Woodpecker Song	Glenn Miller
I'm Nobody's Baby	Judy Garland	New San Antonio Rose	Bob Wills & his Texas Playboys
Mule Skinner Blues	Bill Monroe	Blueberry Hill	Glenn Miller
Fixing To Die Blues	Bukka White	Down the Road Apiece	Will Bradley
In The Mood	Glenn Miller	Tuxedo Junction	Glenn Miller
Frenesi	Artie Shaw	When the Swallows Come Back to Capistrano	The Ink Spots

### The most popular movies of 1940 were:

Boom Town	Clark Gable & Spencer Tracy
The Great Dictator	Charlie Chaplin and Paulette Goddard
Rebecca	Lawrence Oliver and Joan Fontaine
The Philadelphia Story	Katherine Hepburn and James Stewart
Strike Up the Band	Andy Rooney and Judy Garland
Northwest Passage	Spencer Tracy and Robert Young
Andy Hardy Meets Debutante	Lewis Stone, Andy Rooney, Cecilia Parker, and Fay Holden
The Fighting 69th	James Cagney, Pat O'Brien, and George Brent
Santa Fe Trail	Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland
Kitty Foyle	Ginger Rogers

## 1940: The Draft – War Stories

This recurring section, **War Stories**, contains background pieces, e.g., The Draft, as well as stories about men and women in service.

### The Draft (Part I)

In the fall, peacetime conscription (AKA “Draft”) began. FDR saw that war was coming, and the country had to prepare men as well as weapons. In fact, until 1914, the US and Britain were the only substantial armies without conscription. The Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 included a procedure for conscripting men for one year of military training.

At each Select Service district across the country, men between the ages of 21 and 35 registered on 16 October 1940 through their local government. Each man was assigned a unique serial number. In each district, a "Draft Board" of three individuals and a secretary supervised the registration. On that day in Pulaski County, 1,270 men registered. In the largest districts in the country, e.g., districts in New York City, over 7,500 men registered.

On 29 October 1940, 9,000 capsules, each containing a unique serial number, filled the same goldfish bowl used for the lottery for the Great War. A polished ladle carved from a beam in Philadelphia’s Independence Hall was used periodically to stir the encapsulated numbers. The Secretary of War drew the first number. That number, 158, was held by 6,475 registrants nationwide. After other dignitaries drew a capsule, the remainder were drawn by the Selective Service System staff who worked through the night.

In this first lottery, the numbers of three Pulaski County residents “came up” in the first 25 numbers drawn. The boys were: Emron Bonnell (158), Norman Armstrong (192), and Ernest Bullard (105).

The men having been assigned the first numbers drawn were the most eligible to be drafted. Each number thereafter meant a progressively lower chance of conscription.

Each district in the Selective Service map of the country had a quota of men to enter the armed services, either by volunteering or by conscription. That number would vary from month to month, depending on the previous month’s totals of individuals who volunteered or were drafted. Each month, individuals with the “highest numbers” in the lottery were mailed an eight-page questionnaire. It requested information about identity, physical condition, education, occupation and experience, dependency, ministerial work or study, citizenship, conscientious objection, court record, and student status, prior/current military service, and elected government officer.

Based on his questionnaire responses, each man was assigned a Classification Number by his draft board. Men with the highest classification numbers were eligible to be called into service first.

The *Pulaski County Democrat*, published after that first October registration, had a positive item about National Service. Still, on the masthead page of the *Winamac Republican*, a negative opinion was published: "A Time-Table of Dictatorship" with "22 Steps to Dictatorship". Steps

## Our Boys: A Community During World War II

included "Extravagant Public Works" (likely a reference to the Civilian Conservation Corps, a volunteer community service employment program), "Concentrate Power in Executive", and "Conscript Army". France, Germany, Italy, and Mexico had completed all steps. The US had completed all too, but included a question mark for the last three Steps, "Nationalize Industry", "Regiment Farms", and "Regiment Labor". The caution, "It Is Later Than You Think!", ended the "Time-Table for Dictatorship".

In the first national drawing for the Draft, Emron and Norman, both married men with families, headed the list of Pulaski County residents whose "numbers came up". Five other men were also eligible in this first drawing. Other numbers drawn in the national lottery were higher than the 1,270 numbers assigned to the eligible men of Pulaski County during that October registration. Different men in larger counties throughout the country would have been affected by numbers drawn, which were higher than 1,270. Although all 1,270 registered men were eligible, only physically fit, single, unemployed men were likely to be drafted at this time.

In the first quota of 395 men from Indiana in November 1940, only three were needed from Pulaski County. Two men had already volunteered, so only one had to report for a pre-induction physical.

The local draft board used that eight-page questionnaire to classify each man. After classification, there was a procedure to challenge it. Three appealed their Class 1-A (top) classification; all were denied. One was a married man whose wife was working. The second was recently married. The third was helping operate his elderly parents' farm.

Between the October registration and the end of 1940, at least eight of Our Boys had volunteered or enlisted. Although war was looming, it would be another eleven months before the surprise attack on the US Naval installation at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and World War II.

## 1940: The Draft – War Stories

### QUARTERS LEASED BY DRAFT BOARD

#### Former Weaver Residence Near Court House Ready for Use.

A total of 1270 men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-five registered in Pulaski county yesterday under the new selective service and training law. Volunteer workers chosen by County Clerk I. E. Bird were on duty at all voting precincts during the day and early evening.

Chief registrars from the various precincts then brought the registration cards to the clerk's office, and by about 10 o'clock the above total was telegraphed to the Governor's office at Indianapolis.

These cards will be turned over to what is known as the local board, composed of Dan Kelly, Carl Felker and Millard Crane. This board will shuffle and number the cards, and will prepare a public list of all registered men and their numbers.

#### Secretary Appointed.

Messrs. Kelly, Felker and Crane made a trip to Indianapolis Monday to receive instructions relative to the duties of the board. They were informed that adequate working quarters will be necessary, and for that purpose they have leased the former Weaver residence just across the street from the court house to the southeast.

Loran W. Warner of Star City, an ex-service man, has been chosen as secretary of the board. He will have an office in the newly-leased building, properly fitted for full-time duty. Other rooms in the home will provide quarters for private conferences, appeal sessions, medical examinations, etc. Pending arrival of equipment, the local board is using space in the Ab Freeman office.

#### Questionnaires Next Step.

When registration and numbering of cards have been completed throughout the country, the President will draw numbered lots. These numbers will be posted prominently and immediately reported to local boards. All persons whose numbers have been drawn will receive a questionnaire which must be filled out and returned to the local board. Advisors to each board will assist men in filling out questionnaires and explaining the program.

Boards will then classify men whose numbers have been drawn on the basis of the questionnaire. Those who fall within Class One become immediately eligible for call by the President, although any citizen may appeal the decision of the local board to a district board of appeals. Medical examination by local examining physicians may also be appealed to district medical advisory boards.

James A. Dilts of Winamac has been appointed appeal agent for Pulaski county, and Dr. C. E. Linton of Medaryville medical examiner.

#### Registration By Townships.

Figures as reported by township registration boards are as follows:

Beaver .....	66	Monroe 2 ....	159
Cass .....	42	Rich Grove..	95
Franklin .....	64	Salem .....	153
Harrison .....	50	Tippecanoe..	92
Ind. Creek .....	69	Van Buren 1..	64
Jefferson .....	56	Van Buren 2..	40
Monroe 1 ....	189	White Post.	131

County Clerk Bird expresses his appreciation of the manner in which the sixty or more volunteer registrars in the county co-operated to make the day's work of registration easy for all.

*Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 17 Oct 1940: 1.*

# Our Boys: A Community During World War II

## 3 FROM COUNTY IN FIRST DRAFT

National Total of 30,000  
Set for Initial Call,  
November 18.

The nation's first draft, ordered for November 18, will take about three men from Pulaski county, according to figures released by the Indianapolis office of the selective service department.

The November 18 call, issued at Washington, is the most. State officials estimate that Indiana's quota of this number will be no more. While exact quotas for the other 49 states have not been issued, Pulaski county's share, estimated on a population basis, figures out to be one man.

Further estimates indicate that Indiana will supply about 29,000 of the 300,000 men to be called for wartime service by next June 15. This means that approximately

A complete list of men registered for the draft, with their numbers, will be found on page 8, in the second section of this paper.

80 Pulaski county men, out of the 1200 registered to 25 years of age, will likely be inducted into training centers within the next eight months, or an average of ten a month.

New Office Open.

Leonard Warner, clerk of the Pulaski county draft board, was at Indianapolis Monday and Tuesday for a meeting of the 152 such clerks of the state. Instructions regarding the men to be inducted were given the group. James A. Dugay, government appeal agent for this county, attended the meeting on Monday.

The county draft board office, in the former Weaver residence just northeast of the court house, is now open.

Announcement was made last week end that any men of the prescribed age who failed to register last Wednesday, for any reason, are privileged to go to the office of any county draft board before October 15, and have their names put on the list, without penalty for delinquency.

### Drawing Next Week.

The drawing, which will determine the order in which the registrants are to be called up to make out questionnaires to be sent for next Tuesday, October 29, beginning at noon in Washington, D. C.

Capitals, each containing a list of names, will be placed in a box, and names will be drawn from one up to a number high enough to cover the largest group of men registered with any county board among 750.

The first number drawn will mean that all the men between the numbers in the box, last drawn, in the country, will be the first ones called for recruitment. Second, and on down, above the total of registrants in a unit will be disregarded in that unit.

### The Numbering System.

How rapidly men will be asked to make out questionnaires has not been indicated officially. On the estimate obtained that about 1000 men will be called, it will be placed in Class One (physically fit and without dependents). It can be assumed that perhaps slightly fewer than 1000 from the local unit will be questioned and classified in making up the quota.

It is pointed out that the numbers assigned to registrants have nothing to do with the order in which they are to be called. Because a man now has a low number does not mean that he is nearer call than the one with a high number. One new number drawing will determine the order.

Of the 1270 men who registered in this county in a week, about 90 are residents of other towns and their cards were sent to such places.

About 100 cards have been sent to the county board here, but the names have not yet been added to this county's list.

# Here Is Your Number!

List of all men registered in Pulaski county for selective service training, together with the number that has been assigned each. When the drawing of numbers is held at Washington, all men will then know the order in which they are to be called to fill out questionnaires.

