

1943: All In – Overview

The Allies prevailed in North Africa against the Italians and Germans. That victory allowed an Allied attack on Italy from the south. In the fall, although Italy had surrendered, the countryside was under German control, so the Allies battled on.

On the other side of Europe, like Napoleon before him, Hitler was unsuccessful in conquering Russia, in part because of its harsh winter weather.

The Allies prevailed over the Italians and Germans in North Africa. This victory facilitated an Allied attack on southern Italy in July 1943.

During this year, US forces fought island by island to gain control of the Pacific.

Twenty-one of Our Boys died in 1943, nearly double the previous year.

Some died during training in Indiana and other stateside posts. Edward's plane crashed at a naval training station 30 miles from his home. A former Logansport police officer, Chuck, had just deplaned his glider during night training in North Carolina when he was killed by another landing glider. Donald died at 18 of a heart ailment in a Veteran's Hospital in Chicago.

Others died in countries far, far from home. A letter to his sister, written a week before his death, indicated that David was in the hospital suffering from a tropical disease. Dick spoke at the Winamac Kiwanis luncheon three months before his death over the Mediterranean. Elbert served in the 101st Artillery band in England, where he was struck by a vehicle. Many died on the battlefields of Europe and the South Pacific.

Others died at sea. A former assistant county agricultural agent, Tom, was lost at sea while on a hazardous mission in a rowboat launched from his ship during a storm. Not only did the country lose The Four Chaplains when the USS Dorchester sank in the North Atlantic, but also one of our Pulaski County boys, Earl.

A profile of each fallen serviceman is in this chapter's section, "The Dead".

We had at least five earn the Air Medal, three earn the Distinguished Flying Cross, and one earn the Distinguished Service Cross (second only to the Medal of Honor). There were also Purple Hearts for the wounded and killed in action.

Robert earned a Bronze Star for disregarding his own safety while leading the clearing of a mine field and constructing a temporary river ford to enable the construction of vital communication lines, likely also the reason for his field promotion to lieutenant. Later that year, he and Arliss from his hometown met on a narrow road in Sicily.

During the war years, there were more than 100 occasions when Pulaski County servicemen met brothers, cousins, and friends. Almost half were coincidental meetings: onboard large

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

troop ships headed into a war zone, in a port city, in the same or nearby military unit, or in a hospital, restaurant, or on a street corner. One such bittersweet event was a meeting between the Kocher brothers, Arthur and Harry, in 1943. They met a second time in 1944, just three months before Harry was killed.

Many Pulaski County men were meeting up in Europe and the South Pacific, and filling their letters home with war stories.

In August 1943, as a bomber co-pilot, Bob Bigler had to wrestle the controls entangled by the body of his pilot, killed at the start of a bombing run.

Frank&Magdalena had fifteen grandchildren in service.

And Harold, who ran a bakery, was drafted, setting the town in a tizzy.

The details of these stories are in this chapter's section, "War Stories".

Back home, folks faced more shortages due to the war. Rationing continued for tires, coffee, sugar, gasoline, and fuel oil, and began for processed foods, meat, and fats, including cheese and butter. With tire and gasoline rationing continuing, and no new cars, where was there to go? Shoe rationing further limited travel and activity. Fortunately, being mostly rural, Pulaski County had a wealth of garden space, field crops, and pastureland for livestock.

In southern Indiana, Freeman Field was dedicated. It was named after Dick, a celebrated local boy, West Point graduate, and Army Air Corps flier, killed during a stateside training flight just before the start of World War II.

Civilians were asked to recycle cooking fats, rubber, scrap metal, particularly tin (used for packaging), and fabrics, particularly silk (used for maps). Cooking fats would be used in explosives.

The Kingsbury Ordnance Plant, manufacturing shells and bombs, held an "Open House" several times, including one within weeks after an explosion.

The details of these stories are in this chapter's section, **Community Climate**.

1943: All In – Community Climate

This is a summary of the news in print available to most residents of Pulaski County in 1943. The primary news sources were two competing local weeklies that focused solely on local news, except for government news related to farming. A nearby daily newspaper provided state, national, and international news, including progress in the war. There was no internet, no television, and minimal news on the radio and in movie theatres.

In 1943, the Logansport Pharos-Tribune published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. Nearly all the major headlines were related to the war. National strikes, primarily in coal, dominated the headlines for most of the remaining days, while local flooding dominated the final few days.

About one-fifth of those headlines concerned the battles for control of North Africa. Allied control of North Africa allowed the assault on Italy through Sicily. By September, the Allies had captured Sicily, and Italy had surrendered. However, the Germans held Rome and the rest of Italy for the rest of the year, accounting for one quarter of the headlines. Throughout the year, items about Allied bombing accounted for about 10% of the headlines about Germany. About 15% of the headlines were related to Russia driving back the Germans into Ukraine. The Pacific war zone garnered about 5% of the headlines. Over the summer, the U.S. gained strategic control of the Aleutian Islands near Alaska and the Solomon Islands east of New Guinea. In December, the New Britain islands, even closer to New Guinea, were under U.S. control. Surprisingly, six headlines were referencing the "Allied invasion of northern France" a full year before the actual D-Day invasion.

International News

Italy surrendered.

U.S. General Dwight D. Eisenhower was named Supreme Allied Commander of the European Theater of Operations.

National News

The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) and the Works Progress Administration (WPA), two Great Depression programs for the unemployed, were abolished as most young men were in service.

State News

The Indianapolis 500 race was again cancelled due to the war.

The Indiana State Fair was again cancelled due to the war.

The number of women in the Indiana workforce rose from over 250,000 in prewar 1940 to 390,000 in 1943.

Local News

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Markets

Most markets had increased, but more slowly, since the start of 1942.

Thursday Markets	
Quotations hereunder are secured from dealers each Thursday morning, and are for that day only. They should not be regarded as quotations for any succeeding day, as all markets are subject to frequent change.	
Cattle	\$5.00 to \$10.00
Veal Calves	\$14.00 down
Sows	\$13.50 down
Hogs	\$14.75 down
Sheep, per cwt.	\$4.00-\$6.00
Lambs, per cwt.	\$8.00-\$14.00
Corn, No. 4, yellow, 70 lbs .....	.82
Oats .....	.52
Rye, new .....	.64
Wheat, bu., soft red winter	1.34
Soybeans, bu.	1.61
Butterfat .....	.48
Eggs, per doz. ....	.33
Hens .....	.19-23
Old Roosters .....	.15

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 7 Jan 1943: 8.

THE MARKETS	
Choice Hogs	\$14.75
Choice Light Sows	13.50
Veal Calves	13.00
Lambs	5.00 to 6.00
Sheep	2.50
Soybeans	\$1.61
Soft Red Winter Wheat	1.34
New Corn No. 4, 70 lbs. ....	.82
Oats .....	.52
Rye, No. 2 .....	.64
Hens .....	.19 to .23
Eggs .....	.33
Roosters .....	.15

Winamac (IN) Republican 7 Jan 1943: 8.

1943: All In – Community Climate

Rationing

Ration books were required to buy fuel oil, sugar, coffee, and gasoline, with tires available based on gasoline use. The ration books contained perforated squares that allowed folks to purchase rationed items. You dare not lose a ration book as Don Duggleby did. Without the stamps in those ration books, the purchase of many goods had to be delayed until the next ration book was issued. In 1943, rationing was extended to shoes, canned goods, and meat.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

771872 AM

WAR RATION BOOK No. 3 Void if altered

Identification of person to whom issued: PRINT IN FULL

Rosalie E. Krueger

(First name) (Middle name) (Last name)

Street number or rural route _____ State _____

City or post office _____ State _____

AGE	SEX	WEIGHT lbs.	HEIGHT ft. in.	OCCUPATION

SIGNATURE _____
(Person to whom book is issued. If such person is unable to sign because of age or incapacity, another may sign in his behalf.)

WARNING
This book is the property of the United States Government. It is unlawful to sell it to any other person, or to use it or permit anyone else to use it, except to obtain rationed goods in accordance with regulations of the Office of Price Administration. Any person who finds a lost War Ration Book must return it to the War Price and Rationing Board which issued it. Persons who violate rationing regulations are subject to \$10,000 fine or imprisonment, or both.

OPA FORM NO. R-180

LOCAL BOARD ACTION

Issued by _____ (Local board number) _____ (Date) _____

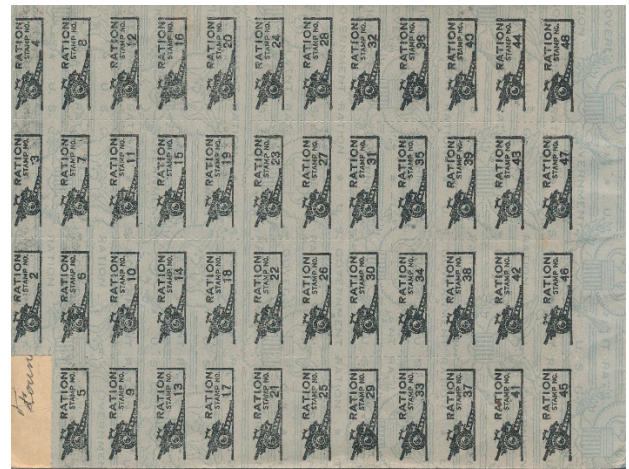
Street address _____

City _____ State _____

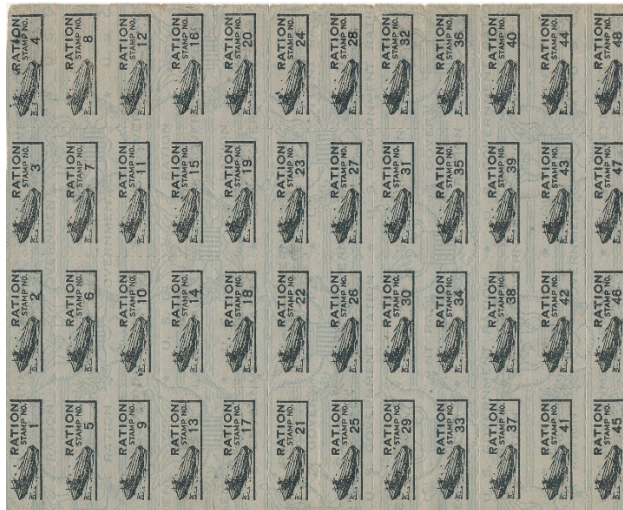
(Signature of issuing office) _____

Booky

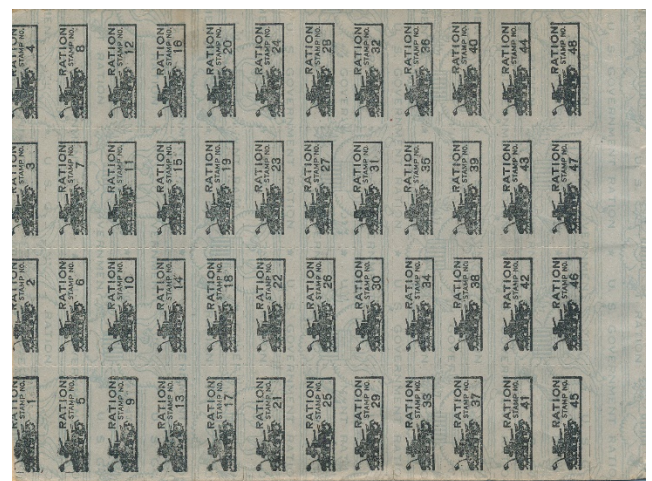
(Collection of Jim Phillips). War Ration Book No. 3, Cover page



(Collection of Jim Phillips). War Ration Book No. 3, Page 1



(Collection of Jim Phillips). War Ration Book No. 3, Page 2

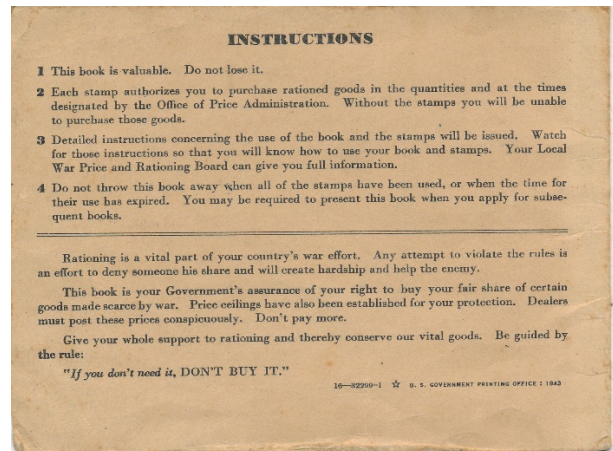


(Collection of Jim Phillips). War Ration Book No. 3, Page 3

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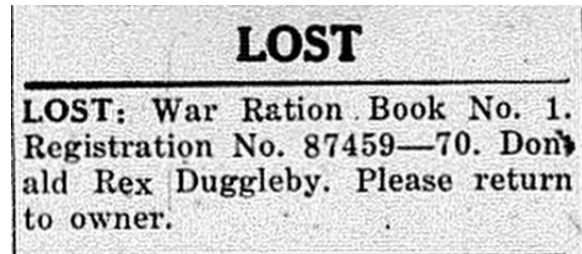
(Collection of Jim Phillips). War Ration Book No. 3, Page 4



(Collection of Jim Phillips). War Ration Book No. 3, Back Page



Don Duggleby (Collection of Dan Stuart) - ancestry.com/mediaui-viewer/collection/1030/tree/78514545/person/40385935687/media/b9081f1d-2dec-405a-bf89-1b95c40b94fb.



Winamac (IN) Republican 18 Mar 1943: 4.

County Board Receives Ration Book Number 2

Receipt from the OPA of War Ration Book 2, which is the first step toward the introduction of "point rationing" to the consuming public of this area, has been announced by James Freeman, chairman of the local War Price and Ration Board.

The method, which has been used successfully in wartime Europe, is devised for rationing a group of related or similar commodities that can be substituted for one another in actual use, Mr. Freeman said. The point system will not replace straight common rationing, such as OPA has applied to sugar, coffee and gasoline. Both systems will continue to be used.

Under the new system, the "point" and not the stamp or coupon, as in the sugar book, is the measure of how much of this or that commodity you can buy, he explained. The coupons in the book have different numbers of points printed on them and thus have different values, just like coins.

Over a given ration period of one month, for example, the individual book holder will be allowed as many "points" to spend for the group of commodities rationed together. One, will, therefore, "spend" the point allowance, just as money is spent out of a limited budget.

How It Works

Here is how it works: Suppose cereals are to be rationed. Oatmeal, cornmeal, cornflakes, wheatflakes, branflakes and grits are related or similar commodities, and have somewhat the same diet qualities. They can be substituted, one for another, if necessary. Such a group of commodities would be rationed with the point system.

Now any group of commodities is rationed because they are all more or less scarce. The point system aims to discourage over-buying of the scarcer and more popular commodities. If oatmeal were scarcest of the group, it would cost the largest number of points. If cornmeal were most plentiful, it would have the lowest point cost.

In War Ration Book 2 will be found coupons with four different values—8-point coupons and coupons having 5, 2, and 1-point values. When a purchase is made, the merchant tears out enough stamps with the proper combination of point-values to cover what is purchased.

Each shopper decides for himself how his allotted points for the rationing period are spent. He can buy more of the more plentiful commodities, because they will cost less points; or he can purchase less of the scarcer commodities, which will cost him more points for a given quantity.

Values May Change

The point value of various commodities can be changed by the OPA from period to period, ordinarily no more frequently than once in a month, to prevent a commodity for which there is a great demand from disappearing from the shelves, or to encourage the consumption of a commodity which is less popular or which has become more plentiful.

The system thus gives the consuming public an opportunity to get a variety of the goods which are rationed. It also affords the housewife considerable latitude for planning her meals and budgeting her "points" to suit best the needs and tastes of the family.

When point rationing begins, the point values of the rationed items will be listed on the counters or bins, and possibly even on packages, and most storekeepers will keep a list of the point "prices" at the cash register or wrapping counter.

