

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.)

The Markets	
(Thursday only.)	
Cattle —	
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	\$4.25 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.

THE MARKETS	
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 Laporte 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.

Rewarding Merit Makes Democracy Work

RE-ELECT

Halleck FOR Congress

THE MAN
WHO DOES THINGS!



CONGRESSMAN
CHARLES A. HALLECK

Charlie Halleck has served the Second District with distinction for more than five years. * He has achieved a national reputation for fighting, true-blue Americanism. * He is a faithful public servant. * He stands for private enterprise and constitutional security; for REAL recovery through common-sense government; security for the aged; a practical, workable farm program; adequate relief without graft and waste; a square deal for labor. * In public affairs, there is no substitute for experience!

"KEEP THE UNITED STATES OUT OF WAR!"

BE SURE TO VOTE—TAKE YOUR NEIGHBORS
AND FRIENDS TO THE POLLS

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY

TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1940

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 a 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 there upon 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 blither 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	FRANCE	GERMANY	ITALY	MEXICO	UNITED STATES
Extravagant Public Works	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	Yes
Regiment Farms	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Regiment Labor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
DICTATORSHIP	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!

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.

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.

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

Winamac (IN) Republican 24 Oct 1940: 6.

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!

Winamac (IN) Republican 28 Nov 1940: 6.

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 a 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 a 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.

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."

Winamac (IN) Republican 16 May 1940: 1.

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.

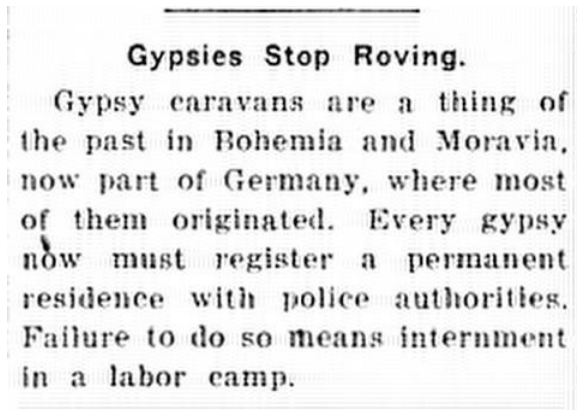
A feature of the local activity of the Red Cross is the hiring of a life guard for the Winamac Park beach each summer. This will be done again this summer, effective July 1. However, the national Red Cross requires that the life guard be a qualified lifesaver. In view of this fact, Mr. Keller will receive 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”.



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)
You Are My Sunshine Jimmie Davis
Whispering Grass (Don't Tell the Trees) The Ink Spots
All the Things You Are Tommy Dorsey with Frank Sinatra
Sierra Sue Bing Crosby
I'm Nobody's Baby Judy Garland
Mule Skinner Blues Bill Monroe
Fixing To Die Blues Bukka White
In The Mood Glenn Miller
Frenesi Artie Shaw

I'll Never Smile Again Tommy Dorsey with Frank Sinatra
Only Forever Bing Crosby
When You Wish Upon a Star Glenn Miller
The Breeze & I Jimmy Dorsey
The Woodpecker Song Glenn Miller
New San Antonio Rose Bob Wills & his Texas Playboys
Blueberry Hill Glenn Miller
Down the Road Apiece Will Bradley
Tuxedo Junction Glenn Miller
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 Olivier 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.

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 at the Indianapolis office of the selective service department.

The November 18 call, issued at Washington, is for 30,000 men. State officials estimate that Indiana's quota of this number will be 750 men. While exact quotas for the various counties have not been issued, Pulaski county's share, estimated on a population basis, figures out at three.

Further estimates indicate that Indiana will supply about 20,000 of the 800,000 men to be called for peacetime service by next June 15. This means that approximately

A complete list of men registered in Pulaski county, with their numbers, will be found on page 8, in the second section

80 Pulaski county men, out of the 1200 registered 21 to 35 years of age, will likely be inducted into training service within the next eight months, or an average of ten a month.

New Office Open,
Loran W. 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 relative to the work in hand were given the group. James A. Dills, government appeal agent for this county, attended the meeting on Monday.

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

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 29 and have their names put on the list, without penalty for delinquency.

Drawing Next Week.
The drawing, which will determine the order in which registrants are to be called upon to make out questionnaires, is set for next Tuesday, October 23, beginning at noon in Washington, D. C.

Capsules, each containing a hidden number, will be placed in a large bowl. Numbers will range from one up to a number high enough to cover the largest group of men registered with any county board around 7500.