1-Ralph D. Sneider	146-Edward E. Jones	297-Ernest M. White	343-Albert F. Blenck	391-Alfred W. Biedenbach	434-Harold J. Brown	474-Jacob W. Perry	510-Harry W. Field	547-Charles W. Whiteman
2-Herbert H. Whitehead	148-Vincent R. Weaver	298-Norman J. Both	345-Jay A. Ahlers	392-Harold A. Minson	435-John W. Bierman	475-Joseph C. Kochek	511-Joseph W. Kaarst	548-Gilmer W. Knapp
3-John W. Fitch	150-Charles F. Streis	299-Mervin C. Hubbard	346-Charles E. Williams	393-Henry C. Johnson	436-John W. Blodgett	476-Joseph C. Kochek	512-Joseph W. Kaarst	549-Harold O. Rugh
4-Ora W. Pitts	152-Charles F. Streis	300-Mervin C. Hubbard	347-Charles E. Williams	394-Henry C. Johnson	437-John W. Blodgett	477-Joseph C. Kochek	513-Joseph W. Kaarst	550-Robert E. Stout
5-Gilbert L. New	154-Morris K. Knemitz	301-Mervin C. Hubbard	348-Charles E. Williams	395-Henry C. Johnson	438-John W. Blodgett	478-John C. Fassmore	514-Joseph W. Kaarst	551-Robert E. Stout
6-Marion W. Waltherr	156-Howard G. Hechtman	302-Mervin C. Hubbard	349-Charles E. Williams	396-Henry C. Johnson	439-John W. Blodgett	479-Joseph C. Kochek	515-Joseph W. Kaarst	552-Robert E. Stout
7-Albert C. Jones*	158-Alfred J. Dornell	303-Mervin C. Hubbard	350-Charles E. Williams	397-Henry C. Johnson	440-John W. Blodgett	480-Joseph C. Kochek	516-Joseph W. Kaarst	553-Robert E. Stout
8-Alfred J. Dornell	160-Adrian C. Neustein	304-Mervin C. Hubbard	351-Charles E. Williams	398-Henry C. Johnson	441-John W. Blodgett	481-Joseph C. Kochek	517-Joseph W. Kaarst	554-Robert E. Stout
9-Alfred J. Dornell	162-John D. Crawford	305-Mervin C. Hubbard	352-Charles E. Williams	399-Henry C. Johnson	442-John W. Blodgett	482-Joseph C. Kochek	518-Joseph W. Kaarst	555-Robert E. Stout
10-Alfred J. Dornell	164-Wilford D. Bartlett	306-Mervin C. Hubbard	353-Charles E. Williams	400-Henry C. Johnson	443-John W. Blodgett	483-Joseph C. Kochek	519-Joseph W. Kaarst	556-Robert E. Stout
11-Alfred J. Dornell	166-Charles E. Williams	307-Mervin C. Hubbard	354-Charles E. Williams	401-Henry C. Johnson	444-John W. Blodgett	484-Joseph C. Kochek	520-Joseph W. Kaarst	557-Robert E. Stout
12-Ray T. Miller	168-Alfred J. Dornell	308-Mervin C. Hubbard	355-Charles E. Williams	402-Henry C. Johnson	445-John W. Blodgett	485-Joseph C. Kochek	521-Joseph W. Kaarst	558-Robert E. Stout
13-Alfred J. Dornell	170-Alfred J. Dornell	309-Mervin C. Hubbard	356-Charles E. Williams	403-Henry C. Johnson	446-John W. Blodgett	486-Joseph C. Kochek	522-Joseph W. Kaarst	559-Robert E. Stout
14-Alfred J. Dornell	172-Alfred J. Dornell	310-Mervin C. Hubbard	357-Charles E. Williams	404-Henry C. Johnson	447-John W. Blodgett	487-Joseph C. Kochek	523-Joseph W. Kaarst	560-Robert E. Stout
15-Alfred J. Dornell	174-Alfred J. Dornell	311-Mervin C. Hubbard	358-Charles E. Williams	405-Henry C. Johnson	448-John W. Blodgett	488-Joseph C. Kochek	524-Joseph W. Kaarst	561-Robert E. Stout
16-Alfred J. Dornell	176-Alfred J. Dornell	312-Mervin C. Hubbard	359-Charles E. Williams	406-Henry C. Johnson	449-John W. Blodgett	489-Joseph C. Kochek	525-Joseph W. Kaarst	562-Robert E. Stout
17-Alfred J. Dornell	178-Alfred J. Dornell	313-Mervin C. Hubbard	360-Charles E. Williams	407-Henry C. Johnson	450-John W. Blodgett	490-Joseph C. Kochek	526-Joseph W. Kaarst	563-Robert E. Stout
18-Alfred J. Dornell	180-Alfred J. Dornell	314-Mervin C. Hubbard	361-Charles E. Williams	408-Henry C. Johnson	451-John W. Blodgett	491-Joseph C. Kochek	527-Joseph W. Kaarst	564-Robert E. Stout
19-Alfred J. Dornell	182-Alfred J. Dornell	315-Mervin C. Hubbard	362-Charles E. Williams	409-Henry C. Johnson	452-John W. Blodgett	492-Joseph C. Kochek	528-Joseph W. Kaarst	565-Robert E. Stout
20-Alfred J. Dornell	184-Alfred J. Dornell	316-Mervin C. Hubbard	363-Charles E. Williams	410-Henry C. Johnson	453-John W. Blodgett	493-Joseph C. Kochek	529-Joseph W. Kaarst	566-Robert E. Stout
21-Alfred J. Dornell	186-Alfred J. Dornell	317-Mervin C. Hubbard	364-Charles E. Williams	411-Henry C. Johnson	454-John W. Blodgett	494-Joseph C. Kochek	530-Joseph W. Kaarst	567-Robert E. Stout
22-Alfred J. Dornell	188-Alfred J. Dornell	318-Mervin C. Hubbard	365-Charles E. Williams	412-Henry C. Johnson	455-John W. Blodgett	495-Joseph C. Kochek	531-Joseph W. Kaarst	568-Robert E. Stout
23-Alfred J. Dornell	190-Alfred J. Dornell	319-Mervin C. Hubbard	366-Charles E. Williams	413-Henry C. Johnson	456-John W. Blodgett	496-Joseph C. Kochek	532-Joseph W. Kaarst	569-Robert E. Stout
24-Alfred J. Dornell	192-Alfred J. Dornell	320-Mervin C. Hubbard	367-Charles E. Williams	414-Henry C. Johnson	457-John W. Blodgett	497-Joseph C. Kochek	533-Joseph W. Kaarst	570-Robert E. Stout
25-Alfred J. Dornell	194-Alfred J. Dornell	321-Mervin C. Hubbard	368-Charles E. Williams	415-Henry C. Johnson	458-John W. Blodgett	498-Joseph C. Kochek	534-Joseph W. Kaarst	571-Robert E. Stout
26-Alfred J. Dornell	196-Alfred J. Dornell	322-Mervin C. Hubbard	369-Charles E. Williams	416-Henry C. Johnson	459-John W. Blodgett	499-Joseph C. Kochek	535-Joseph W. Kaarst	572-Robert E. Stout
27-Alfred J. Dornell	198-Alfred J. Dornell	323-Mervin C. Hubbard	370-Charles E. Williams	417-Henry C. Johnson	460-John W. Blodgett	500-Joseph C. Kochek	536-Joseph W. Kaarst	573-Robert E. Stout
28-Alfred J. Dornell	200-Alfred J. Dornell	324-Mervin C. Hubbard	371-Charles E. Williams	418-Henry C. Johnson	461-John W. Blodgett	501-Joseph C. Kochek	537-Joseph W. Kaarst	574-Robert E. Stout
29-Alfred J. Dornell	202-Alfred J. Dornell	325-Mervin C. Hubbard	372-Charles E. Williams	419-Henry C. Johnson	462-John W. Blodgett	502-Joseph C. Kochek	538-Joseph W. Kaarst	575-Robert E. Stout
30-Alfred J. Dornell	204-Alfred J. Dornell	326-Mervin C. Hubbard	373-Charles E. Williams	420-Henry C. Johnson	463-John W. Blodgett	503-Joseph C. Kochek	539-Joseph W. Kaarst	576-Robert E. Stout
31-Alfred J. Dornell	206-Alfred J. Dornell	327-Mervin C. Hubbard	374-Charles E. Williams	421-Henry C. Johnson	464-John W. Blodgett	504-Joseph C. Kochek	540-Joseph W. Kaarst	577-Robert E. Stout
32-Alfred J. Dornell	208-Alfred J. Dornell	328-Mervin C. Hubbard	375-Charles E. Williams	422-Henry C. Johnson	465-John W. Blodgett	505-Joseph C. Kochek	541-Joseph W. Kaarst	578-Robert E. Stout
33-Alfred J. Dornell	210-Alfred J. Dornell	329-Mervin C. Hubbard	376-Charles E. Williams	423-Henry C. Johnson	466-John W. Blodgett	506-Joseph C. Kochek	542-Joseph W. Kaarst	579-Robert E. Stout
34-Alfred J. Dornell	212-Alfred J. Dornell	330-Mervin C. Hubbard	377-Charles E. Williams	424-Henry C. Johnson	467-John W. Blodgett	507-Joseph C. Kochek	543-Joseph W. Kaarst	580-Robert E. Stout
35-Alfred J. Dornell	214-Alfred J. Dornell	331-Mervin C. Hubbard	378-Charles E. Williams	425-Henry C. Johnson	468-John W. Blodgett	508-Joseph C. Kochek	544-Joseph W. Kaarst	581-Robert E. Stout