War Ration Book 2 has four pages of blue stamps and four pages of red stamps, with 24 stamps to the page, lettered and point-numbered.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 14 Jan 1943: 5.

Gives Summary of All Rationing Dates and Rules

The Office of War Information has announced that rationing regulations and dates as they apply to Indiana are as follows:

FUEL OIL

Second period coupons are good for ten gallons per unit until January 26 in Zone B (northern Indiana counties).

Third period coupons, now valid at 11 gallons per unit, are good until February 27 in Zone B.

Fourth period coupons will become good on February 7 in Zone B.

Coupons for cooking, lighting, industrial, commercial and farming have expiration dates written on the sheets by the local boards which issued them. All coupon sheets and also all unused coupons must be returned to the board after expiration of validity.

GASOLINE

"A" Book—There are 32 coupons in this book—four pages with eight coupons to a page. Currently they have a value of four gallons each. Coupons No. 3 expire January 21. The "A" book provides 90 miles of personal driving—computed at 15 miles per gallon—and 150 miles of occupational driving per month.

"B" Book—Issued for occupational driving only, it permits up to a maximum of 470 miles a month. Of this, 150 miles is taken from the "A" book occupational allowance. The "B" book contains 16

coupons each having a value of four gallons each with an expiration date from three months to one year indicated on the book. The coupons can be used at any time during the stated period.

"C" Book—Rationing regulations list the group eligible to receive "C" Book. Current books expire March 1. They contain sufficient coupons to provide mileage allotted from the period Dec. 1, 1942, to March 1, 1943. Each coupon has a value of four gallons. "A" and "B" or "A" and "C" books are used in conjunction.

"T" Book—These are issued to truck owners holding a certificate of war necessity obtained through the Office of Defense Transportation. Each coupon has a value of five gallons.

"D" Book—Issued to motorcycles. They have a value of 1½ gallons each.

"E" or "R" Books—Issued to non-highway users. Each coupon in

(Continued on Page Two)

Gives Summary of All Rationing Dates and Rules

(Continued from page One.)

an "E" book has a value of one gallon. Each coupon in an "R" book has a value of five gallons.

TIRES

Every one who complies with the gasoline ration order is eligible for tires within the limits of the local War Price and Rationing Board quota. "C" book holders

and commercial vehicles come first. "B" books have preference over "A" books. Holders of "B" and "C" cards must have their tires inspected by February 28. After that "B" holders must have their tires inspected every four months, and "C" card holders every three months. "A" card holders must have their tires inspected by March 31 and every six months thereafter.

COFFEE

Until February 7, No. 28 coupon from each war ration book issued to an individual over 15 years of age at the time of registration is good for one pound of coffee. A consumer who arranged to eat 14 or more meals per week in the same establishment must surrender his rationing book to that establishment.

Coffee for church groups, fraternal and other organizations comes under regulations as follows: The meal service must be open to non-members. The organization must be recognized as permanent in the community. Meals must be for the purpose of raising revenue. Meals must be consistent with the character and purpose of the organization.

SUGAR

Until January 31, the No. 10 coupon is good for three pounds of sugar. A consumer who arranged to eat 14 or more meals per week in the same establishment must surrender his rationing book to that establishment.

Institutional users of sugar must keep a record of the uses of the 25 commodities listed on the report form received at the time of registration for coffee. This record must be retained in their files until January 31.

HOW TO USE
★ ★ *Your* ★ ★
RATION BOOK

Coffee—Stamp No. 25 good for purchase of one pound from February 8 until March 21.

Sugar—Coupon No. 11 good for the purchase of three pounds from February 1 through March 15.

Gasoline—No. 4 coupons valid through March 21.

Fuel Oil—Third-period coupons, valid at 11 gallons a unit, are good until Feb. 27 in northern Indiana. No. 4 coupons became valid for 11 gallons January 31.

Tires—"A" book holders, first inspection by March 31, with succeeding inspections every six

months; "B" book holders, first inspection Feb. 28 and every four months thereafter; "C" book holders, first inspection Feb. 28 and every three months thereafter; "T" book holders, first inspection Feb. 28 and every two months or 5,000 miles thereafter, whichever is first.

Shoes—Coupon No. 17 good for one pair of shoes from February 9 through June 15.

Canned Goods—Rationing will begin March 1. Registration for War Ration Book No. 2 will begin February 22 and continue six days. Sales of canned fruits and vegetables, frozen fruits and vegetables and dried fruits in grocery stores will stop at midnight, February 20, until the ration date.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 11 Feb 1943: 8.

Here's How You Get Ration Book No. 2

Plans for the registration procedure for issuance of War Ration Book Two in this county beginning Tuesday, Feb. 23 and ending Saturday, Feb. 27, are as follows:

In the procedure outlined by OPA, school teachers again will be used to perform this gigantic registration task.

As in registering for War Ration Book One (the sugar book), persons will go to their nearest public school, taking with them their War Ration Book One.

For illustration of the mechanics of the new registration, it is explained how an individual registrant seeking Book No. 2 for her family of five persons would proceed. She is called "Mrs. Jones."

Mrs. Jones goes to the schoolhouse bearing the five Ration

Books No. 1, which she and her family have been using. Also she has with her a form called a "declaration form," which she has clipped from a newspaper and has filled out indicating how much of the commercially prepared about-to-be-rationed foods she has on hand.

Entering the registration room Mrs. Jones proceeds to a table which has a sign "Surrender Coffee Stamps Here, War Ration Book 1." Here she must report how much coffee she had on hand as of November 1942.

If more than the allowable amount is reported, a clerk will remove the proper number of coffee coupons. Also, if any coffee stamps have been used from a book issued to a child under 15, the clerk removes two coupons from an adult book.

Now Mrs. Jones is ready for the four-person production line, where she will actually obtain War Ration Book Two. First she goes to the declaration clerk where she hands in the declaration form which she previously has filled out.

The clerk scans the form, observes its notation for "tailoring" of coffee stamps, and also takes Mrs. Jones' Books No. 1. The clerk checks a reference table and deducts from Books No. 2 the number of points as indicated by the declaration, distributing the deductions as equitably as possible over the five books. No deduction will be made if Mrs. Jones has no more than five cans of food per person on hands.

Then the declaration clerk passes the five Books No. 1 and the five "tailored" Books No. 2 to the recording clerk. As Mrs. Jones moves on to the next desk the recording clerk copies in ink on the cover of Book No. 2 the information on the cover of Book No. 1.

As the recording clerk completes each Book No. 2 she passes it to the document clerk, who copies the serial number of each Book No. 2 and the name of the person to whom it is issued in the official document register.

The last person in the unit who must help Mrs. Jones obtain her books is the validity clerk. This clerk affixes a validating stamp in the right-hand corner of each War Ration Book Two and writes across the face of the stamp the serial number of the book.

Thus Mrs. Jones has obtained the all-important little pieces of paper which will permit her to purchase canned, bottled and frozen fruits and vegetables; soups and juices and dried fruits.

War Ration Book Two will contain four sets of blue stamps and four sets of red stamps. The blue stamps will be used for processed foods and later the red stamps will be used for meat.

The letter on the face of each stamp indicates the ration period and the number denotes the number of points each is worth. Point values of various foods will be announced by the Government just before the new system starts, and will vary from time to time depending on the relative scarcity or abundance of items involved.

Rationing periods will be one month each except possibly the first period, which may be more or less than a month, depending on the date the program starts.

Each person will be allowed 48 points for processed foods in each period. Point values will be uniform in all stores.

Following is the declaration form noted above, which you are to clip out, fill in and take with you to the Rationing Board.

Form Approved. Budget Bureau No. 08-1126-42

OPA Form No. R-1301

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

OFFICE OF
PRICE ADMINISTRATION

One copy of this Declaration must be filed with the Office of Price Administration by each person applying for War Ration Book Two for the members of a family unit, and by each person who is not a member of a family unit. File at the site designated. Coupons will be deducted for excess supplies of the foods listed below according to the schedules announced by the Office of Price Administration.

CONSUMER DECLARATION

Processed Foods and Coffee

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I am authorized to apply for and receive a War Ration Book Two for each person listed below who is a member of my family unit, or the other person or persons for whom I am acting whose War Ration Book One I have submitted to the Board:

That the name of each person and number of his or her War Ration Book One are accurately listed below:

That none of these persons is confined or resident in an institution, or is a member of the Armed Forces receiving subsistence in kind or eating in separate messes under an officer's command:

That no other application for War Ration Book Two for these persons has been made:

That the following inventory statements are true and include all indicated foods owned by all persons included in this Declaration:

Coffee

1. Pounds of coffee owned on November 28, 1942, minus 1 pound for each person included in this Declaration whose age as stated on War Ration Book One is 14 years or older.
2. Number of persons included in this Declaration whose age as stated on War Ration Book One is 14 years or older.

Canned Foods

Include all commercially canned fruits (including spiced); canned vegetables; canned fruit and vegetable juices; canned soups, chili sauce, and catsup.

Do not include canned olives; canned meat and fish; pickles, relish; jellies, jams, and preserves; spaghetti, macaroni, and noodles; or home-canned foods.

3. Number of cans, bottles, and jars (8-ounce size or larger) of commercially packed fruits, vegetables, juices and soups, chili sauce and catsup owned on February 21, 1943, minus 5 for each person included in this Declaration.
4. Number of persons included in this Declaration.

The name of each person included in this Declaration and the number of his or her War Ration Book One is:

Print Name	Number
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	

If additional space is needed, attach separate sheet

NOTICE.—Section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code makes it a criminal offense, punishable by a maximum of 10 years' imprisonment, \$10,000 fine, or both, to make a false statement or representation as to any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States.

(Signature of applicant or authorized agent)

(Address)

(City and State)

Winamac (IN) Republican 18 Feb 1943: 6.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

OFFICIAL TABLE OF CONSUMER POINT VALUES FOR MEAT, FATS, FISH, AND CHEESE

No. 3—Effective June 6, 1943

COMMODITY	Points per lb.	COMMODITY	Points per lb.	COMMODITY	Points per lb.	COMMODITY	Points per lb.	COMMODITY	Points per lb.
BEEF		BEEF		LAMB—MUTTON		PORK		READY-TO-EAT MEATS	
STEAKS		VARIETY MEATS		STEAKS AND CHOPS		STEAKS AND CHOPS		COOKED, BOILED, BAKED, AND BARBECUED	
Porterhouse.....	11	Brains.....	2	Loin Chops.....	9	Center Chops.....	9	Dried Beef.....	16
T-Bone.....	11	Hearts.....	4	Rib Chops.....	7	End Chops.....	7	Ham—bone in, whole or half.....	9
Club.....	11	Kidneys.....	3	Leg Chops and Steaks.....	7	Loin—boneless, fresh and cured only.....	10	Ham—bone in, slices.....	11
Rib—10-inch cut.....	10	Livers.....	6	Shoulder Chops—blade or arm chops.....	7	Tenderloin.....	10	Ham—butt end.....	9
Rib—7-inch cut.....	11	Sweetbreads.....	3			Ham—bone in, slices.....	10	Ham—shank end.....	7
Sirloin.....	11	Tails (ex joints).....	1	ROASTS		Shoulder Chops and Steaks.....	7	Ham—boneless and fattened, slices.....	11
Sirloin—boneless.....	12	Tongue.....	5	Leg—whole or part.....	6	Bellies, fresh and cured only.....	6	Picnic or Shoulder—bone in.....	8
Round.....	12	Tripe.....	1	Sirloin Roast—bone in.....	6			Picnic or Shoulder—boneless.....	10
Top Round.....	12			Yoke, Rattle, or Triangle—bone in.....	4	ROASTS		Pigs Feet—bone in.....	2
Bottom Round.....	12	VEAL		Yoke, Rattle, or Triangle—boneless.....	4	Loin—whole, half, or end cuts.....	7	Barbecued Pork—slices or shredded, boneless.....	11
Round Tip.....	12	STEAKS AND CHOPS		Chuck or Shoulder, square cut—bone in, neck off.....	5	Loin—center cuts.....	9	Spareribs, cook or barbecued.....	4
Chuck or Shoulder.....	8	Rib Chops.....	9	Chuck or Shoulder, square cut—boneless, neck off.....	7	Ham—whole or half.....	7	Tongue, slices.....	9
Flank.....	12	Shoulder Chops.....	7	Chuck or Shoulder, cross-cut—bone in.....	4	Ham—butt end.....	7		
		Round Steak (cutlets).....	10			Ham—shank end.....	5	The point value of any other ready-to-eat meat item shall be determined by adding 2 points per pound to the point value per pound of the uncooked item from which it is prepared if it is sold whole, or 3 points per pound shall be added if it is cooked or sliced.	
		Sirloin Steak or Chops.....	9	STEW AND OTHER CUTS		Ham—boneless, whole or half.....	8	SAUSAGE	
ROASTS				Breast and Flank.....	1	Ham—boneless, slices.....	10	Dry Sausage—Hard: Typical items are hard Salami, hard Cervelat, and Pepperoni.....	
Rib—standing (chine bone on) (10" cut).....	9			Neck—bone in.....	3	Shoulder—whole or shank half (picnic) bone in.....	6	Semi-dry Sausage: Typical items are Cervelat, Pork Roll, and Mortadella.....	
Blade Rib—standing (chine bone on) (10" cut).....	8			Neck—boneless.....	5	Shoulder—shank half (picnic) boneless.....	8	Fresh, Smoked and Cooked Sausage: Typical items are Pork Sausage, Wieners, Bologna, Baked Loaves, and Liver Sausage, and Chille Con Carne (Brick). Group 1: 100% meat content.....	
Rib—standing (chine bone on) (7" cut).....	10			Lamb Patties—lamb ground from necks, flanks, shanks, breasts, and miscellaneous lamb trimmings.....	6			Group 2: Not less than 90% meat.....	
Blade Rib—standing (chine bone on) (7" cut).....	9	ROASTS				OTHER PORK CUTS		Group 3: Not less than 50% meat; Liver Sausage included regardless of higher meat content.....	
Round Tip.....	11	Rump and Sirloin—bone in.....	5	VARIETY MEATS		Spareribs.....	2	Group 4: Less than 50% but more than 20% meat; Souse and Head Cheese included regardless of higher meat content.....	
Rump—bone in.....	7	Breast—boneless.....	5	Brains.....	2	Neckbones and Backbones.....	1	Group 1: 100% meat content.....	
Rump—boneless.....	10	Flank Meat.....	5	Hearts.....	3	Feet—bone in.....	1	Group 2: Not less than 90% meat.....	
Chuck or Shoulder—bone in.....	8	Neck—bone in.....	4	Livers.....	4	Fat Backs and Clear Plates.....	4	Group 3: Not less than 50% meat; Liver Sausage included regardless of higher meat content.....	
Chuck or Shoulder—boneless.....	9	Shank—bone in.....	3	Kidneys.....	3	Plates, regular.....	5	Group 4: Less than 50% but more than 20% meat; Souse and Head Cheese included regardless of higher meat content.....	
		Shank and Heel Meat—boneless.....	6	Sweetbreads.....	3	Jowls.....	4	Group 1: 100% meat content.....	
		Ground Veal and Patties—veal ground from necks, flanks, shanks, breasts, and miscellaneous veal trimmings.....	6	Tongue.....	5	Hocks.....	2	Group 2: Not less than 90% meat.....	
STEW AND OTHER CUTS				BACON		Knuckles.....	1	Group 3: Not less than 50% meat; Liver Sausage included regardless of higher meat content.....	
Short Ribs.....	5			Bacon—slab or piece, rind on.....	7	Leaf Fat.....	4	Group 4: Less than 50% but more than 20% meat; Souse and Head Cheese included regardless of higher meat content.....	
Plate—bone in.....	5			Bacon—slab or piece, rind off.....	8			Group 1: 100% meat content.....	
Plate—boneless.....	6			Bacon—sliced, rind off.....	8	VARIETY MEATS		Group 2: Not less than 90% meat.....	
Brisket—bone in.....	5			Bacon—Canadian style, piece or sliced.....	11	Brains.....	2	Group 3: Not less than 50% meat; Liver Sausage included regardless of higher meat content.....	
Brisket—boneless.....	7			Bacon—rinds.....	1	Chitterlings.....	1	Group 4: Less than 50% but more than 20% meat; Souse and Head Cheese included regardless of higher meat content.....	
Flank Meat.....	6			Bacon—plate and jowl squares.....	4	Ears.....	1	Group 1: 100% meat content.....	
Neck—bone in.....	5					Hearts.....	3	Group 2: Not less than 90% meat.....	
Neck—boneless.....	7					Kidneys.....	1	Group 3: Not less than 50% meat; Liver Sausage included regardless of higher meat content.....	
Heel of Round—boneless.....	7					Livers.....	4	Group 4: Less than 50% but more than 20% meat; Souse and Head Cheese included regardless of higher meat content.....	
Shank—bone in.....	5					Sweetbreads.....	2	Group 1: 100% meat content.....	
Shank—boneless.....	7					Tongue.....	4	Group 2: Not less than 90% meat.....	
						Tails.....	1	Group 3: Not less than 50% meat; Liver Sausage included regardless of higher meat content.....	
HAMBURGER						Snouts.....	1	Group 4: Less than 50% but more than 20% meat; Souse and Head Cheese included regardless of higher meat content.....	
Beef ground from necks, flanks, shanks, skirts, heel of round, briskets, plates, and miscellaneous beef trimmings and beef fat.....	6							Group 1: 100% meat content.....	