The first number drawn out will mean that all the men holding that number, in all the 6500 local draft units of the country, will be the first ones asked for questionnaires. Second number, second man, and so on. Numbers 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 original estimate that about one-fourth of the registered men will be placed in Class One (physically fit and without dependents), it can be assumed that perhaps sixteen or twenty men from the local unit will be questioned and classified in making up the November 38 report.

It is pointed out that the numbers assigned to registrants have nothing to do with the order in which they will 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. Only next week's drawing will determine the order.

Of the 1270 men who registered in this county last week, about 90 were residents of other counties and their cards were sent to such counties. About 100 cards made out in other units 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.

<p>National Total of 30,000</p> <p>Set for Initial Call</p> <p>November 18.</p> <p>The nation's first draft, ordered for November 18, will take about three men from Pulaski county, according to figures released at the Indiana office of the selective service department.</p> <p>The November 18 call, issued at Washington, D. C., by the War Relocation Authority, says that State officials estimate that Indiana's total number will be 750 men. While exact figures for the various counties have not been released, Pulaski county share, estimated on a population basis, figures out at three.</p> <p>Further, the War Relocation Authority believes that Indiana will supply about 20,000 of the 30,000 men to be called for service by next June 15. This number that approximately</p>		<p>A complete list of men registered in Pulaski county, with their numbers, will be found on page 10 of the second section of this paper.</p> <p>80 Pulaski county men, out of the 1200 registered 21 to 35 years of age, will likely be inducted into the armed forces of the United States by November 18, or within eight months, or an average of ten a month.</p>		<p>New Office Open.</p> <p>Loran W. Warner, clerk of the Pulaski county draft board, was at the War Relocation Authority today for a meeting of the 122 clerks of the state. Instructions were given by the War Relocation Authority to the clerks of the group. James A. Dilts, government appeal agent for this county, attended the meeting on Monday.</p>		<p>The county draft board office, in the former Weaver schoolhouse southeast of the court house, is now open each day.</p> <p>The registration was made last week and that any men of the prescribed age who failed to register at the War Relocation Authority, are privileged to go to the office of any county draft board before October 29 and have their names put on the list, without penalty for delinquency.</p>		<p>Drawing Next Week.</p> <p>The drawing, which will determine the order in which registrants are to be called up, will be made on questionnaires, is set for next Tuesday, October 29, between 10 o'clock and 11 o'clock, at the War Relocation Authority, D. C.</p> <p>Capuses, each containing a hidden number, will be placed in a large bowl. Numbers will range from one up to a number large enough to cover the largest group of men registered with any county board.</p>		<p>The first number drawn out will mean that the men holding that number in the 4200 federal draft mills of the country, will be the first one asked for service.</p> <p>Second, and so on. Numbers above the total of registrants in a unit will be disregarded in that unit.</p>		<p>The Numbering System.</p> <p>When the 30,000 men are asked to make out questionnaires has not been indicated officially. On the original estimate that about one-fourth of the registered men will be placed in Class One—physically fit and without dependents). It can be assumed that perhaps sixteen or twenty men will be designated in that class.</p>		<p>1-Bald D. Strider 2-Horrell M. Whelan 3-John W. Pitz 4-Walter O. Pitz 5-James H. Pitz 6-James H. Pitz 7-James H. Pitz 8-James H. Pitz 9-James H. Pitz 10-James H. Pitz 11-James H. Pitz 12-James H. Pitz 13-James H. Pitz 14-James H. Pitz 15-James H. Pitz 16-James H. Pitz 17-James H. Pitz 18-James H. Pitz 19-James H. Pitz 20-James H. Pitz 21-James H. Pitz 22-James H. Pitz 23-James H. Pitz 24-James H. Pitz 25-James H. Pitz 26-James H. Pitz 27-James H. Pitz 28-James H. Pitz 29-James H. Pitz 30-James H. Pitz 31-James H. Pitz 32-James H. Pitz 33-James H. Pitz 34-James H. Pitz 35-James H. Pitz 36-James H. Pitz 37-James H. Pitz 38-James H. Pitz 39-James H. Pitz 40-James H. Pitz 41-James H. Pitz 42-James H. Pitz 43-James H. Pitz 44-James H. Pitz 45-James H. Pitz 46-James H. Pitz 47-James H. Pitz 48-James H. Pitz 49-James H. Pitz 50-James H. Pitz 51-James H. Pitz 52-James H. Pitz 53-James H. Pitz 54-James H. Pitz 55-James H. Pitz 56-James H. Pitz 57-James H. Pitz 58-James H. Pitz 59-James H. Pitz 60-James H. Pitz 61-James H. Pitz 62-James H. Pitz 63-James H. Pitz 64-James H. Pitz 65-James H. Pitz 66-James H. Pitz 67-James H. Pitz 68-James H. Pitz 69-James H. Pitz 70-James H. Pitz 71-James H. Pitz 72-James H. 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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.