36-Alfred J. Dornell	216-Alfred J. Dornell	332-Mervin C. Hubbard	379-Charles E. Williams	426-Henry C. Johnson	469-John W. Blodgett	509-Joseph C. Kochek	545-Joseph W. Kaarst	582-Robert E. Stout
37-Alfred J. Dornell	218-Alfred J. Dornell	333-Mervin C. Hubbard	380-Charles E. Williams	427-Henry C. Johnson	470-John W. Blodgett	510-Joseph C. Kochek	546-Joseph W. Kaarst	583-Robert E. Stout
38-Alfred J. Dornell	220-Alfred J. Dornell	334-Mervin C. Hubbard	381-Charles E. Williams	428-Henry C. Johnson	471-John W. Blodgett	511-Joseph C. Kochek	547-Joseph W. Kaarst	584-Robert E. Stout
39-Alfred J. Dornell	222-Alfred J. Dornell	335-Mervin C. Hubbard	382-Charles E. Williams	429-Henry C. Johnson	472-John W. Blodgett	512-Joseph C. Kochek	548-Joseph W. Kaarst	585-Robert E. Stout
40-Alfred J. Dornell	224-Alfred J. Dornell	336-Mervin C. Hubbard	383-Charles E. Williams	430-Henry C. Johnson	473-John W. Blodgett	513-Joseph C. Kochek	549-Joseph W. Kaarst	586-Robert E. Stout
41-Alfred J. Dornell	226-Alfred J. Dornell	337-Mervin C. Hubbard	384-Charles E. Williams	431-Henry C. Johnson	474-John W. Blodgett	514-Joseph C. Kochek	550-Joseph W. Kaarst	587-Robert E. Stout
42-Alfred J. Dornell	228-Alfred J. Dornell	338-Mervin C. Hubbard	385-Charles E. Williams	432-Henry C. Johnson	475-John W. Blodgett	515-Joseph C. Kochek	551-Joseph W. Kaarst	588-Robert E. Stout
43-Alfred J. Dornell	230-Alfred J. Dornell	339-Mervin C. Hubbard	386-Charles E. Williams	433-Henry C. Johnson	476-John W. Blodgett	516-Joseph C. Kochek	552-Joseph W. Kaarst	589-Robert E. Stout
44-Alfred J. Dornell	232-Alfred J. Dornell	340-Mervin C. Hubbard	387-Charles E. Williams	434-Henry C. Johnson	477-John W. Blodgett	517-Joseph C. Kochek	553-Joseph W. Kaarst	590-Robert E. Stout
45-Alfred J. Dornell	234-Alfred J. Dornell	341-Mervin C. Hubbard	388-Charles E. Williams	435-Henry C. Johnson	478-John W. Blodgett	518-Joseph C. Kochek	554-Joseph W. Kaarst	591-Robert E. Stout
46-Alfred J. Dornell	236-Alfred J. Dornell	342-Mervin C. Hubbard	389-Charles E. Williams	436-Henry C. Johnson	479-John W. Blodgett	519-Joseph C. Kochek	555-Joseph W. Kaarst	592-Robert E. Stout
47-Alfred J. Dornell	238-Alfred J. Dornell	343-Mervin C. Hubbard	390-Charles E. Williams	437-Henry C. Johnson	480-John W. Blodgett	520-Joseph C. Kochek	556-Joseph W. Kaarst	593-Robert E. Stout
48-Alfred J. Dornell	240-Alfred J. Dornell	344-Mervin C. Hubbard	391-Charles E. Williams	438-Henry C. Johnson	481-John W. Blodgett	521-Joseph C. Kochek	557-Joseph W. Kaarst	594-Robert E. Stout
49-Alfred J. Dornell	242-Alfred J. Dornell	345-Mervin C. Hubbard	392-Charles E. Williams	439-Henry C. Johnson	482-John W. Blodgett	522-Joseph C. Kochek	558-Joseph W. Kaarst	595-Robert E. Stout
50-Alfred J. Dornell	244-Alfred J. Dornell	346-Mervin C. Hubbard	393-Charles E. Williams	440-Henry C. Johnson	483-John W. Blodgett	523-Joseph C. Kochek	559-Joseph W. Kaarst	596-Robert E. Stout
51-Alfred J. Dornell	246-Alfred J. Dornell	347-Mervin C. Hubbard	394-Charles E. Williams	441-Henry C. Johnson	484-John W. Blodgett	524-Joseph C. Kochek	560-Joseph W. Kaarst	597-Robert E. Stout
52-Alfred J. Dornell	248-Alfred J. Dornell	348-Mervin C. Hubbard	395-Charles E. Williams	442-Henry C. Johnson	485-John W. Blodgett	525-Joseph C. Kochek	561-Joseph W. Kaarst	598-Robert E. Stout
53-Alfred J. Dornell	250-Alfred J. Dornell	349-Mervin C. Hubbard	396-Charles E. Williams	443-Henry C. Johnson	486-John W. Blodgett	526-Joseph C. Kochek	562-Joseph W. Kaarst	599-Robert E. Stout
54-Alfred J. Dornell	252-Alfred J. Dornell	350-Mervin C. Hubbard	397-Charles E. Williams	444-Henry C. Johnson	487-John W. Blodgett	527-Joseph C. Kochek	563-Joseph W. Kaarst	600-Robert E. Stout
55-Alfred J. Dornell	254-Alfred J. Dornell	351-Mervin C. Hubbard	398-Charles E. Williams	445-Henry C. Johnson	488-John W. Blodgett	528-Joseph C. Kochek	564-Joseph W. Kaarst	601-Robert E. Stout
56-Alfred J. Dornell	256-Alfred J. Dornell	352-Mervin C. Hubbard	399-Charles E. Williams	446-Henry C. Johnson	489-John W. Blodgett	529-Joseph C. Kochek	565-Joseph W. Kaarst	602-Robert E. Stout
57-Alfred J. Dornell	258-Alfred J. Dornell	353-Mervin C. Hubbard	400-Charles E. Williams	447-Henry C. Johnson	490-John W. Blodgett	530-Joseph C. Kochek	566-Joseph W. Kaarst	603-Robert E. Stout
58-Alfred J. Dornell	260-Alfred J. Dornell	354-Mervin C. Hubbard	401-Charles E. Williams	448-Henry C. Johnson	491-John W. Blodgett	531-Joseph C. Kochek	567-Joseph W. Kaarst	604-Robert E. Stout
59-Alfred J. Dornell	262-Alfred J. Dornell	355-Mervin C. Hubbard	402-Charles E. Williams	449-Henry C. Johnson	492-John W. Blodgett	532-Joseph C. Kochek	568-Joseph W. Kaarst	605-Robert E. Stout
60-Alfred J. Dornell	264-Alfred J. Dornell	356-Mervin C. Hubbard	403-Charles E. Williams	450-Henry C. Johnson	493-John W. Blodgett	533-Joseph C. Kochek	569-Joseph W. Kaarst	606-Robert E. Stout
61-Alfred J. Dornell	266-Alfred J. Dornell	357-Mervin C. Hubbard	404-Charles E. Williams	451-Henry C. Johnson	494-John W. Blodgett	534-Joseph C. Kochek	570-Joseph W. Kaarst	607-Robert E. Stout
62-Alfred J. Dornell	268-Alfred J. Dornell	358-Mervin C. Hubbard	405-Charles E. Williams	452-Henry C. Johnson	495-John W. Blodgett	535-Joseph C. Kochek	571-Joseph W. Kaarst	608-Robert E. Stout
63-Alfred J. Dornell	270-Alfred J. Dornell	359-Mervin C. Hubbard	406-Charles E. Williams	453-Henry C. Johnson	496-John W. Blodgett	536-Joseph C. Kochek	572-Joseph W. Kaarst	609-Robert E. Stout
64-Alfred J. Dornell	272-Alfred J. Dornell	360-Mervin C. Hubbard	407-Charles E. Williams	454-Henry C. Johnson	497-John W. Blodgett	537-Joseph C. Kochek	573-Joseph W. Kaarst	610-Robert E. Stout
65-Alfred J. Dornell	274-Alfred J. Dornell	361-Mervin C. Hubbard	408-Charles E. Williams	455-Henry C. Johnson	498-John W. Blodgett	538-Joseph C. Kochek	574-Joseph W. Kaarst	611-Robert E. Stout
66-Alfred J. Dornell	276-Alfred J. Dornell	362-Mervin C. Hubbard	409-Charles E. Williams	456-Henry C. Johnson	499-John W. Blodgett	539-Joseph C. Kochek	575-Joseph W. Kaarst	612-Robert E. Stout
67-Alfred J. Dornell	278-Alfred J. Dornell	363-Mervin C. Hubbard	410-Charles E. Williams	457-Henry C. Johnson	500-John W. Blodgett	540-Joseph C. Kochek	576-Joseph W. Kaarst	613-Robert E. Stout
68-Alfred J. Dornell	280-Alfred J. Dornell	364-Mervin C. Hubbard	411-Charles E. Williams	458-Henry C. Johnson	501-John W. Blodgett	541-Joseph C. Kochek	577-Joseph W. Kaarst	614-Robert E. Stout
69-Alfred J. Dornell	282-Alfred J. Dornell	365-Mervin C. Hubbard	412-Charles E. Williams	459-Henry C. Johnson	502-John W. Blodgett	542-Joseph C. Kochek	578-Joseph W. Kaarst	615-Robert E. Stout
70-Alfred J. Dornell	284-Alfred J. Dornell	366-Mervin C. Hubbard	413-Charles E. Williams	460-Henry C. Johnson	503-John W. Blodgett	543-Joseph C. Kochek	579-Joseph W. Kaarst	616-Robert E. Stout
71-Alfred J. Dornell</td								