MEATS (In tin or glass containers)	Points per lb.	MEATS (In tin or glass containers)	Points per lb.	FISH (Cooked and in any hermetically sealed container)	Points per lb.	FATS, OILS, AND DAIRY PRODUCTS	Points per lb.	FATS, OILS, AND DAIRY PRODUCTS	Points per lb.
Brains.....	2	Meat Spreads.....	6	Bonito.....	8	Lard.....	5	CHEESES—Group II. Cream Cheese.....	3
Bulk or Link Pork Sausage.....	6	Pigs Feet, bone in.....	2	Mackerel.....	8	Shortening.....	5	Neufchatel.....	3
Chili Con Carne with Beans.....	3	Pigs Feet, boneless and cutlets.....	3	Oysters.....	3	Salted and Cooking Oils (1 pint = 1 pound).....	5	Creamed Cottage Cheese (containing more than 5% butter fat).....	3
Corned Beef.....	9	Potted and Deviled Meats.....	5	Salmon.....	8	Margarine.....	8	All rationed cheeses which are not in Group I and which contain a greater amount of the Group II cheeses above, taken together, than the total amount of all other cheeses.....	3
Corned Beef Hash.....	3	Sausage in Oil.....	4	Sardines.....	8	Butter.....	8	CHEESES—Group I. Cheddar (American). All products containing 30 percent or more of cheddar (grated-dehydrated cheese is excluded from Group I).....	8
Deviled Ham.....	6	Tamales.....	2	Shrimp.....	8	Evaporated or Condensed Milk (In any hermetically sealed container).....	1	CHEESES—Group III. All other rationed cheese. Examples of rationed cheeses in Group III are: Swiss, Brick, Munster, Limburger, Grated-Dehydrated Club, Gouda, Edam, Smoked Italian, Greek, Blue, Brie, Camembert, Liederkranz, Cottage cheese, and creamed cottage cheese containing 5% or less butterfat, are not rationed.	
Deviled Tongue.....	6	Tongue, Beef, Lamb, Pork, Veal.....	7	Yellow Tail.....	8				
Dried Beef.....	16	Vienna Sausage.....	6						
Hams and Picnics (whole or half).....	10	All Other.....	3						
Luncheon Meat.....	7								
Meat Loaf.....	6								

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 3 Jun 1943: 5.

WHY CANNED FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND SOUPS ARE RATIONED

Every week we are sending shiploads of canned goods to feed our fighting men and our fighting allies in Africa, Britain, and the Pacific islands. We must see that they get all the food they need.

We at home will share all that is left. Point Rationing will be used to guarantee you and everyone a fair share of America's supply of canned and processed fruits and vegetables, soups and juices.

HOW they are rationed

1. Every eligible man, woman, child, and baby in the United States is being given War Ration Book Two. (This book will not be used for sugar or coffee.)



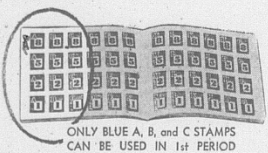
2. The BLUE stamps are for any kind of Canned or Bottled Fruits and Vegetables, Canned or Bottled Juices and Soups, Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, Dried Fruits.

(The red stamps will be used later for meat.)

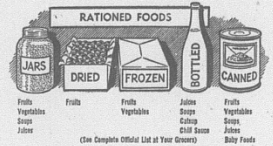
3. The stamps in this book are POINT stamps. The NUMBER on each stamp shows you how many POINTS that stamp is worth.



4. The LETTERS show you WHEN to use the stamps. The year will be divided into rationing periods. You can use all BLUE stamps marked A, B, and C in the first rationing period. A, B, and C stamps cannot be used after the first rationing period ends.



5. You must use the BLUE stamps when you buy ANY KIND of the rationed processed foods. See the official list, showing every kind of rationed processed food, at your grocer. Different kinds of these foods will take different numbers of points. For example, a can of beans may take a different number of points from a can of peas.



6. Of course, the more of anything you buy the more points it will take. For example, a large can of peas takes more points than a small can.

7. The Government will set the points for each kind and size and send out an Official Table of Point Values which your grocer must put up where you can see it. The Government will keep careful watch of the supply of these processed foods and make changes in point values from time to time, probably not often than once a month. The Government will announce these changes when it makes them and they will be put up in the stores.



8. The number of points for each kind of processed food will be THE SAME in ALL STORES and in all parts of the country.

Use Your OLD Ration Book for SUGAR and COFFEE

HOW TO USE YOUR NEW RATION BOOK TO BUY CANNED OR BOTTLED FRUITS, VEGETABLES, SOUPS, AND JUICES; FROZEN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES; DRIED FRUITS

1. The Government has set the day when this rationing will start. On or after that day, take your War Ration Book Two with you when you go to buy any kind of these processed foods.



YOU GIVE MANY POINTS FOR SCARCE FOODS



YOU GIVE LESS POINTS FOR FOODS THAT ARE NOT SO SCARCE

2. Before you buy, find out how many points to give for the kind of processed foods you want. Prices do not set the points. The Government will set different points for each kind and size no matter what the price. Your grocer will put up the official list of points where you can see it. It will also be in the newspapers. The points will not change just because the prices do.

3. When you buy, take the right amount of blue stamps out of the book. Do this in front of your grocer or delivery man and hand them to him. The grocer must collect a ration stamp, or stamps, for all the rationed processed foods he sells. Every rationed processed food will take points as well as money.



4. Do not use more stamps than you need to make up the right amount. For example, if the food you buy calls for 13 points it is better to tear out an 8-point and a 5-point stamp than two 3-point stamps and a 2- and a 1-point stamp. Save your smaller point stamps for low-point foods. You can take the stamps from more than one book belonging to your household if you need to.



5. Every person in your household, including children of any age, has a total of 48 points to use for all these processed foods for one ration period. This means that you may use ALL the blue stamps marked A, B, and C from all the books during the first period. You may use as many of the blue A, B, and C stamps as you wish at one time. When they are used up you will not be able to buy any more of these processed foods till the next stamps are good. The Government will announce the date when the next stamps are good.



6. Use your household's points carefully so that you will not run out of stamps. And buy with care to make your points come out even, because the grocer will not be able to give you change in stamps. Use high-point stamps first, if you can.

IMPORTANT

You may use ALL the books of the household to buy processed foods for the household. Anyone who wish can take the ration books to the store to do the buying for you or your household.



We cannot afford to waste food or give some people more than their fair share. . . . That is why canned fruits and vegetables are rationed and that is why meat is going to be rationed. Rationing of some foods is the best and fairest way to be sure that every American gets enough to eat.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 18 Feb 1943: 5.

HANDY POINT CHART FOR PROCESSED FOODS

Point Values of Popular Sizes, Effective June 6, 1943

USE
BLUE STAMPS
K L M
*See footnote

CANNED AND BOTTLED

	WEIGHT →	Over 10 oz. Incl. 14 oz.	Over 14 oz. Incl. 1 lb. 2 oz.	Over 1 lb. 2 oz. Incl. 1 lb. 6 oz.	Over 1 lb. 6 oz. Incl. 2 lb.	Over 2 lb. 12 oz. Incl. 3 lb.
	CONTAINER SIZE →	No. 1 Phone No. 211 Cyl.	No. 303 *No. 1 Tall One Pint	No. 2	No. 2 1/2 One Quart	46 oz. (No. 3 Cyl.)
FRUITS (include Pickled, Spiced or Brandied):						
Apples (include Crabapples)		3	4	5	8	11
Applesauce and Red Sour Cherries		8	12	14	21	28
Apricots, Fruit Cocktail, Fruits for salad, or Mixed Fruit		11	15	19	25	34
Berries (all kinds) and Grapefruit		7	9	10	15	21
Cherries, all other (exclude Maraschino type)		8	11	14	19	26
Figs, Pears, and Cranberries or Sauce, whole, strained, or Jellied		6	8	10	13	17
Peaches		10	13	16	21	29
Pineapple		15	20	23	34	47
Plums or Prunes (all kinds)		3	4	5	7	9
FRUIT JUICES:						
Grapefruit and all other Citrus Juices, Fruit Nectars (excluding Papaya), Grape Juice, and Prune Juice		2	*2	3	3	4
Pineapple Juice		7	10	12	17	22
VEGETABLES:						
Asparagus, Green or Wax Beans, all other Beans (except fresh shelled), Corn (except vacuum packed and on-the-cob), and Mixed Vegetables		8	12	14	21	28
Fresh Shelled Beans (including Limas and Black-eyed Peas) and Vacuum Packed Corn		12	16	19	28	39
Greens, leafy (except Spinach)		5	*6	8	10	14
Beets and Carrots		6	9	10	15	21
Peas and Tomatoes		10	14	16	24	34
Sauerkraut		3	4	5	7	9
Tomato Catsup or Chili Sauce, Tomato Puree or Purée, and Tomato Sauce (even when packed in combination dinners)		10	13	16	21	29
Tomato Paste		15	20	25	34	46
Mushrooms, Pumpkin or Squash, and Spinach		8	*11	14	19	26
VEGETABLE JUICES:						
Tomato Juice and Vegetable Juice combinations containing 70 percent or more Tomato Juice		2	*2	3	3	4

Note.—Jams, Jellies, marmalades, fruit butters, and similar preserves are NOT rationed.

SOUPS	CONTAINER SIZE →	10 1/2-11 oz.	No. 2	BABY FOODS	CONTAINER SIZE →	4 1/2 oz.	6 1/2 oz.
Tomato Soup		3	5	All canned or bottled types and varieties, except Milk and Cereal (including Custards).			
All other Soups (excluding Green Turtle, Clam Juice, Broth, and Cocktail)		4	8			1	2
Soups, not concentrated (ready-to-serve)		2	3				

FROZEN	CONTAINER SIZE →	10 or 12 oz.	14 or 16 oz.	This chart only lists point values for the most popular sizes. See the official chart at your grocer's for other sizes and their point values. *K L M good May 24, to and including July 7, G H J valid through June 7.							
FRUITS, BERRIES, AND JUICES:											
Strawberries		4	6								
All other Fruits and Berries		4	6								
VEGETABLES:											
Beans, Baked		4	6								
Beans, Green (all styles)		4	6								
Beans, Lima (all varieties)		4	6								
Corn, Cut		4	6								
Corn-on-cob		1 point per ear									
Peas		4	6								
Spinach		4	6								
All other Vegetables and Vegetable Combinations		4	6								
DRIED				CAUTION ONLY Items on this chart require the surrender of Blue Stamps from War Ration Book Two *Spinach and other leafy greens, tomato juice, and other vegetable juices, fruit juices and fruit nectars in a No. 2 can may fall in the column "over 14 oz. including 1 lb. 2 oz". When in doubt, check the label weight.							
Dried or Dehydrated Soups in all types of containers 1 point for packages up to 4 ounces.											
Peas, Beans, or Lentils (excluding Soybeans and Black-eyed Peas) 4 points per pound.											

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 10 Jun 1943: 5.

1943: All In – Community Climate

Moving Arms and Servicemen

Rationing extended to transportation. Priority trains were for troops, food, coal, and oil. Other people and products were of lower priority.



Trains that get the "breaks"



Troop Trains. Because a million troops a month must be moved—and, in addition, the arms and ammunition they need.



Food Trains. Because food for our fighting men—for our allies—and for our "home front" is vital to victory.



Coal Trains. Because coal is the nation's greatest single source of heat, light, power—we can't win the war without it.



Oil Trains. Because they must replace tankers, to serve homes, cars, factories—and to quicken overseas oil shipments.

Once great passenger trains had the right-of-way.
And they will again!
But right now there is a war to be won. So trains vital to the war effort get priority.
And we don't think there is a single American who would have it otherwise.
In fact, evidence of that grows daily. If their train is late, business men take it as something that can't be helped. They know why.

And so with any travel inconvenience that may be encountered. Demand for equipment is now so great that on arriving at terminals cars must be put right back into service, so you may find them not quite so spic and span as we would like. Housekeeping facilities are adequate but there's not always time.

But Americans are taking all this like good soldiers. For they know this is a war of movement, and that movement begins right here—in America.

BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS



PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
Serving the Nation

★ 27,917 in the Armed Forces ☆ 21 have given their lives for their country

One of America's Railroads . . . All Mobilized for War!

Winamac (IN) Republican 18 Mar 1943: 8.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Local Preparedness

Although Pulaski County was in the heart of the country, far distant from coastlines where enemy submarines lurked, and too far inland for enemy planes to fly undetected, it did endure two "blackout" drills in 1943. Winamac conducted a successful 22-minute blackout drill in January. In August, Winamac and two other towns in the county held a successful "surprise" drill.

**NEXT MONDAY IS
[REDACTED] NIGHT**

**Six Blasts of Siren Will be
Signal To Turn
Out Lights**

Six blasts of the fire siren next Monday night will be the signal for Winamac to be "black-out." All lights in Winamac are to be turned off when the siren sounds, about 8 o'clock, and kept off for fifteen or twenty minutes, when one blast of the siren will denote the "all clear" signal.

The black-out is being planned by the defense staff, of which Kermit Shank is co-ordinator.

Others on the staff are John C. Saldia, assistant; W. C. McFutridge, chief air warden; Oscar Strasser, head of the auxiliary police; Francis Knarr, chief fireman and head of auxiliary firemen; Harry Smith, in charge of messenger service; Frank King, defense director.

Air raid wardens, auxiliary firemen, auxiliary police and messengers were organized and given training last summer and this will be their first chance for practical experience.

Signal Checked Monday

In checking the signal last Monday night, the three-blast siren was not heard in many parts of town. A later check after giving six long blasts showed that the same people heard most of the blasts. Therefore, the signal next Monday will be six blasts.

In order to make this test as nearly like an actual air raid as possible, the black-out will begin any time between 7:30 and 8:30. This is to check the efficiency of the staff members, who will not know at what time the calls will come in. All zones will be checked for the time it takes to black-out.

Rules To Follow

Mr. Shank, asking the co-operation of all residents, gives a few rules to follow during the black-out:

All lights must be turned out at the time the signal is given and kept off until the "all clear" signal is given.

Do not use your fire places. Close all doors and draw the shades in rooms where there are base burners, gas heaters and open door stoves.

Cover the panel and back of your radio to prevent any light from showing, if the radio is in use.

Everyone who is not a member (Continued on Page Two.)

**NEXT MONDAY IS
[REDACTED] NIGHT**

(Continued from page One.)

of the defense council and does not have official business connected with the black-out is asked to remain indoors.

All electric signs and night lights in business houses are to be turned off.