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.

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

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) Pharos-Tribune 26 Oct 1940: 1.

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 _____

(Stamp or Local Board)

Name: _____

Address _____

(City or town) (County) (State)

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 items 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.

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

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.

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)
(Town, City, town, or village) (County) (State)
4. My telephone number is _____ (If you have no phone, write "None.")
(Town) (Exchange) (Number)
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 _____
(Have, have not) (List defects or diseases here)
2. I _____ an inmate of an institution. If so, its name is _____
(Am, am not) (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.
(Number) (Number)
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 prevented from working merely because of some seasonal or temporary interruption shall fill in all statements except statements numbered 2 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.
(Am, am not)
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 employer or proprietor hiring _____ paid workers.
(Number) ☐ a student preparing for _____
7. My employer is: _____
(Name of organization or proprietor, not foreman or supervisor)
whose business is _____
(Address of place of employment—street or R. F. D. route, city, and State)
(For example: Farm; airplane engine factory, retail food store, W. F. A.)
8. Other business or work in which I am now engaged is _____
(If none, write "None")

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 _____
(Am, am not) (For example: Marine pilot, physician, writer, stationary engineer)
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")

Occupations (Give full title; for example, barrel-maker, spinner, turner, etc.)	Kind or Work Done (Be specific—give a brief statement of your duties)	Years Worked	
		From—	To—
		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—
☐ sole 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.
(Do, do 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	Kind 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. (b) If married, I married my present wife at _____ (City and State)
☐ married.
☐ a widower.
☐ divorced.
 on _____ (Month, day, year)
- (c) I _____ live with her. If not, her address is _____
 (Do, do not)

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

2. 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 MEANS

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 child, unborn child, brother, half-brother, wife, divorced wife, parent, foster parent, or grandparent, or (b) the registrant's child, unborn child, brother, half-brother, sister, or 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 any work in my business, occupation, or employment, and have no other sources of income except as stated below:

Name	Sex	Age at last birthday	Relationship to registrant	Date when support began	Dependent's income, last 12 months other than that and income 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 at 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.—DEPENDENT (Confidential except as to names and addresses of claimed dependents.)—Continued

7. Of the amounts contributed by me to dependents listed above, only \$ _____, contributed to _____ (If none, write none), 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 encumbrances	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 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.

STATE OF _____ COUNTY OF _____

We the undersigned do solemnly swear (or affirm) each for himself and himself individually, that we have read or had read to us the foregoing statements under the heading "DEPENDENCY"; that we understand the same; that we are named as dependents; that the statements contained therein as to the name, age, residence, relationship, and dependency of each of us toward said registrant, and the statements of his contributions and the contributions by other persons to the support of each of us and the statements of the financial and material condition of each of us, and of the income of each of us from all sources, are true.

(Signature of dependent)

(Signature of dependent)

(Signature of dependent)

(Signature of dependent)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 19____.

(Signature of officer)

(Signature of officer)

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 this series that apply to him.

1. (a) I _____ a minister of religion. (b) I _____ customarily serve as a minister.

(Am, am not) (Do, do not)

(a) I have been a minister of the _____ since _____.
(Name of sect or denomination) (Month, day, year)

(d) I _____ been formally ordained. If so, my ordination was performed on _____.
(Have, have not) (Month, day, year)

by _____ at _____.
(Ecclesiastical official performing the ordination) (City and State)

(5)

Logansport (IN) Pharos-Tribune 31 Oct 1940: 7.