**THE MEANING OF NATIONAL SERVICE**

By JAY FRANKLIN

The registration of over 16,000 American men for selective national service, in time of peace, marks the end of an era in our nation's philosophy. For twenty years, we have acted as though security were something we could take for granted, and as though somebody else would save us the trouble and effort of insuring our defense.

Behind the passage of the National Service Act lies a deep popular instinct, that national defense is everybody's job. Economic hardships which were forcing thousands of young Southerners and Westerners into the recruiting offices were a danger signal. Regional animosities which were in the making, under a system by which the South and the West manned our defenses while the East sat back and indulged in pacifist day-dreams, were disturbing to the Congress. Equally preposterous was the suggestion that those of our citizens whose take in America was the smallest—the CCC boys and the WPA workers—should be drafted for the defense of those classes which were most secure.

All of these forces combined, in the face of the foreign dangers, to make it clear that adoption of the volunteer system would work such injustices between regions and economic classes as to undermine the national unity. Hence, most reluctantly and with a haunting suspicion that it was politically unlucky to ask for patriotism during a national campaign, was adopted the principle of conscription as a means for supplying defenders for the ramparts we had not watched.

It seems to be true that the draft is not popular among the draftees. For twenty years our schools and colleges have preached the doctrines of narrow isolation, pacifism, defeatism, and "who cares?" What is more to the point is the fact that the last ten years have been years of economic stringency, of narrowing opportunities for young men and women, and of growing rootlessness.

Nevertheless, I make the prophecy that this National Service Act will prove to be the most popular of the achievements of the Roosevelt administration. This is not because of the usual bunk about discipline being so good for a young man. It is good, because it shows that by organization and self-restraint it is possible to achieve mighty things; it is good, because reasonable discipline sets free the energies of men, releases initiative and inculcates co-operation rather than repression.

In the second place, this new citizens army of ours will be, like the Roman legions, a training-ground for engineering and industry. A million young men a year will learn trades, learn to organize supply and production, harden their muscles and develop that esprit de corps which made the American Legion a formidable political force for twenty years after the Armistice of 1918.

So mark off October 16 as a red-letter day in American history. At last we have shown a national determination to defend ourselves and to make use of our young men. It is a law of life that those who are used, become first useful then indispensable, and finally rule.

**CONSCRIPTION QUESTIONNAIRE**

The first in a series of eight reproductions of the draft questionnaire which will be mailed to every man between the ages of 21-35 years who registered under the Conscription Act appears on page Seven of this issue in order to acquaint registrants with the form and questions which they will be required to answer.

This questionnaire which contains eight pages, will be reproduced by the PHAROS-TRIBUNE, page by page, daily.

Logansport (IN) Pharus-Tribune 26 Oct 1940: 1.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 24 Oct 1940: 7.

# Page No. 1 of Your Draft Questionnaire

Copies of Questionnaire Will Be Mailed to Every Man Registered Under Conscription Act.

## SELECTIVE SERVICE QUESTIONNAIRE

Order No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date of mailing \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

(First) (Middle) (Last)

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ (Number and street or R. P. D. route)

(City or town) (County) (State)

(State or Local Board)

### NOTICE TO REGISTRANT

You are required by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 to fill out this Questionnaire truthfully and to return it to this Local Board on or before the date shown below. Willful failure to do so is punishable by fine and imprisonment.

This Questionnaire must be returned on or before \_\_\_\_\_

Member of Local Board.

(The above Name are to be filled in by the Local Board before the Questionnaire is mailed to the registrant.)

### INSTRUCTIONS

This Questionnaire is intended to furnish the Local Board with information to enable it to classify you in one of the following Selective Service classes:

Class I includes men who are available for induction into the armed forces of the United States.

Class II includes those whose induction is deferred because of the importance to the Nation of the service they are rendering in their civilian activities.

Class III includes those whose induction is deferred because they have persons dependent upon them for support.

Class IV includes those whose induction is deferred by law and those unfit for military service.

You will receive notice from your Local Board of your classification.

Oaths required in the Questionnaire may be administered by (1) a member or chief clerk of a Local Board or Board of Appeal, member or associate member of an Advisory Board for Registrants, or a Government Appeal Agent; (2) any Postmaster, Notary Public, or any Federal, State, county, or municipal officer authorized by law to administer oaths generally or for military purposes. No fee should be charged for this service.

Advisory Boards for Registrants are organized to assist registrants in completing their Questionnaires. No charge

will be made for this service. If there is no Advisory Board available, you must nevertheless complete your Questionnaire.

If the registrant is an inmate of an institution and is unable to complete the Questionnaire, the executive head of the institution shall communicate these facts immediately to the Local Board.

1. Make no alterations in the printed matter in this Questionnaire.
2. Write the applicable words in the spaces provided in the Questionnaire.
3. If you furnish additional information or affidavits with your Questionnaire, attach the same securely to it.
4. If you are already in the active military or naval service, obtain a certificate to that effect from your commanding officer and attach same to your Questionnaire.
5. After this Questionnaire has been returned, report to your Local Board at once any change of address or any new fact which may affect your classification.

WHEN A NOTICE AFFECTING YOU IS POSTED AT THE OFFICE OF YOUR LOCAL BOARD, YOU ARE BOUND TO PERFORM THE DUTY REQUIRED EVEN IF NO NOTICE REACHES YOU BY MAIL.

Any statements in this Questionnaire marked (Confidential) are for information only of the officials duly authorized under the regulations to examine them.

D. S. S. Form 40

Logansport (IN) Pharos-Tribune 26 Oct 1940: 7.

## Page No. 2 of Your Draft Questionnaire

Copies of Questionnaire Will Be Mailed to Every Man Registered Under Conscription Act.

### STATEMENTS OF THE REGISTRANT

#### Series I.—IDENTIFICATION

INSTRUCTIONS.—Every registrant shall fill in all statements in this series.

1. My name is (print) \_\_\_\_\_ (First name) \_\_\_\_\_ (Middle name) \_\_\_\_\_ (Last name) \_\_\_\_\_

2. In addition to the name given above, I have also been known by the name or names of \_\_\_\_\_

3. My residence is \_\_\_\_\_ (Number and street or R. F. D. route)

(Type—City, town, or village) \_\_\_\_\_ (County) \_\_\_\_\_ (State) \_\_\_\_\_

4. My telephone number is \_\_\_\_\_ (Area) \_\_\_\_\_ (Exchange) \_\_\_\_\_ (Number) \_\_\_\_\_ (If you have no phone, write "None.")

5. My Social Security number is \_\_\_\_\_ (If none, write "None.")

#### Series II.—PHYSICAL CONDITION (Confidential)

INSTRUCTIONS.—Every registrant shall fill in all statements in this series.

1. To the best of my knowledge, I \_\_\_\_\_ physical or mental defects or diseases. If so, they are \_\_\_\_\_

(List defects or diseases here) \_\_\_\_\_

2. I \_\_\_\_\_ am inmate of an institution. If so, its name is \_\_\_\_\_ (Name of hospital, prison, or other institution)

and it is located at \_\_\_\_\_ (Give address) \_\_\_\_\_

#### Series III.—EDUCATION

INSTRUCTIONS.—Every registrant shall fill in all statements in this series.

1. I have completed \_\_\_\_\_ years of elementary school and \_\_\_\_\_ years of high school.

2. I have had the following schooling other than elementary and high school (if none, write "None"):

Name of Vocational School, College, or University	Course of Study	Length of Time Attended

#### Series IV.—OCCUPATION OR ACTIVITY

INSTRUCTIONS.—All registrants shall fill in statement No. 1 in this series. Every registrant who is now working shall fill in all statements in this series except No. 8. Every registrant who is now presented from working merely because of some seasonal or temporary interruption shall fill in all statements except statements numbered 3 through 8 in this series.

As used in this series, words such as occupation, work, and job apply to services rendered in any endeavor and to training or preparation for any endeavor.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ working at present.

2. The job I am working at now is (give full title, for example: Construction draftsman, turret-lathe operator, stationary engineer, farm laborer, prosecuting attorney, physics teacher, medical student, policeman, marriage license clerk, etc.):

3. I do the following work in my present job (be specific—give a brief statement of your duties):

4. I have done this kind of work for \_\_\_\_\_ (Length of time) \_\_\_\_\_

5. My average weekly earnings in this job are \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (Confidential)

6. In this job I am  an employee, working for salary, wages, commission, or other compensation.  
(Put an X in one  box)  
 an independent worker, working on my own account, not hired by anyone, and not hiring any help.  
 working for my father or for the head of my family, but receiving no pay.  
 an employee or proprietor hiring \_\_\_\_\_ paid workers.  
 a student preparing for \_\_\_\_\_

7. My employer is: \_\_\_\_\_ (Name of organization or proprietor, not foreman or supervisor)

(Address of place of employment—street or R. F. D. route, city, and State)

whose business is \_\_\_\_\_ (For example: Farm; airplane engine factory, retail food store, W. P. A.)

8. Other business or work in which I am now engaged is \_\_\_\_\_ (If none, write "none")

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## Page No. 3 of Your Draft Questionnaire

Copies of Questionnaire Will Be Mailed to Every Man Registered Under Conscription Act.

### Series IV.—OCCUPATION OR ACTIVITY.—Continued

9. If you are not now working because of some seasonal or temporary interruption, attach to this page a statement (a) explaining what the interruption is, when it began, and when you expect to be able to resume your work, and (b) supplying substantially the same information regarding your last job as is required in the above items in this series.

10. I \_\_\_\_\_ licensed in a trade or profession; if so, I am licensed as \_\_\_\_\_ (Give example: Marine pilot, physician, writer, stationary engineer)  
(Am, am not)

11. I \_\_\_\_\_ at present an apprentice under a written or oral agreement with my employer.  
(Am, am not)

12. Other facts which I consider necessary to present fairly the occupation which I have described, or my connection with it, as a ground for classification are (If none, write "None"):

INSTRUCTIONS.—You may attach to this page any statement from your employer which you think the Local Board should consider in determining your classification. Such statement will then become a part of this Questionnaire.

### Series V.—OTHER OCCUPATIONAL EXPERIENCE

INSTRUCTIONS.—Every registrant shall fill in this statement. Include any formal apprenticeship served.

1. I have also worked at the following occupations other than my present job, during the last 5 years: (If none, write "None")

OCCUPATION (Give full title; for example, turn-table operator, farmer, etc.)	KIND OF WORK DONE (Be specific—give a brief statement of your duties)	YEARS WORKED	
		From—	To—
		19.....	19.....
		19.....	19.....
		19.....	19.....

### Series VI.—AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS.—Every registrant who works on a farm shall fill in this series, in addition to filling out Series IV and V above.

1. I work on or operate a farm as—

(Put in the correct box.)

solo owner of the farm.  
 joint owner with \_\_\_\_\_ (Name) \_\_\_\_\_ (Address)  
 hired manager  
 cash tenant or renter  
 standing share tenant  
 share cropper  
 share tenant  
 wage hand (hired man)  
 unpaid family worker.