Do not use your telephone during the black-out—all circuits are to be turned over to defense use. There were numerous calls last Monday which hampered the workings of the test. There will be 150 to 200 calls necessary between 7:30 and 8:30, so please don't use the telephone.

Anyone driving a car at the time of the signal should pull over to the curb and turn off all lights. No traffic will be allowed to enter or leave Winamac; roads will be closed and patrolled by the police.

In event of sickness in the home where lights are needed, try to co-operate by closing doors and pulling shades to prevent light from showing outside.

Senior air raid wardens and their staffs will contact the people of their zones within a few days to make sure that the rules are understood.

Liaison Officer Here

Lt. Col. Henley, liaison officer for Indiana, will be here for the black-out and will make a tour of the town with defense staff members during the black-out. The staff members welcome suggestions and constructive criticism following this test.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 14 Jan 1943: 1&2.

**TOWN BLACKS OUT
IN SIX MINUTES**

**Official and Visitors Com-
pliment Winamac's First
Darkness Test**

It took Winamac approximately six minutes to turn out all lights at the first test black-out Monday night, which lasted twenty-two minutes.

Co-ordinator Kermit Shank reports that the first warning went out to junior and senior air raid wardens at 7:35 to 7:39. The first warning to auxiliary police and firemen and messengers was sent at 7:37 to 7:40. The second warning went out to the senior wardens at 7:48, when all police, firemen, messengers and junior wardens were sent to their posts. The third warning was at 7:58, when the siren gave six long blasts as a signal to begin the black-out.

Junior wardens and messengers reported at their posts in from three to six minutes after receiving their calls; police and firemen reported in from two to six minutes.

Zones 1 and 2 reported that their districts had been blacked out and completely patrolled in nine minutes, and zones 3 and 4 reported shortly afterwards. There were only four places where people had to be reminded to turn off lights.

Time taken at the control centers for making the first calls was a little more than three minutes; time for the second calls to senior wardens was less than one minute.

Policemen stationed at the highways entering town stopped about thirty cars. An ambulance was permitted to go through, without lights.

Officer Praises Organization

Lt. Col. Manford G. Henley, liaison officer for Indiana, was here making a tour of the town with the defense staff during the black-out. He praised the entire organization and the citizens for their splendid co-operation in getting the town blacked out in such a short time. He also recommended a surprise black-out when not even the staff would have information as to the time.

The staff has had some helpful suggestions following the test and would like for citizens to contact wardens in their district and express an opinion concerning a surprise black-out, make suggestions or ask any questions which may be helpful. The staff also wishes to thank residents for the minimum number of telephone calls. It helped to speed up the black-out a great deal, Mr. Shank stated.

Visitors From Rochester.

Eleven Rochester citizens were here during the black-out to secure information on the organization and management of a control center, having been told by state officials that the set-up in Winamac was complete and on an approved pattern. The visitors were impressed by the smooth operation of the organization, and felt that the praises of Lt. Col. Henley were well merited.

Mayor Otis Minter headed the Rochester delegation, which also included H. J. Halstead, Fulton county director of civilian defense; Fred Carr, chief of police; Claud Rouch, fire chief; Boyd Peterson, auxiliary fire chief; Merle M. Craig, city safety director; Roscoe D. Pontious, manager of the telephone plant; Walter S. House and William Sowers, of the water and light department; Dale Zimmerman, county surveyor, and Hugh Rodgers.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 21 Jan 1943: 1.

TO THE BOYS
IN SERVICE—

Hi Fellows:

There were a few people in Winamac who thought the blackout was a waste of time—here the whole darn town was completely dark for twenty minutes and the girls just had to sit around and hold each other's hands.

Yours,
PAUL.

PAUL C. DAVIS
PLUMBING — HEATING
TELEPHONE NO. 9
Winamac, Indiana

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 21 Jan 1943: 7.

Three Towns in County Blacked Out 16 Minutes

The surprise blackout, which came Monday night in Pulaski county and eleven other counties in northern Indiana, was a success except for a few instances, the defense corps has said. Confusion was caused in Winamac by the change of signals, which were not understood, and the blackout signal which followed the warning siren was mistaken for the all clear.

The first warning was received at 8:39 and staff members were at their posts in six minutes. The second warning was received at 9:19, the complete blackout warning came at 9:45, and the "all clear" sounded at 10:01.

Auxiliaries Get Practice.

The fire truck made a test run and auxiliary firemen made two investigations during the blackout. One car driving without lights was stopped and warned by air raid wardens. Reports of several night lights left burning were received.

Francesville and Medaryville received their warnings from the control center at Winamac and reported successful blackouts, except for minor incidents.

Signals To Be Uniform.

The U. S. Army Fifth Service Command requests that uniform signals be used on all future blackouts in this area in order to avoid misunderstandings by strangers not familiar with local signals. The new system will be announced soon and tests will be made to familiarize citizens with them.

Kermit Shank, chief of the defense staff, expresses the appreciation of the entire corps for the cooperation received in the county.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 26 Aug 1943: 8.

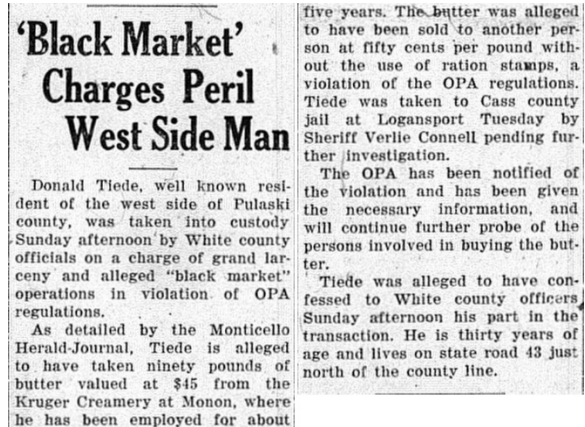
Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Black Market

There was a black market, even in sleepy little Pulaski County, and the residents had to be admonished.




Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 2 Sep 1943: 2.



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 20 May 1943: 1.

What IS this
BLACK MARKET
everybody's talking
about?



Is it something mysterious happening down dark streets in far-away towns? Is it sinister strangers trafficking in corners?
Not necessarily.
It may be a nice little woman in a gingham house-dress, and a nice man in a clean white coat behind a counter, exchanging news of their boys overseas.
They're old friends. She's always counted on him to help her out. He's always tried to do so.
Now she's up against rationing. Shopping isn't so simple.
So, some transaction takes place that isn't strictly according to the rules.
And lady — that's what makes a Black Market. It can happen in neighborhood filling stations, in corner groceries or meat markets, in shoe stores — anywhere that rationed goods are bought and sold.
It occurs when any ration sale takes place without ration stamps.
If "innocent" little transactions like this do not stop, it will take our living essentials from us, ration stamps or no. It will drive us all to Black Markets — and cost us all the sky-high prices without which Black Markets cannot risk existence. It will, eventually, mean the breakdown of daily living.
How can you stop it — instantly? By these three things:

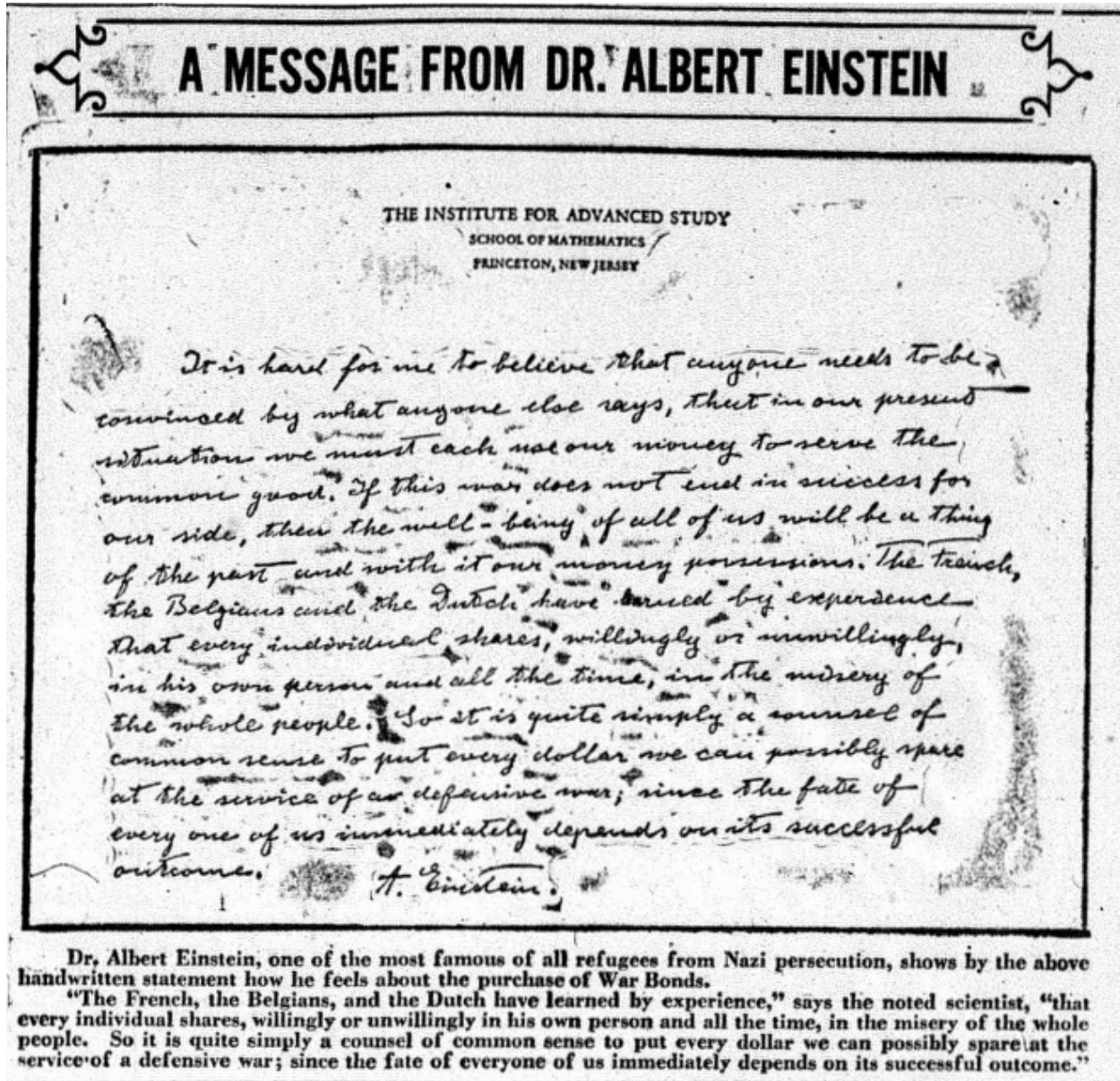
1. Buy no rationed products without surrendering the proper number of ration points.
2. Don't take advantage of somebody else's ration points to get things you're not entitled to.
3. Pay no more than ceiling prices.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 17 Jun 1943: 2.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

War Bonds

Every month or so, there would be an item encouraging the reader to buy War Bonds. War Bonds were loans to the government to purchase arms, and equip and pay troops. For those with limited income, Stamps could be purchased for 10¢, which, when enough were owned, would be traded for a Bond.



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 4 Mar 1943: 6.

How to declare war on the Axis

*I _____ being of sound mind,
and madder than all get out...do hereby
personally DECLARE WAR ON THE
AXIS...and to make it stick, I am doing,
or shall do one of the following four things
mighty quick*

1 Set aside as much of my pay
as I can in War bonds through
the Payroll Savings Plan. If
I am signed up already I'll
raise my sights.

3 If the Plan hasn't been install-
ed in my plant . . . I will talk
to my superiors, and see if it
can't be adopted right away.

2 If I am working in a plant
where the plan is installed but
I haven't signed up yet . . . I
will do it today.

4 If I am unable to get in on the
Payroll Savings Plan, I will go
to my local bank where they
will help me start my own per-
sonal plan.



SIGNED _____ (Your name goes here)

YOU'VE DONE YOUR BIT --- NOW DO YOUR BEST!

BOOST YOUR BOND BUYING THROUGH THE PAYROLL SAVINGS PLAN

This advertisement is a contribution to America's all-out war effort by

The Winamac Republican

Winamac (IN) Republican 13 May 1943: 5.



A message for you...from 1953

(Today, John Jones is just an average American, wrestling with all the doubts and worries and problems that beset every one of us right now. But let's skip ahead 10 years. Let's look at John Jones then—and listen to him)

SOMETIMES I feel so good it almost scares me.

"This house—I wouldn't swap a shingle off its roof for any other house on earth. This little valley, with the pond down in the hollow at the back, is the spot I like best in all the world.

"And they're mine. I own 'em. Nobody can take 'em away from me."

"I've got a little money coming in, regularly. Not much—but enough. And I tell you, when you can go to bed every night with nothing on your mind except the fun you're going to have tomorrow—that's as near Heaven as a man gets on this earth!

"It wasn't always so.

"Back in '43—that was our second year of war, when we were really getting into it—I needed cash. Taxes were tough, and then Ellen got sick. Like most everybody else, I was buying War Bonds through the Payroll Plan—and I figured on cashing some of them in. But sick as she was, it was Ellen who talked me out of it.

"Don't do it, John!" she said. "Please don't! For the first time in our lives, we're really saving money. It's wonderful to

know that every single payday we have more money put aside! John, if we can only keep up this saving, think what it can mean! Maybe someday you won't have to work. Maybe we can own a home. And oh, how good it would feel to know that we need never worry about money when we're old!"

"Well, even after she got better, I stayed away from the weekly poker game—quit dropping a little cash at the hot spots now and then—gave up some of the things a man feels he has a right to. We made clothes do—cut out fancy foods. We didn't have as much fun for awhile but we paid our taxes and the doctor and—we didn't touch the War Bonds.

"We didn't touch the War Bonds then, or any other time. And I know this: The world wouldn't be such a swell place today if we had!"

FIGURE IT OUT FOR YOURSELF



YOU'VE DONE YOUR BIT --- NOW DO YOUR BEST!

BOOST YOUR BOND BUYING

THROUGH THE PAYROLL SAVINGS PLAN

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 8 Jul 1943: 5.

HIS FATHER GA VE EVERYTHING

BUY WAR BONDS



THIRD WAR LOAN

Son of a famous naval officer, this lad is wearing the Congressional Medal of Honor awarded his famed sire.

Winamac (IN) Republican 9 Sep 1943: 1.

★

What You Buy With

WAR BONDS

V Mail

When a soldier or a sailor is low in spirits there is nothing that will cheer him up as much as a letter from home, so the War and Navy Departments have devised a method for getting "the word" to its fighting men with the greatest dispatch. This is the microfilm method of transmitting letters, known to all of us as V-mail.



Any news from home is bound to please our soldiers and our sailors but the news they want to have most is the news from our production front and news that we are winning our fight against inflation by our savings • and investment in War Bonds. *U. S. Treasury Department*

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 23 Sep 1943: 6

Recycling

Every few months, residents would be urged to recycle. Priorities were metals and fats, used for equipment and explosives, respectively.

Urges Salvage of Waste Fats, Silk and Tin

(By Mrs. George Hoesel,
AAA Fieldwoman.)

We can't all be in the armed forces or work in defense plants, but we can all help on the biggest front of all, the home front. There is a great need for salvage of silk, waste fat and tin which we have in our own homes.

Every time our big guns are fired, a powder bag made of silk is used. Seventeen pairs of silk hose are needed to make a powder bag for an average size cannon, and forty-two pairs for a powder bag for one of the big guns. Only silk can be used for these bags because it leaves no residue. Thus, the gun can be fired continuously without cleaning and the danger of back fire is also removed, thereby protecting the lives of the gunners.

All hose must be washed. In some cases where they were turned in unwashed the whole box or container was thrown away because of sanitation. This must not happen.

Dupont has perfected a chemical making it easy to detect whether the hose are silk, nylon or rayon. So, if in doubt as to whether the hose are silk, turn them in anyway. Nylon is melted down and then made into parachutes.