1940: The Draft – War Stories

(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.—MINISTRY, OR STUDENT PREPARING FOR THE MINISTRY.—Continued

2. I a student preparing for the ministry in a theological or divinity school.
(Am, am not)
4. I am attending the which was established
(Name of theological or divinity school) (Before, 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 a citizen of the United States.
(Am, am not)

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 a citizen or subject of
(Am, was last) (Name of country)
6. My permanent residence has been in the United States since
(Month) (Day) (Year)
7. I filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States (first papers). Declaration
(Have, have not)
filed at on under No.
(Place) (Month) (Day) (Year)
8. I filed a petition for naturalization (second papers). Petition filed at
(Have, have not) (Place)
on
(Month) (Day) (Year)
9. I registered with the Alien Registration Division, United States Department of Justice, under the
(Have, have not)
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 been convicted of treason or a felony.
(Have, have not)
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, Undesirable, or Other—Specify)

(6)

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 _____ (Number) hours attendance 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) if _____.
- ☐ 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, etc.) 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 fills 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 filled 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 _____, ss:

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 _____ (Signature or mark of registrant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 19____

(Signature of officer)

(Designation of officer)

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.

Advisor

(7)

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.
- 30— 174 Lowell R. Hoover, S. C.
- 31— 131 Francis J. Roe, Win.
- 32— 125 Verl L. DeMoss, Win.
- 28— 184 Charles J. Ide, Monon.
- 29— 116 William J. Kocher, Win.
- 30— 174 Lowell R. Hoover, S. C.
- 31— 131 Francis J. Roe, Win.
- 32— 125 Verl L. DeMoss, Win.
- 33— 138 Leon T. Maddox, Med.
- 34— 142 Otho E. Wallace, Win.
- 35— 166 Phil F. Albrecht, Fran.
- 36— 135 Emmett Joseph, Med.
- 37— 183 LeRoy J. Wayman, Win.
- 38— 148 Rolland A. Behnke, Win.
- 39— 198 Edmund H. Weaver, F.
- 40— 139 Gene E. Miller, Mont.
- 41— 146 Johnnie R. Gastineau, F.
- 42— 6 Gilbert L. Shew, Win.
- 43— 122 George W. Boehning, F.
- 44— 83 W. E. Chapman, Mont.
- 45— 280 Leslie A. Kroft, Win.
- 46— 169 David Wolfram, Mont.
- 47— 145 Lonnie Wright, Fran.
- 48— 5 Carl L. Fitz, Winamac.
- 49— 765 Herman Seidel, Win.
- 50— 121 George A. Harper, S. C.
- 51— 625 Elmer C. Anliker, Fran.
- 52— 181 Robert C. Carey, Win.
- 53— 660 Oliver R. Conner, S. C.
- 54— 702 Benny A. Lange, Win.
- 55— 86 Alva E. Lee, Fran.

- 56— 114 Wm. P. Weaver, S. C.
- 57— 136 Harry B. Orr, Mont.
- 58— 820 Gerald M. Bailey, Fran.
- 59— 228 Charles L. Hansell, Win.
- 60— 612 C. T. Lockhart, Denham
- 61— 231 R. J. Ives Jr., Fran.
- 62— 203 Mark U. Orr, Fran.
- 63— 196 C. J. Shorter, Win.
- 64— 21 Virgil H. Holl, Med.
- 65— 165 Leslie F. James, Win.
- 66— 768 E. M. Manning, Fran.
- 67— 747 Killes H. Sills, Fran.
- 68— 159 Bernard C. Watts, Win.
- 69— 79 Harold F. Zanger, Win.
- 70— 681 Geo. F. Reidelbach, Win.
- 71— 782 Carl L. Wiseley, S. C.
- 72— 678 S. C. Conwell, Win.
- 73— 78 Henry W. Sparks, Win.
- 74— 45 R. Garland Fites, Win.
- 75— 25 C. M. Capper, Fran.
- 76— 609 Bruno Sierzputowski, W.
- 77— 603 Everett R. Odle, Med.
- 78— 154 Morris E. Emmett, Med.
- 79— 77 Herbert J. Kopka, Fran.
- 80— 160 A. C. Needham, Win.
- 81— 704 Robt. L. Bostwick, Win.
- 82— 666 Edward T. Wolfe, Win.
- 83— 190 Arlyn G. Klampe, Win.

(Continued on Page Two.)

NUMBERS DRAWN FOR DRAFT LIST

(Continued from page One.)

- 84— 210 Andrew G. Nufer, Win.
- 85— 67 R. W. Daugherty, Mont.
- 86— 107 Albert R. Reinholt, Win.
- 87— 180 Herbert A. Gums, Win.
- 88— 59 Damon J. Baumann, S. C.
- 89— 74 Carl O. Degner, S. C.
- 90— 246 Chas. R. Kelsey, Mont.
- 91— 667 Thomas J. Luke, Fran.
- 92— 176 Joseph F. Fox, S. C.
- 93— 781 Thomas E. Howat, Fran.
- 94— 134 H. L. Overmyer, Fran.
- 95— 130 Walter A. Lanz, S. C.
- 96— 124 D. C. Crenshaw, Win.
- 97— 104 Joe Francscoiak, Monon
- 98— 370 Virgil S. Hines, Win.
- 99— 225 Frank Miller, S. C.
- 100— 642 Ralph E. Behnke, Win.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 31 Oct 1940: 1&2.