My agreement (if any) expires \_\_\_\_\_ (Month) \_\_\_\_\_ (Day) \_\_\_\_\_ (Year)

2. I have farmed for \_\_\_\_\_ years. 3. I \_\_\_\_\_ live on the farm with which I am connected.  
(Am, am not)

4. I \_\_\_\_\_ actually and personally responsible for the operation of the farm on which I work.  
(Am, am not)

5. The principal crops and livestock of the farm I operate or work on are:

Names of Crops	Acres Devoted to Each	Kinds of Livestock	Number of Each Now on Farm

6. The number of hands employed on this farm is \_\_\_\_\_ (Number)

7. Other facts which I consider necessary to present fairly the agricultural enterprise I have described and my connection with it as a ground for classification are: (If none, write "None.")

### Series VII.—DEPENDENCY (Confidential except as to names and addresses of claimed dependents.)

INSTRUCTIONS.—Every registrant shall fill in the statements numbered 1, 2, and 3 in this series.

1. (a) I am  single.  
 married.  
 a widow.  
 divorced.  
 (b) If married, I married my present wife at \_\_\_\_\_ (City and State)  
 on \_\_\_\_\_ (Month, day, year)

(c) I \_\_\_\_\_ live with her. If not, her address is \_\_\_\_\_  
(Am, am not)

(3)

## Page No. 4 of Your Draft Questionnaire

Copies of Questionnaire Will Be Mailed to Every Man Registered Under Conscription Act.

Series VII.—**DEPENDENT** (Confidential except as to names and addresses of claimed dependents.)—Continued  
8. I have \_\_\_\_\_ children who are under 18 years of age or are physically or mentally handicapped, and who live with me.

### "DEPENDENT" AS USED IN THIS SERIES DEFINED

The word "dependent," as used in this series, means any person to whose support the registrant contributes more than merely a small part of such person's support (or to whose support the registrant would contribute were he not temporarily prevented from so doing by the registrant's physical or economic situation) who is either (a) the registrant's wife, divorced wife, parent, foster parent, or grandparent, or (b) the registrant's child, unborn child, brother, half-brother, sister, half-sister, who is under 18 years of age or is physically or mentally handicapped, or (c) a person whose support the registrant has assumed in good faith, who is either under 18 years of age or is physically or mentally handicapped.

Only a person who is a United States citizen or who lives in the United States or its Territories or possessions may be regarded as a dependent.

Based on the information contained in this Questionnaire and on other information which the Local Board may receive, the Local Board will determine whether the "dependent" is an individual who is dependent in fact for support in a reasonable manner in view of such individual's circumstances on income earned by the registrant by his work in a business, occupation, or employment.

**INSTRUCTIONS.**—Only those registrants who believe that one or more persons are dependent for support on the registrant's earnings from his work are required to fill in the statements numbered 3 through 13 in this series.

3. The following persons live with me in a home maintained by me and are entirely or partly dependent on my earnings from my work in my business, occupation, or employment, and have no other sources of income except as stated below:

Name	Sex	Age of last birthday	Relationship to registrant	Date when support began	Dependent's income, last 12 months (the same month and place as provided by the registrant in his home)		
					Contributed by the registrant	Earned by the dependent	Received from other sources

The net cost to me of maintaining my home during the last 12 months, after deducting \$..... contributed by others than myself for the support of such dependents was \$.....

4. The following persons do not live with me in a home maintained by me, but are entirely or partly dependent on my earnings from my work in my business, occupation, or employment, and have no other sources of income except as stated below:

Name and address	Sex	Age of last birthday	Relationship to registrant	Date when support began	Dependent's income, last 12 months		
					Contributed by the registrant	Earned by the dependent	Received from other sources

5. The cause of the dependency of any persons over 18 years of age (excluding my wife) listed above is as follows: (Give the name and a full statement of cause for dependency in each case.)

6. Of my dependents, only the following are receiving a part of their support from persons other than myself. (Give name of dependent, name and address of other person or agency contributing to his support, and amount so contributed in cash or other things of value by such other person or agency during the last 12 months.)

**Page No. 5 of Your  
Draft Questionnaire**

**Copies of Questionnaire Will Be Mailed to Every Man Registered Under Conscription Act.**

Series VII.—DEPENDENCY (Confidential except as to names and addresses of dependents)—Continued

7. Of the amounts contributed by me to dependents listed above, only \$ \_\_\_\_\_ of these were used  
 (Name of dependent) \_\_\_\_\_, was in payment for my own board and/or lodging.

8. The income I earned from my work in my business, occupation, or employment during the past 12 months was \$ \_\_\_\_\_.

9. My income from all other sources during the past 12 months was \$ \_\_\_\_\_.

10. The following is a list of all property owned by (or held in trust for) either me or my dependents. The value of such property and the net income received by either me or my dependents from such property during the past 12 months. (List this information separately as to the registrant and each dependent. Do not include clothing, personal effects, or household furnishings; or cash less than \$500. Indicate which of such property is your home.)

Name of person	Type of property	Value after deducting commissions	Net income from such property

11. I \_\_\_\_\_ rent the house in which I live. If so, the monthly rent is \$....., and the name and address of  
(Do, do not)  
my landlord is \_\_\_\_\_

12. Other facts which I consider necessary to present fairly my own status and that of my dependents as a basis for my proper  
classification are: (If none, write "None.") \_\_\_\_\_

**INSTRUCTIONS.**—With respect to any dependent (other than the registrant's own wife, child, parent, or grandparent), whose support the registrant has assumed, attach to this page a statement explaining why and under what circumstances the registrant assumed such person's support. Such statement will then become a part of this Questionnaire.

**SUPPORTING AFFIDAVIT OF DEPENDENTS OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE**

**INSTRUCTIONS.**—If convenient, each dependent over 18 years of age except the registrant's wife shall swear to (or affirm) the following affidavit. The registrant shall furnish the Local Board a separate affidavit from each such dependent who does not sign the affidavit below. Blanks for this purpose will be supplied by the Local Board on request.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ..... day of ..... 19.....

**Series VIII.—MINISTER, OR STUDENT PREPARING FOR THE MINISTRY**  
INSTRUCTIONS.—Every registrant who is a minister or a student preparing for the ministry shall fill in the statements in

(Note the typo in the header.)

## Page No. 5 of Your Draft Questionnaire

Copies of Questionnaire Will Be Mailed to Every Man Registered Under Conscription Act.

### Series VIII.—MINISTER, OR STUDENT PREPARING FOR THE MINISTRY.—Continued

3. I  (Am, am not) a student preparing for the ministry in a theological or divinity school.  
 4. I am attending the \_\_\_\_\_, which was established \_\_\_\_\_ (Year, after)  
 September 16, 1939, and is located at \_\_\_\_\_ (Place)

### Series IX.—CITIZENSHIP

INSTRUCTIONS.—Every registrant shall fill in the statements numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4 in this series.

1. I was born at \_\_\_\_\_ (Town) \_\_\_\_\_ (State) \_\_\_\_\_ (Country)  
 2. I was born on \_\_\_\_\_ (Month) \_\_\_\_\_ (Day) \_\_\_\_\_ (Year)  
 3. My race is:  White;  Negro;  Oriental;  Indian;  Filipino; Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_  
 4. I  (Am, am not) a citizen of the United States.  
 INSTRUCTIONS.—Every registrant who is not a citizen of the United States shall fill in the statements numbered 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.  
 5. I  (Am, am not) a citizen or subject of \_\_\_\_\_ (Name of country)  
 6. My permanent residence has been in the United States since \_\_\_\_\_ (Month) \_\_\_\_\_ (Day) \_\_\_\_\_ (Year)  
 7. I  (Have, have not) filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States (first papers). Declaration filed at \_\_\_\_\_ (Place) on \_\_\_\_\_ (Month) \_\_\_\_\_ (Day) \_\_\_\_\_ (Year) under No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 8. I  (Have, have not) filed a petition for naturalization (second papers). Petition filed at \_\_\_\_\_ (Place) on \_\_\_\_\_ (Month) \_\_\_\_\_ (Day) \_\_\_\_\_ (Year)  
 9. I  (Have, have not) registered with the Alien Registration Division, United States Department of Justice, under the Alien Registration Act of 1940. Registration receipt card number, if received \_\_\_\_\_

### Series X.—CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTION TO WAR

INSTRUCTIONS.—Only registrants who are conscientiously opposed to combatant or noncombatant military service by reason of their religious training and belief shall fill in this series, and shall obtain from the Local Board a special form on which to give substantiating evidence of conscientious objection. The Local Board will determine whether the registrant shall be classed as a conscientious objector on the basis of the claim made and the information contained in the special form.

I claim the exemption provided by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 for conscientious objectors because I am conscientiously opposed, by reason of my religious training and belief, to the type or types of service checked below:

(Put an "X" in the correct box or boxes.)  
 Combatant military service  
 Noncombatant military service

### Series XI.—COURT RECORD (Confidential)

INSTRUCTIONS.—Every registrant shall fill in statement Number 1.

1. I  (Have, have not) been convicted of treason or a felony.  
 INSTRUCTIONS.—Every registrant who has ever been convicted of such an offense shall fill in the statements numbered 2, 3, and 4.  
 2. The offense was \_\_\_\_\_

3. The approximate date of conviction was \_\_\_\_\_ (Month) \_\_\_\_\_ (Day) \_\_\_\_\_ (Year)  
 4. The name and location of the court was \_\_\_\_\_ (Name)

(Address)

### Series XII.—MILITARY SERVICE (Confidential)

INSTRUCTIONS.—Every registrant who now is or has been a member of the armed forces of the United States shall fill in the statements in this series. (Use a separate line for each term of service.)

My military service has been as follows:

ARM OF SERVICE (Army, Navy, National Guard, etc.)	DATE OF ENTRY INTO SERVICE (Month, Day, Year)	STILL IN SERVICE (Yes, No)	DATE OF DISCHARGE (Month, Day, Year)	TYPE OF DISCHARGE (Honorable, Dishonorable, Bad conduct, Not honorable, Underhonor- able, or Other—Specify)

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Logansport (IN) Pharos-Tribune 1 Nov 1940: 6.

**Page No. 7 of Your  
Draft Questionnaire**

**Copies of Questionnaire Will Be Mailed to Every Man Registered Under Conscription Act.**

Series XIII.—STUDENTS, PRESENT MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES, CERTAIN OFFICIALS, ETC.

**INSTRUCTIONS.**—Every registrant who is a member of one or more of the groups named in this series shall check the appropriate item or items, and shall supply any further information called for under the item or items checked.