The tin mine of the U. S. is tin cans. Only twenty-two pounds of tin is salvaged from a ton of tin cans, yet seven pounds of tin is needed on the bearings of every plane.

Tin is needed for planes, guns, tanks and other equipment for soldiers. We must also have tin containers for all field rations and food for soldiers. It is impractical to use glass containers because of transportation. A tin base anesthetic has been perfected which is the very best. It can be administered in the field and is most potent.

If every housewife would save one pound of fat per month the quota would be met. One-half cup of waste fat saved by each housewife would yield the nitro-glycerine for 130,000,000 pounds of gun powder.

Three weeks from the day the waste fat is turned in by the housewife it is in nitro-glycerine. This shows how close we are running on fats.

There is little glamour to salvaging and no uniform, but there must be uniformity of purpose. Each individual contribution regardless of size, adds up to the huge total needed to win the war.

OVER THE COUNTER POINTS



YES INDEED MRS. HOUSEWIFE, YOU ARE CREDITED WITH BROWN POINTS FOR EVERY POUND OF USED FAT YOU TURN IN AND PAID FOR IT TOO!



IN 21 DAYS YOUR KITCHEN GREASE IS GLYCERINE FOR GUNPOWDER TO FIRE BULLETS POINTED AT THE AXIS!

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 1 Apr 1943: 8.

Winamac (IN) Republican 16 Dec 1943: 7.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Freeman Field

An airfield in south central Indiana, about 170 miles away from Winamac, was created and named after Dick Freeman. Freeman was a West Point graduate and bomber pilot killed in a mountainside crash early in 1941.


**'Freeman Field'
Named in Honor of
Winamac Captain**

Announcement was made at Seymour, Ind., Wednesday evening that the War Department has officially decided that the name "Freeman Field" shall be given the Army Corps Advanced Twin Engine School base field near Seymour.

The school is for advanced bomber pilots and is designated as a memorial to Captain Richard Freeman of Winamac, who lost his life in a plane crash in 1941. He had become prominent in Army circles as a flying fortress pilot and as founder of Ladd Field in Alaska.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 11 Mar 1943: 1.

Pioneer Airman Honored



CAPT. RICHARD S. FREEMAN

In memory of the late Capt. Richard S. Freeman, pioneer bomber pilot, who lost his life Feb. 6, 1942, in his country's service, the new air field at Seymour was recently named Freeman field. Capt. Freeman was a son of Ab and the late Mollie Freeman.

Winamac (IN) Republican 1 Apr 1943: 1.

Exploits of Flyer Recounted at Dedication of Freeman Field



Ab Freeman of Winamac (center) is welcomed to Freeman Army Air Field at Seymour by Brig. Gen. Bob E. Nowland (left), who gave the dedicatory address at the formal opening of the field, and by Col. E. T. Rundquist (right), commanding officer at the field. (Photo from U. S. Army Air Forces.)

The new flying field at Seymour, Ind., was formally dedicated as Freeman Field last Thursday when graduating exercises were held for the first class of aviation cadets. Ab Freeman of Winamac, father of Capt. Richard Freeman for whom the field was named, occupied a seat of honor on the speakers' stand, and heard his son's deeds eulogized by Brig. Gen. Bob E. Nowland, commanding general of the Army Air Forces flying training wing.

Several thousand people were present for the ceremonies. Mr. Freeman was introduced at the exercises by Brig. Gen. Nowland, and at the luncheon which followed was a guest of honor. An aerial review, in which thirty advanced pilots participated, was part of the program.

General Nowland, who knew

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

EXPLOITS OF LOCAL FLYER RECOUNTED

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Capt. Richard Freeman at March Field, Calif., had as his theme for the dedicatory address a tribute to the Winamac aviator who lost his life in his flying fortress in 1941, when his plane crashed near Lovelock, Nev.

Capt. Freeman was described by the general as a true pioneer of the air. Courage, pioneering spirit, love of his fellow men and a fighting spirit were cited by the speaker as the four outstanding features of the young officer's character. "He was an inspiration to the whole command," declared General Nowland, who asserted that "qualities such as those of Capt. Freeman will guide us to an early, crushing defeat of the axis powers and restore peace to the world."



CAPT. RICHARD FREEMAN
As he appeared at time of
Graduation from West
Point Academy.

Short But Brilliant Career.

The life of Capt. Freeman, as sketched by the speaker, brought into review many of the accomplishments which are proud memories in the hearts of all who knew "Dick" in his home town. They recall when he gained fame for his "mercy flights" to Chile as a member of the crew of a B-15 bomber that carried 3250 pounds of serum and antiseptics to earthquake sufferers, flying 4933 miles through bad weather and darkness. The ship reached Santiago in record time with its precious cargo of Red Cross supplies. Capt. Freeman and his crew were awarded the Mackay trophy by the War Department for the most outstanding flight in that year.

He pioneered the Alaskan skyways, where he conducted winter flying experiments at Ladd Field, Fairbanks. As commander of the 36th Bombardment Squadron, Captain Freeman and his "flying laboratory" aids paved the way for operation of other squadrons which followed them into the frozen wastes to establish a powerful air force.

Recipient of High Honors.

Awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for meritorious service in flying, Capt. Freeman flew with General Henry H. Arnold on a mass flight of ten Martin bombers from Washington to Fairbanks, Alaska, and was a member of a crew flying a B-17 bomber in filming the movie "Test Pilot." He

participated in the Good Will mass flight of B-17 Flying Fortresses to Buenos Aires in 1938 for the inauguration of President Ortiz, and also piloted a B-17 bomber from Miami to Bogota, Colombia, in the same year to carry greetings to Dr. Eduardo Santos, newly chosen president of Colombia.

While stationed at Fort Shafter, Hawaii, he flew on a now historic flight of an Army Air squadron to the leper colony across the Kaiwi channel to Molokai, whence the remains of Father Damien, founder of the colony, were taken to be placed on a transport vessel and sent to his native Belgium.

An expert command pilot, bombardier and navigator, Capt. Freeman was proclaimed by Army and Government officials as "one of the U. S. Army's finest and most expert Flying Fortress pilots." He was pioneer of low temperature and high altitude flying and had 6000 flying hours to his credit.

Accident Never Explained.

A native of Winamac, and a graduate of the local high school in 1925, Capt. Freeman attended Notre Dame university for one year, then received appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point. He was subsequently graduated from Brooks, Kelly and Langley Fields, and later was assigned to duty as one of the pioneers of the Army air mail service.

For obvious reasons, no public report has ever been made of the cause of the crash which carried the thirty-three-year-old captain and his seven companions to their death on February 6, 1941. It is only known that something happened to the plane that caused it to crash in the mountains of Nevada. The body of Capt. Freeman was brought to Winamac for burial, and laid to rest in the Winamac cemetery at the close of solemn military services.

Other relatives and friends attending the ceremonies, besides the father, Ab Freeman, were Mr. and Mrs. James Freeman, Mrs. Henry Shank and daughter Grace, Miss Anne Murray of Winamac; the Rev. Bernard F. Shank of Michigan City; the Rev. Fred Rothermel of St. John; Lieut. and Mrs. Robert Cissell of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Freeman accompanied the Cissells home for a few days in Cincinnati.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Dogs of War

In 1943, local dogs were requested for the war effort.



Winamac (IN) Republican 10 Sep 1942: 7.

Seek Enlistment of 'Dogs for War' in Pulaski County

Ten war dog volunteers from Pulaski county are wanted at once by the war department. Owners having dogs who meet the requirements are asked to list their pets with Herbert Hoch of Winamac, who has been named county director for the procurement of dogs. These will be shipped to Fort Robinson, Nebr., where dogs from the middle west are now being trained for war service, and others will be sent there as they are received.

Many uses have been found for dogs in war, the most important of which are patrol duty at night,

to seek wounded soldiers on battle fields, carry medical supplies, lead scouting parties and lay wire. Every mile of the U. S. coastline is now being patrolled by a Coast Guardsman and his dog.

The favored canine for war work is the farm type shepherd and collie, with German shepherds, airedales, Belgian shepherds, Doberman pincers, retrievers and English spaniels also approved. Other dogs, suitable in size and temperament are acceptable. To be eligible for training a dog must be between the ages of one and five years, at least twenty inches tall at the shoulders, with minimum weight of twenty pounds. The animal must not be shy nor afraid of people or noises. Hounds or chows are not wanted.

Upon enlistment the dog becomes the property of the United States government, but he will be returned to the owner if available at the close of the war. A few of the more adept animals may be retained to propagate the breed. If the animal does not respond to the specialized training it will be returned to its owner at once.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 1 Apr 1943: 3.

Eight Dogs from County Enlist for Army WAG

Eight Pulaski county canine candidates for War Dogs were shipped from Winamac last Thursday to Fort Robinson, Nebr., for training as military aids. Each WAG was in a crate, supplied with sufficient food for the trip. The enlistments were made through County Chairman Herbert Hoch.

The dogs, with the owners who volunteered their pets for service were: Lad, shepherd-police, John Underwood; Sport, shepherd, Joseph Stomper; Teddy, shepherd-police, J. E. Hahn; Shep, shepherd-police, Grover Hickie; Tippie, police-fox terrier, Cecil Lebo, too small for regular service but recommended for special messenger training; Dick, collie, Herbert Zeider; Brownie, shepherd, Clarence Garver; Bus, police-collie, Miss Martha Warmbrod.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 8 Jul 1943: 8.

Kingsbury Ordnance Plant

About 40 miles north of Winamac was the Kingsbury Ordnance Plant. Opened in 1942, Kingsbury assembled artillery shells and other explosive devices. It was a major employer for the region. Interestingly, just before an “Open House” in October 1943, there were two worker deaths.

One Killed, 3 Hurt in KOP Blowup

One person was killed and three persons were slightly injured in an explosion which occurred at 1 p. m. Tuesday at the Kingsbury Ordnance Plant, it was announced by Lt. Colonel Stanley C. Shubart, commanding officer.

Killed was: Noah E. Carpenter, 36, married, 2 children; of East-side Rd., Culver.

Eugene Michial Beaver, 37, Michigan City, sustained a back injury; Clyde Arthur Morris, 26, Culver, received a face wound, and Hattie B. Simons, 19, Gary, receiver chest injuries.

Suffering from shock are Annie D. Hinton, 19, Gary; Eunice E. Hobbs, 18, Gary; Katherine Stone Johnson, 27, Gary, and Carlton Guy McKenzie, 33, Laporte.

Although plant officials indicated that the explosion occurred on one of the operating lines, the exact location was not disclosed.

The casualties were among employees engaged at the scene of the accident. Because of the many safety features incorporated in all the buildings at the shell loading plant, the wide separation of buildings and work rooms, injury to personnel was restricted to the particular unit in which the explosion occurred, according to Col. Shubart.

Winamac (IN) Republican 2 Sep 1943: 1.

Mine Explosion Claims Life of KOP Worker

The premature explosion of an anti-personnel mine claimed the life of the fourth victim at the Kingsbury Ordnance plant Saturday. This accident was the fourth serious one since the plant began operation in 1940.

Garrett Knight, of Kingsford Heights, was killed during routine ballastic tests at the testing grounds at the plant. He is survived by the widow and three children, the youngest being only 6 months old.

Winamac (IN) Republican 21 Oct 1943: 1.

Kingsbury Ordnance Plant to Hold Open House

Visitors will be permitted to witness an actual loading line in operation at the Kingsbury Ordnance Plant, Sunday, October 24, when the permission of the U. S. War Department, “open house” will be held at the plant for the first time during its 3 year career.

Announcement of the unprecedented move was made this week by Lt. Colonel Stanley C. Shubart, Commanding Officer at the shell loading plant.

From 8:30 A. M. until 3:30 P. M., Sunday, residents of nearby communities will be permitted to enter the main gate at the plant without the customary formalities of a visitor's pass, it was disclosed. Tours of the large shell loading plant will be under the supervision of the plant management, Todd & Brown, Inc.

“We sincerely hope that as many men and women as possible will take advantage of this unique opportunity to inspect the production facilities which their war bond purchases have helped finance,” Col. Shubart said.

“They will see the simplicity of operation, the safety with which the entire production program is carried on at Kingsbury, and will receive a more thorough understanding of one of the important elements in our current victories on the world's battlefields,” he said.

Sunday's program at the plant will conclude at 3:30 P. M. with a concert presented by the Kingsbury Ordnance Guard Band, followed by the impressive retreat ceremony at 5 P. M.

Winamac (IN) Republican 21 Oct 1943: 8.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Victory Gardens

Being rural, Pulaski County had more flexibility than more urban areas regarding food. In addition to farms with livestock and grain crops, most homes had room for a small "Victory Garden", where vegetables could be grown to supplement the food available in the grocery stores. To that end, there was a regular column with gardening tips.



Victory Garden Hints
Purdue University
Agr. Extension Service

Pulaski county victory gardeners will need every pound of vegetables they can raise this year, states County Agricultural Agent C. E. Olson. In order to be sure that each plant will give its maximum, precautions should be taken to prevent its premature death.

Certain varieties of cabbage plants are resistant to the yellows disease, and will produce a crop, even on badly infected land. Gardeners who raise their own cabbage plants are advised to use seed of one or more of the following:

Early varieties: Wisconsin All Head Select, Resistant Golden Acre, Wisconsin Pride, Marion Market.

Late varieties: Wisconsin All Season, Wisconsin Ballhead, Wisconsin Globe, Wisconsin Hollander, Bunker.

The use of these resistant varieties is the only control for this disease, which is widespread in the garden soil of Indiana. Plant producers in Pulaski county are being urged to grow these varieties in order that a sufficient supply of plants will be available for victory gardeners.

In order to prevent having tomato plants turn yellow and die, gardeners are advised to use one of the wilt resistant varieties, which are the Marglobe, Pritchard and Rutgers. This disease is not as destructive as the yellows disease of cabbage, but in small gardens where it is difficult to change the location of plants, the tomato wilt may become destructive.

Further information regarding these cabbage and tomato varieties is available at the county extension office.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 11 Mar 1943: 5.



PUT YOUR VICTORY GARDEN ON THE SHELF

This Year it's Patriotic to do
HOME CANNING

Assure your family of a plentiful supply of healthful, nourishing food with Home Canning. At the same time you will help to release commercially-canned foods for consumption by our armed forces. This year every jar of home-canned food represents a very real and worth-while contribution to our all out war effort.

HOME DRYING of Vegetables
is easy too, in your Gas Range Oven.
Get your FREE copy of directions for "Home Drying of Vegetables" at our office.

BUY WAR BONDS

The GAS Company
NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

Winamac (IN) Republican 29 Jul 1943: 3.

1943: All In – Community Climate

Fictional serial about Army life

The *New York Times* bestseller See Here Private Hargrove was written by a newsman describing his basic training. It was published as a weekly serial.



See Here, Private Hargrove!
by Marion Hargrove
WNU SERVICE

IF FIRST SERGEANT CLARENCE A. GOLDSMITH, back in the old battery where I was supposed to have learned the art of cooking for the army, ever gets his hands on this, it will provide him with amusement throughout a long, hard winter.

When he reads that Private Edward Thomas Marion Lawton Hargrove, ASN 34116620, is giving advice to prospective soldiers, his derisive bellow will disturb the training program in the next regiment.

"My God!" he will roar. "Look who's learning who how to do what! My God! The blind leading the blind!"

It was once said, Sergeant Goldsmith, by the eminent vegetarian George Bernard Shaw that he who can, does; he who can't, teaches.

This, dear sergeant, is my contribution to the army and to posterity. Please go away and leave us young people to our studies.

CHAPTER I

If I were giving advice to the boys who have already been called into the Army and will go away in a few days, I'd sum it all up in this: "Paint the town red for the rest of your civilian week. Pay no attention to the advice that is being poured into your defenseless ears for twenty-four hours a day. Form an idea of what Army life is going to be like. Leave your mind open."