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 1310 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 395 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 Classifications 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 10 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.

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.

Order List Given.

The order in which the national 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 unofficial 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 4231st 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. Tiedt, Francesville
- 113—William M. DeFoy, Winamac
- 114—Charles E. Hester, Winamac
- 115—R. Jos. Smallfelt, Medaryville
- 116—Walter P. Horn, Winamac
- 117—Edward R. Nielson, 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—Irvin P. Poole, Star City
- 124—Noble E. Walker, Monterey
- 125—Hubert R. Bramble, Win.

- 126—Paul J. Keitzer, Monterey
- 127—Robert D. Manning, Med.
- 128—Delbert M. Lebo, Winamac
- 129—Woodrow M. Gwind, Star City
- 130—Russell W. Mays, Winamac
- 131—Joseph Gienza, Winamac
- 132—Norman J. Hettinger, S. C.
- 133—Alvin A. Conner, Monterey
- 134—Horace Shollhart, 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. Ortmann, Winamac
- 141—Lewis W. Hardschu, 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. Dilts, 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. Keastle, 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. Haselby, R. Center
- 189—William A. Russell, Winamac
- 190—Donald W. Sanders, Fran.
- 191—Arnold L. Wallers, Winamac
- 192—Chester Reynolds, Winamac
- 193—Frank J. Biedron, 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—Phillip M. Latta, Star City
- 201—Argyl E. Ash, Winamac
- 202—Clarence H. Link, Winamac
- 203—Lloyd R. Ezra, Winamac
- 204—Wilford Bartlett, Winamac
- 205—Herbert Wiltzin, Francesville
- 206—Wm. H. Thornberry, Fran.
- 207—Ira W. Good, Star City
- 208—Melvin Kilander, Medaryville
- 209—Joseph C. Culkin, Medaryville
- 210—Lee R. Comer, Medaryville
- 211—Henry Kaminski, Winamac
- 212—Earl M. Mallis, 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. Ortmann, Winamac
- 220—Michael J. Strus, Francesville
- 221—Charles E. Freel, Winamac
- 222—Otto C. Knebel, Royal Center
- 223—Eugene Gillsinger, 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 Tetzloff, N. Judson
- 247—George Hollinshead, Win.
- 248—Muri L. Crist, Star City
- 249A—John E. Hinderlider
- 249—Ben Rose, Winamac
- 250—Alvin O. Lowry, Medaryville
- 251—Albert Pfledderer, 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 Yocum 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. Ortmann, 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 Q. Spine, Winamac
- 280—Clarence Poddell, 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. Jones, Winamac
- 298—Floyd W. Hancock, Winamac
- 299—Chas. H. Garrigues, Fran.
- 300—Vernie Wagner, Medaryville

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 Rasborshek
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 Mahler
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. Reinholdt
1238 John Elmo Hinderlider 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 Malchow
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 Blingman
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 Fehrman 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 1,607 mile trip and the crew will consist of five pilots together with 24 mechanics and radio operators. They plan to take 2 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 in 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 3,250 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 good-will among the America's. Presentation of the award was one of the features of the observance of the 118th 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-handled 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

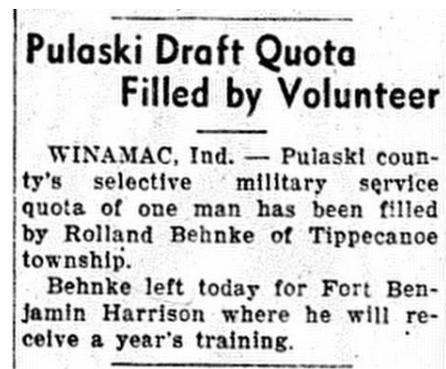
Entered: 11/24/1940

Branch,SN,Rank: USA,35150331,PVT

Discharged:

Died: 5/17/1986

Parents: George S. and Bertha Hannah Podell Rater



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



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 21 Nov 1940: 1



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 28 Nov 1940: 1

Our Boys: A Community During World War II