I am at present:

A college or university student, having entered upon attendance for the academic year 1940-1941 at \_\_\_\_\_ (Name of college)

or university) \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ (Month) \_\_\_\_\_ (Day), 1940. This college or university is located at \_\_\_\_\_

(Place) \_\_\_\_\_ I am pursuing a course of study involving \_\_\_\_\_ hours attendance (Number) \_\_\_\_\_ per week leading to the \_\_\_\_\_ (Name of degree or certificate) - I \_\_\_\_\_ (Do, do not) request that if I am selected for training and service, my induction be postponed until the end of the present academic year, which ends on \_\_\_\_\_ (Month)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Day), 1941.

A commissioned officer, warrant officer, pay clerk, or enlisted man of the Regular Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Public Health Service, the federally recognized active National Guard, the Officers' Reserve Corps, the Regular Army Reserve, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, the Naval Reserve, or the Marine Corps Reserve; my rank or commission is \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ (Name of service)

A cadet, United States Military Academy; midshipman, United States Naval Academy; cadet, United States Coast Guard Academy; man who has been accepted for admittance (commencing with the academic year next succeeding such acceptance) to the United States Military Academy as cadet, to the United States Naval Academy as midshipman, or to the United States Coast Guard Academy as cadet, and whose acceptance is still in effect; cadet of the advanced course, senior division, Reserve Officers' Training Corps or Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps; I am \_\_\_\_\_ (A cadet, midshipman, \_\_\_\_\_)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Accepted for admittance) \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ (Name of corps, academy, etc.)

The Governor of a State or Territory, a member of a legislative body of the United States or of a State or Territory, a Judge of a court of record of the United States or of a State or Territory or the District of Columbia; my office is \_\_\_\_\_

**REGISTRANT'S STATEMENT REGARDING CLASSIFICATION**

**INSTRUCTIONS.**—It is optional with registrant whether or not he files in this statement, and failure to answer shall not constitute a waiver of claim to deferred or other status. The local board is charged by law to determine the classification of the registrant on the basis of the facts before it, which should be taken fully into consideration regardless of whether or not this statement is filed in.

*In view of the facts set forth in this Questionnaire it is my opinion that my classification should be Class \_\_\_\_\_*

(See Instructions, page 1)

The registrant may write in the space below or attach to this page any statement which he believes should be brought to the attention of the Local Board in determining his classification.

**REGISTRANT'S AFFIDAVIT**

INSTRUCTIONS.—1. Every registrant shall make the registrant's affidavit. 2. If the registrant cannot read, the questions and his answers thereto shall be read to him by the officer who administers the oath.

STATE OF \_\_\_\_\_, COUNTY OF \_\_\_\_\_,

I....., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am the registrant named and described in the foregoing statements in this Questionnaire, that I have read (or have had read to me) the statements made by and about me, and that each and every such statement is true and complete to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

Registrant sign here .....

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_

-----  
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**(Declaration of author)**

If the registrant has received assistance from an advisor, the latter will sign the following statement:  
I have assisted the registrant herein named in the preparation of this Questionnaire.

---

**Admitt.**

*Logansport (IN) Pharos-Tribune* 4 Nov 1940: 8.

**Page No. 8 of Your  
Draft Questionnaire**

**Copies of Questionnaire Will Be Mailed to Every Man Registered Under Conscription Act.**

**INSTRUCTIONS.**—Registrant shall write nothing below this line when filling out the Questionnaire.

MINUTES OF ACTION ON REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF TIME FOR FILING CLAIM OR PROOF

The application of \_\_\_\_\_ to have time for filing claim or proof extended to \_\_\_\_\_, is granted for the reason that \_\_\_\_\_.

(Date) \_\_\_\_\_ Member \_\_\_\_\_

**MINUTES OF ACTION BY LOCAL BOARD**

The Local Board classifies the registrant in Class \_\_\_\_\_, Subdivision \_\_\_\_\_, by the following vote: Ayes \_\_\_\_\_, Nays \_\_\_\_\_.

----- (Date) ----- Member -----

**APPEAL TO BOARD OF APPEAL**

I hereby appeal from the classification by the Local Board in Class \_\_\_\_\_ Subdivision \_\_\_\_\_

..... (Date) ..... (Signature of person appealing)

MEMORANDUM OF ACTION BY BOARD OF APPEAL

The Board of Appeal classifies the registrant in Class Subdivision by the following vote: *Ans.* *None*

**(Date)** \_\_\_\_\_ **Member:** \_\_\_\_\_

I hereby appeal to the President from classification by the Board of Appeal in Case \_\_\_\_\_ Subdivision \_\_\_\_\_

(Date) **Signature of Person Writing**

#### MINUTES OF OTHER ACTIONS

MINUTES OF OTHER ACTIONS

Logansport (IN) Pharos-Tribune 5 Nov 1940: 9.

# NUMBERS DRAWN FOR DRAFT LIST

**Emron Bonnell Jr. Has  
First, 158; Quota  
Cut for State.**

Listed below are the names of the first 100 Pulaski county selective service registrants in the order in which their draft serial numbers were drawn in the lottery Tuesday at Washington. The first number was 158, and 2459 capsules were drawn from the famed goldfish bowl before getting the hundredth number applying to a Pulaski county registrant.

The local board has not as yet received the quota allotment for this county, but the state selective service director, Lieutenant-Colonel Robinson Hitchcock, announced Wednesday that he had been unofficially informed that the state's quota for the first call has been reduced from the original estimate of 750 men to 400.

A list of registrants who live outside the county and whose cards were received here during the past week will be found on another page of this paper.

Registrants who wish to volunteer for the one year's service may notify their local board, and their number will be placed at the top of the list. The state director estimates that such volunteers may make up the state's entire total for the first call.

#### Order Numbers Listed.

While the numbers below are not official, they have been cross-checked with various press association lists and are believed to be correct. The order number of additional Pulaski county registrants, next in line, will be published in next week's Democrat. Call Draft

No.	No.
1—	158 Emron Bonnell Jr., S. C.
2—	192 Norman Armstrong, Mo.
3—	105 Ernest Bullard, Star City.
4—	188 Francis Piehl, Fran.
5—	120 Jack Alkire, Fran.
6—	846 Rudolph Troy, Win.
7—	161 Luther Podell, Denham
8—	14 Ted B. Dilts, Winamac.
9—	57 Donald Zechiel, Win.
10—	153 Howard Manion, Fran.
11—	19 Leo Moncell, Fran.
12—	766 Wm. Raderstorf, Win.
13—	172 Harold Wiley, Fran.
14—	126 Amos Bailey, Med.
15—	187 Joseph Keller, Mont.
16—	167 James H. Zeider, S. C.
17—	162 John Crawford, Win.
18—	147 Robert L. Fisher, Mont.
19—	689 Melvin M. Myers, Win.
20—	1234 Harry A. Jones.
21—	31 Hiram D. Bell, Win.
22—	156 Howard C. Bechtold, W.
23—	676 Otto A. Hamm, Fran.
24—	112 Raymond H. Link, Win.
25—	185 Everett L. Purkey, S. C.
26—	108 LaMoine Faris, Med.
27—	109 Geo. C. Freeman, Win.
28—	184 Charles J. Ide, Monon.
29—	116 William J. Kocher, Win.
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## QUESTION BLANKS FOR DRAFT MAILED

### Board Completes Order Numbering; One Man in First Quota.

Another stage in the selective service program was reached Wednesday as questionnaires were mailed by the Pulaski county board to the first fifty registrants in the local order number list, and preparations were made to issue another one hundred blanks before the end of the week. Men receiving these first groups of questionnaires will include those registrants announced in last week's Democrat and the first fifty in the list below.

The official order number list of the county's 1311 selective service registrants was arranged early this week upon receipt of a copy of the master list as drawn in the lottery in Washington last week.

Pulaski county's quota to fill the ranks of the state quota of 355 men who will be inducted into the army at Fort Benjamin Harrison between November 19 and 25 is one man. No local district was asked for more than five men for this first call, and volunteers are expected to fill the entire quota.

#### Make Classification Soon.

In addition to securing a registrant for the initial quota, the county board here has been directed to have ten eligible Class 1-A men certified by November 19 and twenty-five more men in the top classification by November 25.

Registrants have five days in which to fill out and return their questionnaires. Their classification will be made as soon thereafter as possible by the selective service board, which will notify the registrants of their classification by mail and post the classification list at headquarters.

According to an official notice received here, all registrants and persons concerned should examine from time to time the notices posted in the office of the local board, and the classification report, which is open for inspection by the public.

Loran Warner, secretary of the board here, announced that all registrants are responsible for keeping check on their order and classification, and that failure to receive a questionnaire by mail does not excuse them if the blanks are not returned within the allotted time of five days after mailing.

It was also pointed out that registrants who change their address, or who will be away from the address given on their registration card for an extended period of time, should so notify their local board in order that possible communications will reach them promptly.

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#### Order List Given.

The order in which the Pulaski county selective service registrants' serial numbers were drawn is listed below. The first 100 were published in last week's Democrat, the following list beginning where the previous one left off. The receipt of additional registration cards by the local

(Continued on Page Two.)

## QUESTION BLANKS FOR DRAFT MAILED

(Continued from page One.)

draft board may alter this unoffical order slightly since no draft number above 1310 was used, in compiling this list, that number being the highest in the county at the time the list was prepared.

The number of the 300th man in the list below was the 4221st drawn in the national lottery last week. With 1310 numbers of the 9000 drawn applying to county registrants, only about 28 per cent of them were among the first half of the capsules taken out of the big goldfish bowl.

Three registrants whose order numbers were not received in time to be included in the list published last week head the following list, with their order number, thus slightly changing the numbers up to 100 that followed. Additional registration cards that have been received by the draft board here during the week are in this issue.

Order

No.  
19—Stanley M. Strus, Fran.  
21—Thomas W. Burget, Fran.  
55—Virgil Boehning, Fran.