Two weeks from now, you will be thoroughly disgusted with your new job. You will have been herded from place to place, you will have wandered in nakedness and bewilderment through miles of physical examination, you will look upon privacy and individuality as things you left behind you in a golden civilian society.

Probably you will have developed a murderous hatred for at least one sergeant and two corporals. You will writhe and fume under what you consider brutality and sadism, and you will wonder how an enlightened nation can permit such atrocity in its army. Take it easy, brother; take it easy.

Keep this one beam of radiant hope constantly before you: The first three weeks are the hardest.

For those first three—or possibly four—weeks, you will bear the greatest part of the painful process of adjusting yourself to an altogether new routine. In those first three weeks you will get almost the full required dose of confusion and misery. You will be afraid to leave your barracks lest the full wrath of the war department fall upon you.

Most of what you are taught will impress you as utterly useless nonsense, but you'll learn it.

You'll be initiated into the mysteries of the kitchen police, probably before you've been in the Army for a week. Possibly two days later, you'll be sent on a ration detail to handle huge bundles of groceries. You'll haul coal and trash and ashes. You'll unpack rifles that are buried in heavy grease and you'll clean that grease off them. You'll stoke fires, you'll mop floors, and you'll put a high polish on the windows. You'll wonder if you've been yanked out of civil life for this.

All your persecution is deliberate, calculated, systematic. It is collegiate practice of hazing, applied to the grim and highly important task of transforming a civilian into a soldier, a boy into a man. It is the Hardening Process.

You won't get depressed; you won't feel sorry for yourself. You'll just get mad as hell. You'll be breathing fire before it's over.

Believe me or not, at the end of that minor ordeal, you'll be feeling good. You'll be full of spirit and energy and you will have found yourself.

You'll look at the new men coming in to go through the same hardening period, and you'll look at them with a fatherly and sympathetic eye. They will be "rookies" to you, a veteran of almost a month.

For practical advice, there is none better than the golden rule of the Army: "Keep your eyes open and your mouth shut."

At first, probably, you'll be inclined to tremble at the sight of every corporal who passes you on the street. You might even salute the first-class privates. Then, when the top sergeant neglects to best you with a knout they rub GI (These two letters are the cornerstone of your future Army vocabulary. They stand for the words "Government Issue" and just about everything you get in the Army will be GI. Even the official advice. This story, on the other hand, is not GI) soft into wounds, you might want to go to the other extreme. This way madness lies.

When corporals and sergeants are to be dealt with, always remember this: Make friendships first and leave the joking until later. When it's the top sergeant, it might be best to leave the joking permanently.

It can be very easy to start your military life on the wrong foot by giving your officers and noncommissioned officers the impression that you're a wise guy, a smart aleck. Soldiers, like senators, "don't like for a new guy to shoot his mouth off."

So much for the don'ts. On the "do" side, the most important thing for you to watch is your attitude. As a matter of straight and practical fact, the best thing that you can do is to reason that you are going into a new job. The job is temporary, but while you have it it's highly important.

As, when you go into a new job in civil life, you do your darnedest to impress your employer with your earnestness, your diligence, your interest in your work—go thou and do likewise in the Army. As in your civilian job, the impression is made in the first few weeks. You make that impression, starting from the very first day, by learning as quickly as you can, by applying yourself with energy to each task, no matter how small or how unpleasant it is. You don't get anywhere by buying soda pop or beer for your sergeant.

—B—

Brodie Griffith, managing editor of the *Charlotte News*, adjusted his ancient green eyeshade and began glancing through a sheet of copy.

"Hargrove," he said, lighting a cigarette, "it beats the hell out of me what fate did mean for you. Dr. Garinger down at the high school said years ago that it didn't write a normal education in on your budget. Belmont Abbey found out that you weren't destined to be worth a hoot as a public relations man for a Benedictine college. The drugstore chain in Washington said you had neither the talent nor the temperament for soda-jerking. And you certainly fizzled as a theater usher. Maybe fate don't know you."

"May I have a cigarette?" I asked, reaching before he could protect them. "Day after day I work my fingers to the shoulder blades for neither thanks nor living wage. I am the feature editor of a progressive, growing newspaper. What makes it that? My heart's blood makes it that!"

"I would care you tomorrow," he sighed. "If anyone else could possibly straighten out the chaos you have brought to this office. In the most underpaid brotherhood in the world, you are the most overpaid, two-headed brother."

"I am the most underpaid six-armed Siva," I snorted. "Look at me! I am the feature editor, the obituary editor, the woman's page editor, the hospital editor, the rewrite man, the assistant to the city editor, the commissar for paste and copy paper and cokes, the custodian of oral memoranda, the public's whipping boy, the translator and copyist of open-forum letters, the easigrapher of the composing room staff, the guest artist for ailing columnists, the tourist guide for visiting school directors, the press representative at barbecue suppers of

the United Brotherhood of Plumbers and Steamfitters, the butt of the office jokes."

"Period," said Mr. Griffith, "New paragraph."

"I lead a terrible, turbulent life," I wailed. "I am the man forgotten by Destiny."

"If you will get your elbows off my desk," he said, "the boy can put the mail on it."

"What you need," he continued, sorting through a batch of letters, "is a tour of military service. The Army would make a man of you. I was in the Army in the last war. A top sergeant at eighteen. The Army did wonders for me."

"That's not much of a sales argument," I told him.

"Then again," he said, "if we must take up my whole busy day weeping over your sorrows, let's not burden the Army when it has a helluva job already. Concerning the whole matter, I would suggest that you apply yourself to making up the woman's page right now, lest you come down tomorrow morning and find someone else sitting in your chair. Leave my sight."

"There's not a letter there from New York," I asked, "with my

The boy across the table in the Piedmont Grill lifted both hands and clapped his brow three times. He looked at the clock, then back at his breakfast, then back at the clock.

"My name is Hargrove," I said, handing him a cigarette.

"Mine is Piel," he said. "Melvin Piel. Tomorrow maybe you can make it 'Private' on the front."

"So long as you're healthy," I said, shrugging a shoulder.

"My hay fever," he wailed. "What will I do with my hay fever? In the jungles of South Carolina for maneuvers, with my hay fever! Oy!"

"Just look at it," he said on the way to the bus station, "maybe a posthumous medal my grandchildren will get. Private Melvin Piel, who gave his life valiantly and through the nose from hay fever yet. Sneezing to glory."

The bus station on that morning in July was a pathetic picture. Four large groups of boys, recoiled to the grim and gruesome life ahead of them, were bade farewell by wailing mothers and nobly suffering girl friends who had come down to see their loved ones off in a blaze of pathos. It was pretty terrible.

The buses swung out of the terminal, through midtown, and out toward the road to Fayetteville. The boys began to feel better, shouted farewells to startled girls on the street and finally broke into raucous song. Four fivers of the nation started a blackjack game on a suitcase in the back of the bus.

Brother Piel's spirits brightened a little. His smooth voice found its way through the hay fever and emerged in song. "It's a lovely day tomorrow," he sang. "Tomorrow is a lovely day."

"Look at me tomorrow," he said, breaking off suddenly. "Hay foot, Private Piel. Straw foot, Private Piel. Hay and straw and look at what I've got. Hay fever yet! Oy, what a life I'll lead!"

"Maybe what I'd better do when I get there, I'd better tell them I'd like to go north. They could use a good man in Alaska."

"The South Pole is your meat," I told him.

"That's it! The South Pole Boy, I'm going to love the Army!"

The tumult and the shouting died about halfway to Fayetteville. The boys became quiet and thoughtful.

TO BE CONTINUED

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 3 Jun 1943: 7.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Axis prisoners statewide!

Axis prisoners held stateside numbered 170,000.

— — V — —

Two Nazi Prisoners Again Make Escape

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 28—(UP) —Two German prisoners of war interned at Camp Breckenridge, Ky., have escaped for the second time, the Indianapolis office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation announced today.

The pair, Erich Wulf, 31 and Karl Ziggann, 22, escaped from Breckenridge Oct. 24 the FBI said. It was not known how they managed to free themselves or what direction they went.

Wulf and Ziggann had escaped previously Oct. 1 while they were working at an Aus'in, Ind., cannery and staying at a temporary prison camp. They were captured the next day at Brownstown, Ind.

Logansport (IN) Pharos-Tribune 28 Oct 1943: 1.

AXIS PRISONERS OF WAR IN U. S. TOTAL 170 000

WASHINGTON (UP)— Enemy prisoners of war in this country now number approximately 170,000, it was disclosed today at the War Department as censorship relaxed some of the restrictions on information concerning prisoners.

Of these, about 120,000 are Germans and 50,000 are Italians. In October it was announced there were approximately 140,000 prisoners here, about three-quarters being German.

Japanese prisoners are negligible since the Japanese usually fight until the bitter end, preferring death to imprisonment. The latest figure on Japanese prisoners, issued last July, showed only 62 in the United States. There are only a handful more now, it was understood.

Relatively few Italians have arrived lately; and despite the changed status of Italy — now a co-belligerent — Italian prisoners' status in this country has undergone little change. One concession has been made: prisoners who have been here six months and have proved trustworthy are permitted to go from camp to work without being under guard.

Prisoners are housed in more than 56 permanent and numerous temporary camps throughout the United States.

Many temporary camps have been set up in areas of labor shortages. Originally prisoners' camps were located with the advice of the War Food Administration in areas where acute agricultural labor shortages existed, with due regard to strategic conditions barring them from coastal defense areas. Subsequently camps were established on the basis of war department and war manpower needs, resulting in a wider distribution of prisoners. Many are employed by the war department in maintenance labor in existing army camps, posts and stations which utilize the services of about one-fourth of all prisoners.

They have been employed in brick plants, land clearing projects, canning plants, dry cleaning plants, pulpwood manufacture and construction of reservoirs for public water supply and power. They have harvested potatoes, tomatoes, peanuts, cotton, sugar beets and corn in such separated areas as Georgia, Colorado, Texas and New York.

Employers may obtain services of these prisoners under approved conditions by negotiation with the various army service commands and army air force procurement districts. They must pay prevailing wages, of which the prisoner receives 80 cents a day in cash plus script plus his keep, the balance going to the U. S. treasury.

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Logansport (IN) Pharos-Tribune 24 Dec 1943: 20.

Draft requirements loosened

Draft requirements loosened as demands increased. The maximum age increased from 38 to 45, and married men were eligible. Young state prisoners charged with non-violent crimes and fit for release were eligible. Draft exemptions for farm workers were based on farm production levels, e.g., the number of head of cattle or the number of acres of wheat.

Name Draft Board for Indiana Prison

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., June 9 —(UP)—A separate draft board appointed by Gov. Henry Schricker for the Indiana State Prison will begin registration of inmates on Wednesday, Warden Alfred Dowd said today.

The three-man board will work closely with army officials, Dowd said, and the men deemed eligible will be granted paroles or conditional releases and inducted into the army.

Youths incarcerated for larceny, burglary or robbery and who are not regarded as unfit for release will be considered eligible for military service, according to Dowd.

Wednesday's registration will be for about 80 first offenders between the ages of 18 and 38, Dowd said, with later registrations to include some 800 other men between 18 and 38.

Members of the board are prison board trustee Everett Carver, parole officer Bert Rudicel, and Mark Moorman, a member of the Michigan City city council.

Logansport (IN) Pharos-Tribune 9 Jun 1943: 12.

Fathers to Be Called

Miss Velma Moody of the Pulaski County Selective Service board has received word from Washington that the board is to begin the reopening and reclassification of all married men with children between the ages of 18 and 38, although they are not to be used in filling quotas until after October 1.

Winamac (IN) Republican 5 Aug 1943: 1.

New Rulings On Deferring Farm Workers

Colonel Robinson Hitchcock announced that selective service headquarters has issued further recommendations to local boards concerning classification of agricultural workers. The state director said that many eighteen and nineteen year-old farm boys have been deferred as farm laborers during the summer months, but registrants in this group will forfeit their II-C classifications if they return to school in the fall, as they may not then be considered engaged in full-time farming.

It was recommended that certain farm workers be permitted to obtain seasonal work away from their farms for the purpose of har-

vesting or canning food products. It was stated that during the next few months grain or stock farmers may experience slack periods in their normal work and may temporarily aid in the harvesting and processing of food crops.

Local boards were asked to consider favorably requests from farmers to engage in any essential work during the months from November to March, provided registrants can file a written statement from the Department of Agriculture County War Board that temporary absence from the farm will not occasion loss of production.

Col. Hitchcock pointed out that, under the draft regulations now in force, farmers classified in II-C or III-C may not leave the particular farming activity for which they have been deferred without the consent of the local board. Otherwise, these registrants automatically lose their deferred status and become available for induction.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 2 Sep 1943: 8.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Labor shortages

With so many men going into the service, it was hard to find workers. In the fall, the Kingsbury Ordnance Plant was hiring. And Ora had to sell his farm because his sons were in the service.

**Do Your Part Here
for the Boys Over There**

Help Send Them the Shells
They Need Right Now to
Keep the Tide of Battle
in Our Favor!

IF YOU ARE NOT NOW ENGAGED IN
ESSENTIAL WAR WORK—THERE IS A JOB
FOR YOU AT

Kingsbury Ordnance Plant

Todd & Brown, Inc., Plant Operator
LaPorte, Indiana

EXCELLENT WORKING CONDITIONS,
GOOD PAY, NO PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE
IS NECESSARY.

Applicants should bring birth certificates
if possible

**Remember . . .
Your Boy Is Counting On You**

Winamac (IN) Republican 28 Oct 1943: 5.

PUBLIC SALE

On account of my sons being in the U. S. armed service, I am unable to continue farming alone so will sell at my farm one-half mile north of Kewanna just across C. & O. railway tracks on State Road 17. In case of rain or snow will hold sale in the dry.

Tuesday, December 7, 1943

Sale Starting at 12:30 o'clock

2 HEAD OF HORSES

Black Percheron mare, white stripe on forehead, sound, coming 6 years old, weight 1750, bred and due to foal April 24th; blue roan mare with white stripe on forehead, sound, and weighs 1600. These are an extra good pair of work mares and have always been together.

8 HEAD OF CATTLE

Consisting of extra good Jersey and Brown Swiss cow 5 years old, bred and will freshen June 26th; spotted Guernsey cow 6 years old, bred, due to freshen August 4th; extra good spotted Shorthorn and Guernsey cow, 3 years old, due to freshen January 11th, this is an extra fine cow; extra good fat roan heifer, coming 2 years old, due to freshen March 14th; extra good coming 2 year old Guernsey heifer due to freshen March 28th; coming two-year-old Holstein heifer, freshen March 10th; good coming yearling Guernsey bull; coming yearling Guernsey heifer.

26 HEAD OF HOGS

Consisting of 2 pure bred Chester White sows to farrow February 10th and 25th; Duroc sow and Chester White sow due to farrow soon; 2 extra good bred Duroc boars; 20 head of extra good Chester White feeding shoats, weighing from 100 to 180 pounds; 4 good Duroc shoats weighing about 90 pounds.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

Consisting of Studebaker wooden wheel wagon; dump hay rake; good seven-foot disc, almost new; almost new John Deere riding breaking plow; 14-inch Oliver walking breaking plow; one-row John Deere corn plow; 10-foot spike tooth harrow; good double shovel plow; and other good one-horse garden tools; 2 sets extra good work harness, like new; 2 good horse collars 22- and 23-inches; halters, set fly nets; set good butchering tools.

Nearly new wicker davenport, rocking-chair and straight back chair; one man's-size good gold Elgin watch. Will not be responsible for accidents.

Lunch on the grounds served by Community Church Ladies' Aid.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH.

Come and spend a half day with us, we will be glad to meet you.