104—Sherald L. Bonnell, Kewanna  
105—W. J. Krzyzanowski, N. Jud.  
106—Edward A. Faber, Winamac  
107—Vincent R. Weaver, Star City  
108—John W. Tevis, Star City  
109—Paul F. Graves, Francesville  
110—Howard E. Woodke, Star City  
111—Ezra E. Tanner, Francesville  
112—Ronald C. Tiege, Francesville  
113—William M. DePoy, Winamac  
114—Charles E. Heater, Winamac  
115—R. Jos. Smallfelt, Medaryville  
116—Walter P. Horn, Winamac  
117—Edward R. Nielsen, N. Jud.  
118—Arlo I. Fahler, Star City  
119—Richard D. Burns, Winamac  
120—Marion V. Clark, Winamac  
121—Adam C. James, Denham  
122—Daniel F. Hatfield, Winamac  
123—Ivan P. Poole, Star City  
124—Noble E. Walther, Monterey  
125—Hilbert R. Brumble, Win.

126—Paul J. Keitzer, Monterey  
127—Robert D. Manning, Med.  
128—Delbert M. Lebo, Winamac  
129—Woodrow M. Gwin, Star City  
130—Russell W. Maya, Winamac  
131—Joseph Giemza, Winamac  
132—Norman J. Hettinger, S. C.  
133—Alvin A. Conner, Monterey  
134—Horace Shellhart, Winamac  
135—John Shephard, Medaryville  
136—Ralph G. Conn, Star City  
137—Willard J. Baker, Winamac  
138—Verne A. Hettinger, Star City  
139—Howard R. Ezra, Francesville  
140—Robert A. Ortman, Winamac  
141—Lewis W. Handschu, R. Cent.  
142—Gerald E. Timm, Medaryville  
143—Melvin A. Hill, Medaryville  
144—John R. Hancock, Fran.  
145—Orval E. Hunter, Medaryville  
146—Kenneth H. Dalka, N. Judson  
147—David F. Musall, Star City  
148—Cecil D. Lebo, Winamac  
149—Oley Doty, Winamac

150—Robert E. Lincoln, Winamac  
151—Dana M. Beaver, Winamac  
152—Raymond Nitzschke, Win.  
153—Ralph V. Deckman, Winamac  
154—Gerald A. Lebo, Winamac  
155—Wilfred Weaver, Francesville  
156—Merle F. Cooley, Denham  
157—Prentiss L. Hoot, Jr., Mont.  
158—Richard Strasser, Winamac  
159—Joe D. Ryden, Medaryville  
160—Edward D. Leonard, Win.  
161—Jack H. Cavin, Winamac  
162—Robert Overman, Francesville  
163—John A. Dills, Winamac  
164—August Dommer, Denham  
165—Robert Mathias, Winamac  
166—Oscar O. Pugh, Monterey  
167—John R. Cramer, Winamac  
168—Jacob R. Hoffman, Winamac  
169—Harry L. Henry, Winamac  
170—Samuel H. Thompson, Win.  
171—Alfred G. Rater, Winamac  
172—Dale E. Good, Winamac  
173—Gail F. Rice, Winamac  
174—Dale C. Fritz, Winamac  
175—Richard Nitzschke, Winamac  
176—Edmund A. Berger, Monterey  
177—Carl F. Hoppe, N. Judson  
178—Kenneth Dibbern, Med.  
179—Thomas J. Kestle, Winamac  
180—Marvin A. Stout, Winamac  
181—Joseph Dakewicz, Winamac  
182—Henry E. Bradley, Med.  
183—Len O. Ludwig, Winamac  
184—George E. Loving, Med.  
185—Roger E. Long, Monterey  
186—Earl Clark, Monterey  
187—Loren E. Ezra, Francesville  
188—Dale Q. Heselby, R. Center  
189—William A. Russell, Winamac  
190—Donald W. Sanders, Fran.  
191—Arnold L. Wallers, Winamac  
192—Chester Reynolds, Winamac  
193—Frank J. Bledorn, Winamac  
194—Merlyn R. Hines, Winamac  
195—Ora Jordan, Winamac  
196—James Cramer, Winamac  
197—Russell E. Ward, Francesville  
198—William A. Logan, Winamac  
199—Olen D. Fry, Winamac  
200—Philip M. Latta, Star City  
201—Argyl E. Ash, Winamac  
202—Clarence H. Link, Winamac  
203—Lloyd R. Ezra, Winamac  
204—Willford Bartlett, Winamac  
205—Herbert Wiltzin, Francesville  
206—Wm. H. Thoraberry, Fran.  
207—Ira W. Good, Star City  
208—Melvin Kilander, Medaryville  
209—Joseph C. Culklin, Medaryville  
210—Lee R. Comer, Medaryville  
211—Henry Kaminski, Winamac  
212—Earl M. Malia, Francesville  
213—Chester Hewitt, Winamac

214—Ira B. Hedges, Winamac  
215—William Randolph, Fran.  
216—Homer D. Steele, Medaryville  
217—Marion Freeman, Winamac  
218—Francis Zehner, Monterey  
219—Frank H. Ortman, Winamac  
220—Michael J. Strus, Francesville  
221—Charles E. Freil, Winamac  
222—Otto C. Knebel, Royal Center  
223—Eugene Gilsinger, Winamac  
224—Raymond Daugherty, Win.  
225—Emmette C. Rogers, Win.  
226—Ernest Bushman, Winamac  
227—Charles J. Coburn, Med.  
228—Edwin F. Hauptli, Fran.  
229—Billie T. Lowry, Medaryville  
230—Orville D. Smith, Winamac  
231—Evert D. Stotler, Monterey

232—Leo F. Rohloff, Francesville  
233—Spencer E. Knarr, Winamac  
234—Jay A. Alkire, Francesville  
235—Virgil R. Zellers, Winamac  
236—Robert P. Kruger, Med.  
237—Ralph D. Shrader, Winamac  
238—Ralph F. Miller, Winamac  
239—Richard J. King, Winamac  
240—Urban J. Kennedy, Winamac  
241—Ben Sienkowski, Winamac  
242—Van R. Cloud, Winamac  
243—Albert E. Kupke, Francesville  
244—Darl L. Good, Star City  
245—Arthur W. Pugh, Winamac  
246—Walter Tetzlaff, N. Judson  
247—George Hollinshead, Win.  
248—Muri L. Crist, Star City  
249—John E. Hinderliter  
249—Ben Rose, Winamac  
250—Alvin O. Lowry, Medaryville  
251—Albert Pfleiderer, Fran.  
252—Wayne A. Planck, Kewanna  
253—Henry L. Kruger, Winamac  
254—Robert Detamore, Fran.  
255—Gurstel Markley, Winamac  
256—John V. Fry, Winamac  
257—John P. Rafferty, Star City  
258—Gilbert T. Crist, Winamac  
259—Gerald McClellan, Star City  
260—Lloyd A. Alt, Medaryville  
261—Emory Yocom Jr., Winamac  
262—Richard R. Dodd, Winamac  
263—Russell Pogue, Medaryville  
264—Emmett L. Stoll, Francesville  
265—Ernest Clouser, Winamac  
266—John W. Degner, Star City  
267—Gordon Shields, Medaryville  
268—Julius G. Ortman, Winamac  
269—Marshall B. Long, Winamac  
270—Chester Coburn, Medaryville  
271—Albin F. Shank, Star City  
272—Ralph Stotler, Winamac  
273—Howard Hoover, Star City  
274—Roy A. Schultz, Star City  
275—Ray T. Miller, Winamac  
276—Lewis W. Hood, Winamac  
277—Robert H. Grieger, N. Judson  
278—Russell H. Circle, Winamac  
279—Eldon O. Shine, Winamac  
280—Clarence Podell, Winamac  
281—Roy W. Armstrong, Winamac  
282—Lloyd R. Hartwick, Winamac  
283—Lloyd L. Cloud, Hammond  
284—James F. Engle, Kewanna  
285—Clifford Nichols, Winamac  
286—Jesse Stanley, Winamac  
287—Harold McKinley, Winamac  
288—Richard Tetzloff, N. Judson  
289—Herman H. Meyer, Winamac  
290—Paul Katschke, Denham  
291—Lowell Wilson, Winamac  
292—Guy E. Passmore, Winamac  
293—Carl A. Bonnell, Star City  
294—Herbert Jentz, Francesville  
295—Robert C. Jenkins, Winamac  
296—Paul Risinger, Winamac  
297—Edward E. Jenses, Winamac  
298—Floyd W. Hancock, Winamac  
299—Chas. H. Garrigues, Fran.  
300—Vernie Wagner, Medaryville

## Our Boys: A Community During World War II

# FIRST DRAFT MAY TAKE ONE MAN

SET FOR NOV. 19-25; TO GO TO  
FORT BEN HARRISON;  
LIST 128 MORE  
NAMES

Announcement was made the first of the week from State Selective Service headquarters in Indianapolis that the state first quota of 395 men will be inducted into the Army at Fort Benjamin Harrison between Nov. 19 and 25.

Now for the big news! Pulaski county's quota for this first draft will be exactly ONE man. Who will thus be honored remains to be seen. Due to local Army and Navy enlistments it is possible there will be none called from this county in the first draft.

Since the publication of the first registration list two weeks ago 128 names have been added to the Pulaski county list through registrations of college students and others away from home.