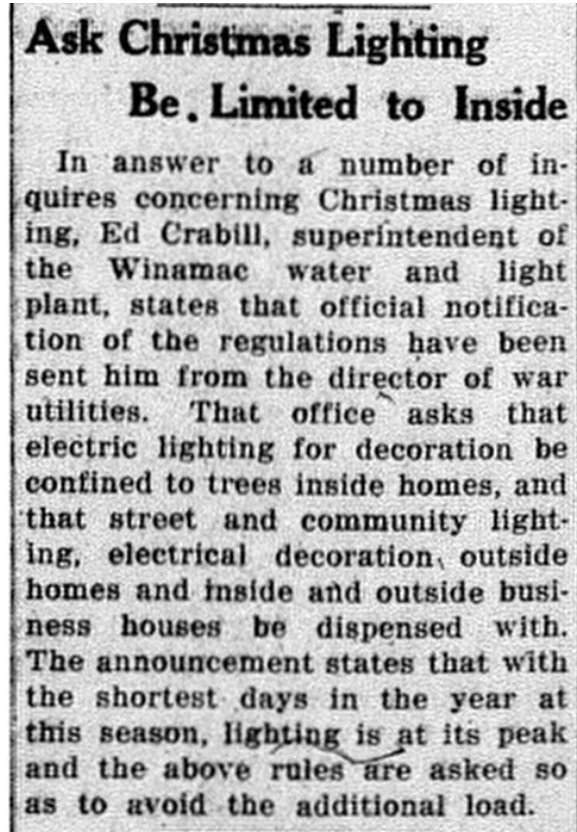
ORA CLARK

Maurice Murtha, Auct. Lawrence Hendrickson, Clerk

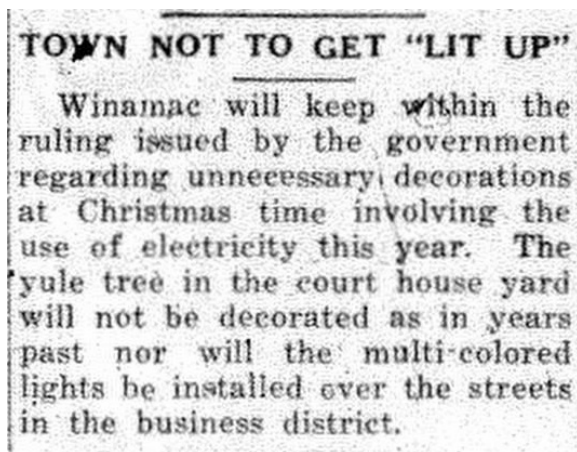
Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 2 Dec 1943: 3.

Conservation

To conserve fuel, efforts were made to reduce electricity use. The most visible effort was to eliminate Christmas decorations.



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 16 Dec 1943: 5.



Winamac (IN) Republican 16 Dec 1943: 5.

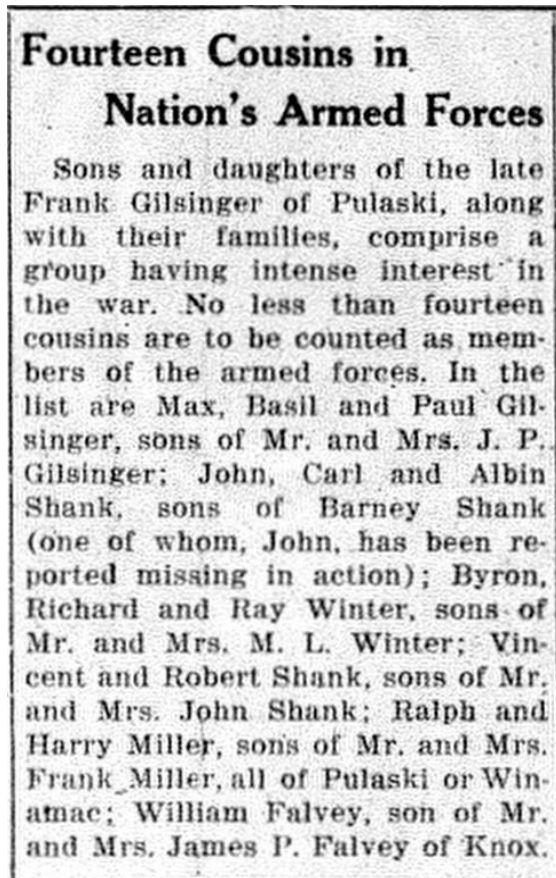
1943: All In – Community Climate

Our Boys and Girls in Our Country's Service	
<p>Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Crecelius of near Medaryville have received more details concerning their son Lt. Jesse B. Crecelius who was reported missing. The War Department stated that he was on a bombing mission in Italy and on the return trip his plane and eight others were hit and they were seen to make a forced landing in the Mediterranean off the northwest coast of Corsica.</p> <p>Pvt. Earl Edward Wheatley, engineering student at the university of Pittsburgh, received a two day leave as a reward of merit for receiving excellent grades during the past term. He spent Christmas with his parents Mr. and Mrs. William Wheatley, of the Monterey vicinity.</p> <p>Pfc. Clarence Pugh returned to California Thursday after spending a 15-day furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pugh.</p> <p>Seaman Wayne Powell arrived home Tuesday to spend a sixteen day leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Powell at Winamac.</p> <p>Pvt. Robert Vanaman returned to camp at Ft. Benjamin Harrison Monday after a 21 day furlough.</p> <p>Charles Frain, Bugler First Class, received his promotion on</p>	<p>Lt. Keith Sayers returned to San Antonio, Tex., Sunday after a 15-day furlough with his parents, Trustee and Mrs. Floyd E. Sayers.</p> <p>Sgt. William Geier returned to Pearisburg, Mo. Wednesday after a 30-day furlough at home.</p> <p>Pvt. Orval Burgess of Ft. Benjamin Harrison spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Burgess of near Star City.</p> <p>Pfc. Robert Baumgartner of Pittsburgh, Pa., arrived Friday for an indefinite visit with his wife.</p> <p>Mrs. Amelia Paulsen received a telegram from her son MM 2-C Frederick Paulsen, stating that he is in good health and has spent a few days at Los Angeles with friends.</p> <p>Aviation Cadet Kenneth Good is one of the 89 Hoosiers in training at the pre-flight school at San Antonio, Tex.</p> <p>Robert Minnieus of Great Lakes spent Christmas day with his mother at Medaryville.</p> <p>Cpl. Burlin Coburn of Ft. Knox spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Coburn at Medaryville.</p> <p>Cpl. Neal Erwin visited with Mr. and Mrs. William Stalbaum Monday, telling them about meeting their son, Pfc. Gerald Stalbaum, in North Africa in August.</p> <p>Lt. Charles Crecelius of Pratt, Kans., visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Crecelius of the Medaryville vicinity over the week end.</p>

Winamac (IN) Republican 30 Dec 1943: 8.

All in the Family

Frank & Magdalene had 14 grandchildren in service.





Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 25 Mar 1943: 1.

1943: All In – Community Climate

Honor Roll

At the end of 1943, the published Honor Roll numbered 8. These men lived in Pulaski County at the time of their enlistment or were very strongly connected to it by blood or marriage.

 PULASKI COUNTY HONOR ROLL World War II	
Richard S. Freeman, Air Corps, killed in plane crash, February 6, 1941.	David Jones, Navy, killed in action off North African coast, November 8, 1942.
J. Raymond King, killed during training in Air Corps, February 27, 1941.	Ivan Tieman, gunner on a bomber, killed in action over Europe, June 25, 1943.
	John Hickman, Navy, killed in action in Salerno battle, on September 11, 1943.
	David Williams, anti-aircraft, killed in action in Italy, October 21, 1943.
	Elbert R. Howe, Army band, died November 21, 1943, in England.
	Charles Miller, glider division, killed on maneuvers, December 8, 1943.
	

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 9 Dec 1943: 6.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

The popular music of 1943 included:

Pistol Packin' Mama	Al Dexter	In the Blue of the Evening	Tommy Dorsey & Frank Sinatra
Pistol Packin' Mama	Bing Crosby & The Andrews Sisters	All or Nothing at All	Frank Sinatra
Paper Doll	The Mills Brothers	For Me & My Gal	Judy Garland & Gene Kelly
You'll Never Know	Dick Haymes	Oh, What a Beautiful Mornin'	Bing Crosby & Trudy Erwin
I've Heard That Song Before	Harry James with Helen Forrest	You'd Be So Nice to Come Home to	Dinah Shore
Sunday, Monday or Always	Bing Crosby	Brazil (Aquarela do Brasil)	Xavier Cugat
That Old Black Magic	Glenn Miller	Don't Get Around Much Anymore	Duke Ellington
As Time Goes By	Rudy Vallee	People Will Say We're in Love	Bing Crosby & Trudy Erwin
Comin' in on a Wing & a Prayer	The Song Spinners	Why Don't You Fall In Love With Me?	Dinah Shore
Taking A Chance On Love	Benny Goodman	It Can't Be Wrong	Dick Haymes

The most popular movies of 1943 were:

This is the Army - George Murphy, Joan Leslie, Ronald Reagan
For Whom the Bell Tolls - Gary Cooper, Ingrid Bergman
The Song of Bernadette - Jennifer Jones, William Eythe, Charles Bickford
Stage Door Canteen - Cheryl Walker, Lon McCallister, Margaret Early
Star Spangled Rhythm - The Stars of Paramount Pictures
Thousands Cheer - Kathryn Grayson, Gene Kelly
Casablanca - Humphrey Bogart, Ingrid Bergman, Paul Henreid
Coney Island - Betty Grable, George Montgomery, Cesar Romero
Destination Tokyo - Cary Grant, John Garfield
Dixie - Bing Crosby, Dorothy Lamour

1943: All In – The Dead

Earl Lee Adams

Earl's twin brother, Carl was informed of his death.

Born: 9/9/1898

Entered:

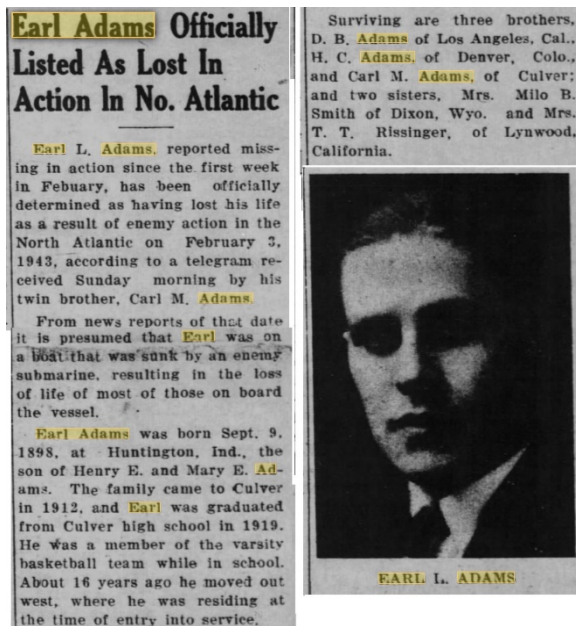
Branch,SN,Rank: USA,37453647,PVT

Medal: Purple Heart

Died: 2/3/1943

Parents: Henry E. and Mary Ellen Overmeyer Adams [both deceased]

On 3 February 1943, Earl Adams, 44, was lost at sea when the U.S.A.T. Dorchester was sunk by a German U-Boat in the North Atlantic. (Also lost were the four U.S. Army "Immortal Chaplains".) He was awarded the Purple Heart. He was from Culver, but had cousins in Winamac. He was memorialized on the Tablets of the Missing, East Coast Memorial, Manhattan, NY.



Culver (IN) Citizen 21 Apr 1943: 1. Webpage (newspapers.com).

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Edward Augustine Hardin

During a training flight, Edward's plane crashed into a field near his own home.

Born: 2/2/1902

Entered: 9/?/1942

Branch,SN,Rank: USNR,,AMM3c

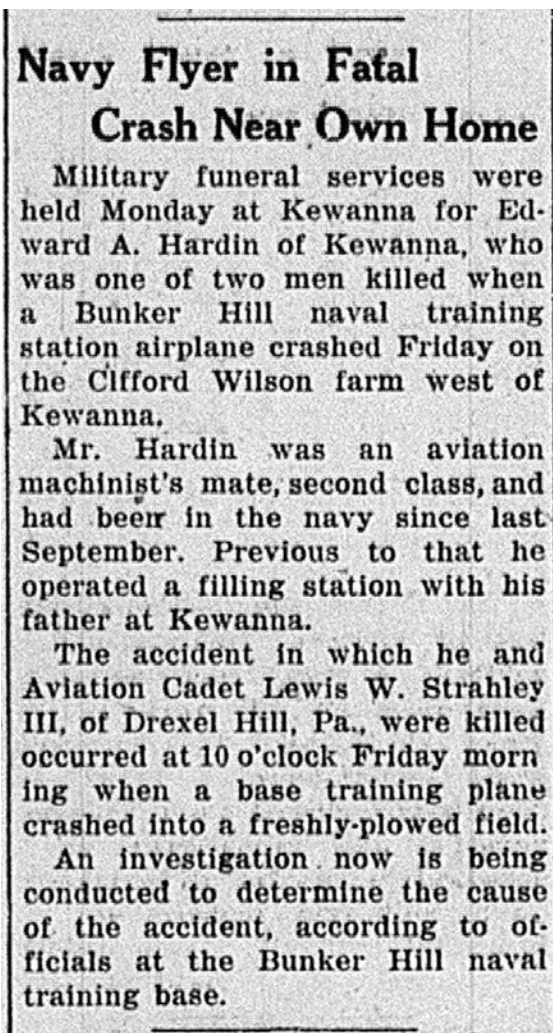
Died: 5/14/1943

Parents: Frank McCree and Effie May Smith Hardin

On 14 May 1943, Edward Hardin, 41, was killed in a plane crash at nearby Bunker Hill Naval Air Station. He was an Aviation Machinist's Mate. He served 8 months. He was a resident of a nearby county. He was buried in the Kewanna Citizens IOOF Cemetery in Kewanna.



South Bend (IN) Tribune 15 May 1943: 12.



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 20 May 1943: 4.

1943: All In – The Dead

James William Foust

James would have received his wings the next day.

Born: 1/20/1919

Entered: 9/5/1942

Branch,SN,Rank: USA,38236149,CPL

Died: 6/1/1943

Parents: Clarence Jesse and Clara Barbara Geiger Foust

On 1 June 1943, James Foust, 24, was killed in the crash of a bomber during a storm near Laredo, TX. He was a gunner and mechanic who would have earned his wings the next day. He served 13 months. He lived in Winamac as a child. He was buried in Laredo, TX.



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 29 Jul 1943: 2.



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 1 Jul 1943: 1.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Thomas Kenton "Tom" Parkison

The former assistant county agricultural agent, Tom, was lost at sea while on a hazardous mission in his ship's wherry during a storm.

Born: 11/10/1916

Entered: 3/14/1943

Branch,SN,Rank: USNR,O-162959,ENS

Medal: Purple Heart

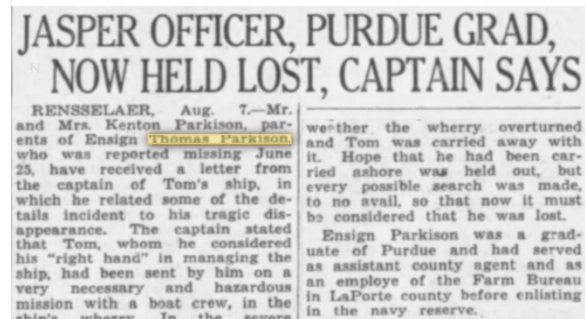
Died: 6/22/1943

Parents: William Kenton and Besse Mable Hardy Parkison

On 22 June 1943, Tom Parkison, 26, was reported lost at sea in a wherry during a storm near Australia, according to the captain of his sub-chaser. He served 11 months, including 7 months in the Pacific war zone. He was awarded the Purple Heart. He was from Francesville. He was memorialized at the Walls of the Missing, Manila American Cemetery, Taguig City, Philippines, and at Weston Cemetery in Rensselaer.



Thomas Kenton Parkison. Rensselaer (IN) Central High School Annual, 1934.



(Lafayette IN) Journal and Courier 7 Aug 1943: 6.

Webpage (newspapers.com).