The additions to date follow:

1184	Elegin Preston Tieman
1185	Russell Henry Circle
1186	Kenneth Roscoe Hughes
1187	Walter Philip Horn
1188	Paul Jacob VonTobel Jr.
1189	Ralph Victor Deckman
1190	Lester Eugene Werner
1191	Raymond D. Trapp
1192	Howard Allen Moose
1193	Lee Grant Kistler
1194	John Frederick Haschel
1195	Samuel Harper Thompson
1196	Anthony Rasborshuk
1197	Herman James Hartman
1198	Walter Thomas Bridegroom
1199	Charles J. Doyle
1200	Robert Kenneth Norris
1201	Wesley Edward Osborne
1202	Charles Milton Peigh
1203	Elmer Deloson Mahler
1204	Richard Lewis Dilts
1205	John Byron Riggs
1206	Lester Paul Spoor
1207	Charles William Moore
1208	Oscar Melvin Mahier
1209	Ernest Paul Mahler
1210	Galen Jones
1211	Johnnie Vernon Haselby
1212	Theodore Wallace
1213	Floyd Orthus Hall
1214	Paul Otto Hermann
1215	Joe Lewis Heater
1216	Harold Robert Staffeldt
1217	Harry Wilhite Foster
1218	Ralph William Buck
1219	Robert Lee Mathias
1220	Fred Prater
1221	Willard Henry Moose
1222	Philip Celestine Brucker
1223	Harold Ernest Fenters
1224	Virgil Dean Warren
1225	Richard Lee Righter
1226	LeVerne A. Scott
1227	George Kenneth Haring
1228	Paul Sylvester Rowe
1229	Earl Kenneth Lee
1230	James Joseph Shank
1231	Robert Otto Wothke
1232	Alvin Charles Simonin
1233	Albin Francis Shank
1234	Harry Armstrong Jones
1235	George Ray Tomlinson
1236	Gerald Franklin Berkshire
1237	Alfred R. Reinhold
1238	John Elmo Hinderliter Jr.
1239	Chester L. Hewitt
1240	Clarence Joseph
1241	Hubert Richard Bramble
1242	Jettie Jerry Murray
1243	Byron O. Winter
1244	Richard Henry Winter
1245	Edmund Joseph Russell
1246	Carl Bernard Shank
1247	Lenn James Spencer
1248	Kenneth Ray Chamness
1249	Raymond James Hamblin
1250	George Howard Ewing
1251	Don Andrew Wirick
1252	Ralph Gerald Conn
1253	Kenneth Alva Groom Jr.
1254	Bernard Freeman Shank
1255	Ernest Raymond Clouser
1256	Walter Watkins
1257	Walter Charles Zanger
1258	Louis Martin Gast
1259	Frank Joseph Wappel
1260	Walter William Slonaker
1261	Milo Lewis
1262	Walter Rollo Riffil
1263	Lester William Dommer
1264	William Merlin Schwein
1265	William Ralph Thompson
1266	Everett Leroy Fry
1267	Jesse Raymond Malehow
1268	Elmer Vollmer
1269	Roy Glenister Lilly
1270	Francis Frain Galbreath
1271	Marvin A. Stout
1272	Thomas Virgil Ridge
1273	Billy Earl Geier
1274	Lester Lewis Wilson
1275	Herschel Eugene Good
1276	Edwin Lawrence Fagner
1277	Clyde Phillip Perryman
1278	Paul Quillhot Zellers
1279	George Warren Dennis
1280	Ralph Eugene Garrigues
1281	Harvey Frederick Gutwein
1282	Joseph F. Blenke
1283	Harold Frederick Roth
1284	Albert Richstein
1285	Ivan Derwood Poole
1286	John R. Hancock
1287	Bruce More Sandifur
1288	Carl Myers
1289	William Rater
1290	Richard Lamoine Sanders
1291	Alfred George Rater
1292	Gerald Burton Shields
1293	Albert Henry Hartman
1294	Harvey Lester Morrison
1295	Thomas Wesley Burget
1296	Woodrow Wilson Utterback
1297	Thomas Graham Gilkes
1298	Lawrence Frederick Bingman
1299	Arthur Dale Davis
1300	Stanley Michael Strus
1301	Emory James Yocom Jr.
1302	Marshall Brown Long
1303	Paul David Hirt
1304	Harry Gordon Nichols
1305	Virgil Allen Boehning
1306	Marshall William Hemig
1307	George Fehrnau Zahrt
1308	Ralph William Kain
1309	George Albert Crissinger
1310	George Edward Loving
1311	David Floyd Lilly

Winamac (IN) Republican 7 Nov 1940: 1.

### LOCAL DRAFT BOARD UPHELD

Word was received here yesterday by the local draft board from the state Board of Appeals that they had been upheld in their placing of three draftees in Class 1A.

The cases involved a man, who had asked for deferment due to his elderly parents having a large farm to care for; another was the case of a man whose wife is working, and the third was that of a youth who married just before registration day.

The Pulaski County Selective Service board has sent out to date 225 questionnaires to men who are in the early numbers in the draft.

The board advises that Dr. H. J. Halleck is donating his services as examining physician for the draftees in this vicinity.

*Winamac (IN) Republican 12 Dec 1940: 1.*

## Our Boys: A Community During World War II

### Dick Freeman

The Brazilian government awarded the Second Bombardment Group of the US Air Corps the Giulio Vargas Cup for outstanding contributions to goodwill among the Americas. As a member of that Group, Dick participated in all the events celebrated by that cup. He flew to Chile to deliver relief supplies for earthquake victims, to Brazil to celebrate the inauguration of its president, and to Colombia to greet its president.

Additionally, Dick was one of eleven awarded the MacKay Trophy by the U.S. Air Corps for the Chilean earthquake relief flight in 1939.

In the winter of 1940-1941, Dick was off to Alaska to conduct cold-weather testing of aircraft.

**Son of Winamac Resident Assigned Important Duty**

**Capt. Richard S. Freeman Heads Flying Group that Will Do Pioneering Work in Alaska During Winter Months.**

WINAMAC, Ind., Sept. 27.—Word has been received here by Ab Freeman, that his son, Captain Richard S. Freeman of the U. S. army air corps, will take off today from Tacoma, Wash., on a non-stop flight to Fairbanks, Alaska, where he will be engaged in pioneering work during the winter months. The flight will be a 1,667 mile trip and the crew will consist of five pilots together with 24 mechanics and radio operators. They plan to take 3 B17 bombers on this flight.

Captain Freeman, only a few days ago, was named as one of the recipients of the MacKay trophy, awarded by the war department for recognition of participating in the most outstanding flight of 1939. The recipients of the trophy were the 11 air corps officers and men who flew 2,250 pounds of medical supplies through bad weather and darkness to earthquake stricken areas of Chile in February, 1939. At the request of the Red Cross, an army bomber loaded to capacity took off from Langley Field, Va., before daylight on Feb. 4, made a night landing at Panama, night take-offs at Panama and Lima, Peru and landed on schedule at Santiago, Chile early on Feb. 6. It carried vaccines and other supplies urgently needed in Chile. This flight listed as the most meritorious flight of 1939 was 4,933 miles in length.

The second bombardment group, of which Captain Freeman is a member, was also awarded the Vargas cup at the World's Fair in New York City last week. This

was the first award to be given annually to the unit of American military aviation making the outstanding contribution to goodwill among the Americas. Presentation of the award was one of the features of the observance of the 11th anniversary of Brazilian independence. The four notable expeditions for which the second bombardment group was being honored and in which Captain Freeman participated were:

The flight of the XB-15 mentioned above.

The 1939 flight of seven of the big bombers to Brazil's capital.

The flight by six planes to Argentina for the inauguration of President Ortiz in February, 1939.

The Miami-Bogota hop of three of the ship in August, 1938 to greet Dr. Eduardo Santos as president of Colombia.

Symbolizing the award is a two-handed silver cup nearly three feet high including its pedestal. Engraved with the name of the Brazilian president as well as the seals of this country and Brazil, the cup will be taken to the second bombardment group's headquarters at Langley Field, Va.

Captain Freeman, since graduation from West Point military academy in 1930, has been stationed at various government fields, including Langley Field, Va., March Field in California; Lowry Field in Colorado and other stations along the west coast and spent two years in service in Honolulu, Hawaii, T. H.

He was elevated to rank as Captain in June, 1940.

*Logansport (IN) Pharos-Tribune 27 Sep 1940: 7.*

(There'll be more about Dick in 1941...)

## 1940: The Draft – War Stories

Roland was the first from Pulaski County to volunteer for World War II, but also the first to fail the pre-induction physical. So, Alfred took the honor of being the first volunteer.

### Roland Adolph Behnke

Born: 2/17/1914

Entered:

Branch,SN,Rank:

Discharged:

Died: 5/21/1988

Parents: Paul E. and Ina Ethel Traver Behnke Sr.

### Alfred George Rater

Born: 5/4/1912

Entered: 11/24/1940

Branch,SN,Rank: USA,35150331,PVT

Discharged:

Died: 5/17/1986

Parents: George S. and Bertha Hannah Podell Rater

### Pulaski Draft Quota Filled by Volunteer

WINAMAC, Ind. — Pulaski county's selective military service quota of one man has been filled by Rolland Behnke of Tippecanoe township.

Behnke left today for Fort Benjamin Harrison where he will receive a year's training.

Logansport (IN) Pharos-Tribune 15 Nov 1940: 2.

### VOLUNTEER GOES INTO ARMY FRIDAY

**Rolland Behnke to be Inducted Into Service at Indianapolis.**

While Pulaski county's first selective service draftee prepares to leave this week for Fort Benjamin Harrison in Indianapolis and the beginning of a year's military training, the local draft board continues to submit questionnaires to an increasing number of registrants and to classify the men as their filled-in blanks are returned. Rolland Behnke, who volunteered for the service and thus filled the county's original quota of one man, will leave Winamac early Friday morning for Indianapolis. The first of the state's contingent of 395 men arrived Tuesday at the fort, where they were sworn into the service with the military oath.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 21 Nov 1940: 1

### ESTIMATE QUOTA OF 102 BY JULY

**Draft Board Receives Figures; Alfred Rater Begins Year's Training.**

The Pulaski County Selective Service board was informed this week that the estimated net quota of registrants from this county to be inducted into the army by July 1 is 102 men. The announcement was made through state headquarters. A gross quota of 152 selectees for the county will be reduced by fifty men, it is predicted, through volunteers into the regular military services, leaving the 102-men quota to be filled.

Meanwhile, Alfred G. Rater of Ripley was inducted into the army at Fort Benjamin Harrison, thus becoming the county's first selectee to enter the year's training.

Rater, twenty-eight years of age, is a volunteer, and replaced Rolland Behnke, who failed to pass the physical examination given at Fort Harrison last Friday.

Mr. Rater, whose order number is 171, was accompanied to Indianapolis Monday by members of the county selective service board.

#### Eighteen in Class 1-A.

Of the first one hundred men on the local order list, eighteen have been placed in class 1-A, two in 1-B, fifty-five in 111, ten in 1V, and fifteen are yet to be classified.

On the basis of these figures, which show that approximately one man in five is given the 1-A rating, the estimated quota of 102 will come from about the first 500 men in the order list.

The local board has issued no additional questionnaires during the week, the total sent out to date remaining at 175.

Plans are being made to conduct medical examinations of county registrants at the service headquarters here. Dr. C. E. Linton, county medical examiner, is to be assisted by other local physicians who will be commissioned for the work.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 28 Nov 1940: 1

## Our Boys: A Community During World War II