Writes of Disappearance

Mr. and Mrs. Kenton Parkison of the Francesville vicinity, parents of Ensign Thomas Parkison, who was reported missing June 25, have received a letter from the captain of the young man's ship, in which he related some of the details incident to his tragic disappearance. The captain stated that Ensign Parkison, whom he considered his "right hand" in managing the ship, had been sent by him on a very necessary and hazardous mission with a boat crew in the ship's wherry. In the severe weather the officer was carried away with it. Hope that he had been carried ashore was held out, but every possible search was made, to no avail so that now it must be considered that he was lost.

Ensign Parkison was a graduate of Purdue and had served as assistant county agent and as an employe of the Farm Bureau in Laporte county before enlisting in the Navy Reserve.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 12 Aug 1943: 1.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Ivan J. Tieman

Ivan was the first fatality from Beaver Township.

Born: 2/21/1912

Entered: 5/18/1942

Branch,SN,Rank: USAAC,35354622,SSGT

Medal: Purple Heart

Died: 6/25/1943

Parents: Lewis and Anna Marie Johnson Tieman[both deceased]

Fiancée: Miss Violet Fry

On 25 June 1943, Ivan Tieman, 29, was killed in action while serving as engineer and top turret gunner in his B-17 Flying Fortress bomber returning to base. He served 14 months, including a month in the European war zone. He was awarded the Purple Heart. He was from Beaver Twp. He was buried in Pulaski. He was engaged.



Ivan Tieman. (Collection of nikktieman) -

www.ancestry.com/mediaui-

viewer/collection/1030/tree/15338766/person/308360566/media/2e220225-5eec-498e-9df5-d3aba2d45227.

Killed Overseas



STAFF SGT. IVAN J. TIEMAN

Staff Sgt. Ivan J. Tieman, well known young man of the Pulaski vicinity, was killed in action on June 25, presumably while serving as engineer and top turret gunner on a B-17 bomber based in England.

Word of his death reached his brother, John Tieman of Beaver township, in a telegram from the adjutant general of the Army. The message stated that the fatality occurred in the European area, and that a letter follows.

Ivan was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Tieman, and was born February 21, 1912. As a boy he attended school in Beaver township, and graduated from the Pulaski high school with the class of 1931. He held the esteem of a large circle of friends in his home community, and announcement of his death brought sorrow to all who knew him.

Trained for Air Bombing.

Entering the armed service on May 19, 1942, Ivan was sent to Keester Field, Miss., for training in mechanics. This was followed by gunnery school at Wendover Field, Utah; flying school at Pyote, Texas, and aeronautical engineering at Blythe, Calif. He was home on furlough early in May after completing his training, and went overseas about the first of June. The last letter from him, dated June 15, was mailed in London.

Surviving are brothers John and Preston of Beaver township, and Alvin of Winamac; sisters Mrs. Glen Pummel, Mrs. Clyde Aufer and Mrs. Henry Burkhardt of Logansport and vicinity; Miss Edna of Winamac, and Mrs. Earl Jenney of South Bend.

PULASKI AIRMAN DIES IN ACTION

Message Reveals Death of St. Sgt. Ivan Tieman in European Area.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 8 Jul 1943: 1.



Wounded Local Flier Awarded Air Medal And Three Oak Leaf Clusters; Asked To Be 'Ditched'

A waist gunner on a Flying Fortress which was crippled over Hamburg, S Sgt. **John W. Podroskey**, wounded in his fourth mission over Germany, was one of the members of the Eighth Army Air Force to be decorated for heroism while serving in the European War area, the War Department has announced. He has received the Air Medal with three Oak Leaf Clusters.

During his fourth mission, S Sgt. **Podroskey** was wounded on June 25, receiving a broken right arm, broken right leg and a flesh wound in his left leg and his fingers were frostbitten. When it looked as if the ship would have to be ditched the local gunner, thinking of the others, told the crew to forget about him, Lt. Dexter Lishon, of Newtonville, Mass., the pilot, said. In a V-letter home, the gunner, the son of Mr. and Mrs. **John Podroskey** of Hudson avenue, recently wrote that he was "walking around very well now. Another week and I should get rid of the crutches and my hand is also a lot stronger."

Dispatches from a USAAF Bomber station in England reveal how S Sgt. Bill Marques, of Lynn, Mass., threw boxes of ammunition, tin hats, flying boots and debris at a FW190, an enemy plane, to divert it during the mission in which **Podroskey** was wounded.

With the Nazi plane zooming in only 50 yards astern, tail gunner in the Fortress Whaletail II, Marques who did not have any guns to fight off the Axis plane tossed everything he could get his hands on and the FW must have thought something new had been added to the Fortress armor for it went into a dive.

Staggering back from Hamburg, the for fortress, piloted by Lt. Lishon, returned to its base on two engines, damaged controls and minus most of its guns and everything else that could be jettisoned to lighten the ship; only a couple of buckets of gas were left.

Exemplary teamwork was given credit by Lt. Lishon for the survival of ship and crew. He related that "They used to give us the old poop about teamwork and all that but it's exactly what got us through."

"We ran into trouble as soon as we reached Germany," Lt. Lishon stated. The No. 2 engine was cut out but they didn't turn back because fighters were climbing from below.

Two of the attackers were shot down, S Sgt. Clarence Madison, of Green, N. Y., getting one from the belly bubble and Marques another from the tail; evening the score since the Germans had wounded the one waist gunner, S Sgt. **Podroskey**, and killed the other.

Going over the target alone, having drifted from one B17 formation to another, the Whaletail had its No. 3 engine knocked out by flak. For want of oxygen, Lt. Donald J. Rutan, of Shreveport, La., co-pilot, passed out while checking up on the waist gunners but he was revived by S Sgt. Lloyd G. Riddle, of Blue Ridge, Tex., radio operator.

AWARDED MEDAL



S/Sgt. **JOHN W. PODROSKEY**

When 16 enemy planes came in for the kill, T/Sgt. Canute M. Johnson, of Slayton, Minn., shot down another FW from his top turret before the Whaletail found the protecting cover of overcast. That's when the waist guns, tail guns, some nose guns, extra radio equipment and helmets went overboard to lighten the wavering ship and the crew prepared to bail out if necessary.

Lt. Lishon reported, "We broke out of the overcast over the Frisian Islands and that's when the FW came in on Marques' tail. He sat there without any guns, cussin' Jerry and throwing everything he could find at him. It must have scared the daylights out of him because he went into a steep dive and that's the last we saw of him. Marques might of hit him with something because the plane was just below us."

The local gunner in his letter home also stated that "You get very good care here. The food is good. Nothing is rushed and they really try to get you in the best shape possible. I certainly will be in 1-A condition so don't worry about me. We have a recreation room, books, radios here so the time isn't spent dully. I'll take care of myself.

Love Johnny."

(Monongahela PA) Daily Republican 15 Sep 1943: 3.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

More Word Is Received on Brother's Death

More particulars on the death of S/Sgt. Ivan J. Tieman, who was killed in action last June over Europe, have been received by his brother, John Tieman of the Pulaski vicinity. A clipping was sent to Mr. Tieman by the father of S/Sgt. John W. Podroskey of Monongahela, Pa., who was a member of the same crew as Sgt. Tieman.

Sgt. Podroskey was seriously wounded in the same flight on which Sgt. Tieman was killed. He told of the flight in an article which was printed in a Monongahela newspaper. The mission was one in which Hamburg, Germany, received a bombing. The American planes came in contact with a number of German fighters.

On the return, the bomber in which Podroskey served as gunner was badly damaged. Two of the engines were gone and the controls were damaged. In order to stay aloft, the crew jettisoned ammunition, helmets, boots, guns, anything to lighten the load. Sgt. Podroskey sustained a broken arm and leg and his fingers were frost-bitten, and Sgt. Tieman, also a gunner, was killed. This was the plane's fourth mission over enemy territory.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 9 Mar 1944: 1.

1943: All In – The Dead

Jack Davidson

Initially, the downed B-17 Flying Fortress appeared intact in occupied France, and the Red Cross was hopeful that Jack and the crew had parachuted but may have been captured.

Born: 4/24/1920

Entered: 5/20/1942

Branch,SN,Rank: USAC, 35327696,TSGT

Medal: Purple Heart

Died: 7/4/1943

Spouse: Helen Richards Davidson

Parents: Thomas M. "Tom" and Laura McIntire Davidson

On 4 July 1943, Jack Davidson, 23, was initially reported missing in action over occupied France, but by October, he was considered killed in action. He served 15 months, including 2 months in the European war zone. He was awarded the Purple Heart. He was a lifelong resident of Leiters Ford. He was buried at the Normandy American Cemetery in Colleville-sur-Mer, France. He was married.



Jack Davidson (Collection of David W Foltz) - ancestry.com/mediaui-viewer/collection/1030/tree/159831441/person/352162806055/media/f588db4a-5547-4c4f-8ce8-5604d4ac35f2.



South Bend (IN) Tribune 14 Jul 1943: 13

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

LEITERS FORD MAN KILLED IN ACTION

Sgt. Jack Davidson Placed on War Department's Casualty List.

Word was received from the War Department Friday afternoon by Mrs. Jack Davidson of South Bend, that her husband, Sgt. Jack Davidson, had been killed in action while returning from a bombing raid over German territory on July 6.

Sgt. Davidson, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Davidson of Leiters Ford, was born and reared at Leiters Ford. He was a graduate of the Leiters Ford high school and was a member of the high school basketball team. The Davidsons previously had received word that their son was missing in action, but Friday's message stated it must be presumed he was killed in an engagement while returning from the enemy lines.

Part of Crew Escaped.

Part of the crew of ten of the ill-fated bomber of which Jack was a member were reported saved by their parachutes.

Sgt. Davidson visited his parents on a furlough last May. A short time later he was sent overseas, where he and his crew operated from an air base in England. Survivors are the parents, three brothers and five sisters.

Two other service men of the Leiters Ford and Monterey community remain on the missing list of the War Department. They are Lt. Arthur Wentzel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wentzel, and S/Sgt. Gordon Shaw, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Shaw. Lt. Wentzel was reported missing in action in the Southwest Pacific area, and S/Sgt. Shaw missing in action in an aerial raid from England in September.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 14 Oct 1943: 1.

1943: All In – The Dead

Jay Jordan

Like his younger brother, Jack, who would also perish in the war, Jay, 7, wrote a letter to Santa.

Born: 1/3/1916

Entered: 10/?/1941

Branch,SN,Rank: USMC,300048,SGT

Medal: Purple Heart

Died: 7/10/1943

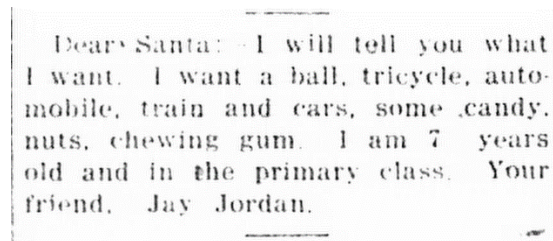
Spouse: Vera Janice McDonald Jordan

Parents: Thomas Jefferson and Icile Valdora "Dora" Hickman Jordan [both deceased]

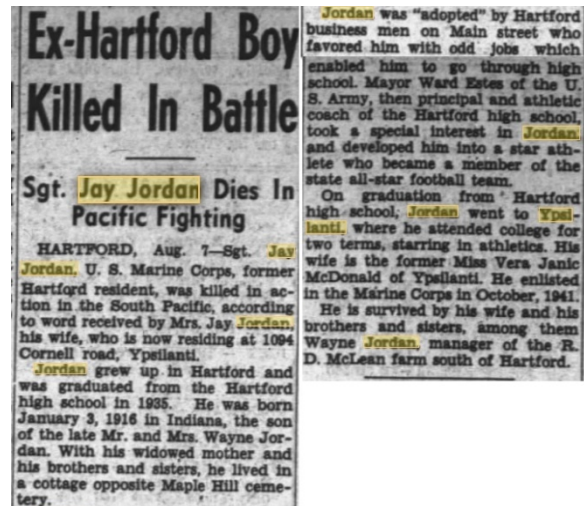
On 10 July 1943, Jay Jordan, 27, was killed in action in New Georgia, Solomon Islands. He lived in Winamac as a young child. He is memorialized in Winamac. He was married.



Jay Jordan, 4 Nov 1940. VerRecs.archive.gov.



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 14 Dec 1922: 2.



(Benton Harbor MI) News-Palladium 7 Aug 1943: 10.

Webpage (newspapers.com).

Relatives Receive Word from Lost Man's Commander

Wayne Jordan, of Hartford, Mich., has received a letter from Lt. Col. Samuel B. Griffith of the U. S. Marine Corps, commanding officer of a Raider battalion, expressing sympathy in the death of Mr. Jordan's brother, Sgt. Jay Jordan, who is also a brother of Jack Jordan and Mrs. Thomas Hatfield of Winamac. The letter reads:

"Dear Mr. Jordan: I wish to express to you, for all of the officers and men of the Raider battalion, our sympathy with you in your sorrow over the loss of your brother Jay. I cannot elaborate much on the official notification that was sent you, except to assure you that your brother was given a dignified Christian burial in the U. S. Government cemetery at Enogai, New Georgia Island.

"I hope the knowledge that he was laid to rest by his comrades with deep respect for his qualities as a man and as a Marine will be of some consolation to you and to the others who love him. If we, in the Raider battalion, can be of any assistance to you at any time, please write us."

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 28 Oct 1943: 1.

1943: All In – The Dead

Dennis Wayne Dorsett

Although listed on the “In Memorium” plaque on the local courthouse lawn, Dennis’ likely the only connection was that he worked in Pulaski County at the time of his enlistment.

Born: 3/14/1924

Entered: 11/13/1942

Branch,SN,Rank: USA,15335600,PFC

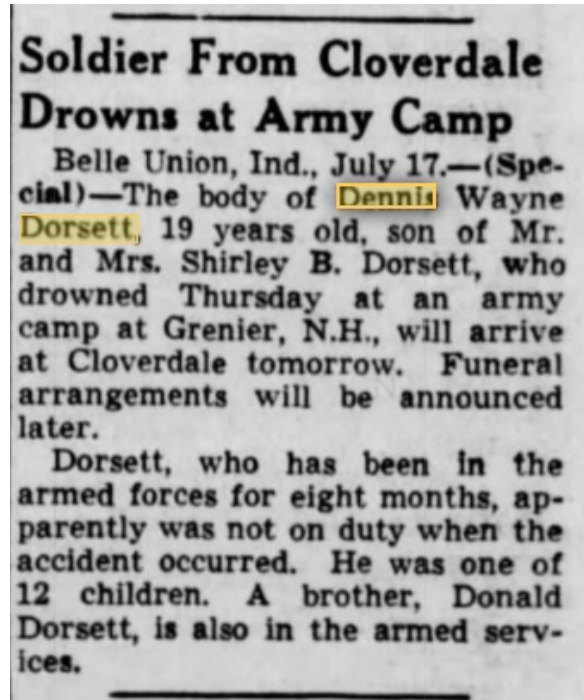
Died: 7/14/1943

Parents: Shirley Blaine and Mary Agnes Akins Dorsett

On 14 July 1943, Dennis Dorsett, 19, drowned in Manchester, NH, near an army camp. He served for 8 months. He was listed as living in Pulaski County in his military records, but resided in Putnam County. There was no mention of him in either the Pulaski County (IN) *Democrat*, Winamac (IN) *Republican*, or Logansport (IN) *Pharos-Tribune*. He was buried in the cemetery in Cloverdale.



Dennis Dorsett (Collection of Jordan Vaughn).
ancestry.com/mediaui-viewer/collection/1030/tree/11398878/person/142192232600/media/ed9287aa-1dfe-4017-b835-b02416f69819.



Indianapolis (IN) Star 18 July 1943: 34.

Webpage (newspapers.com).

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Richard Jesse Allee

Born: 6/23/1922

Entered: 6/23/1942

Branch, SN, Rank: USAAC,15103587,SSGT

Medals: Air Medal, Presidential Unit Citation, Purple Heart

Died: 7/23/1943

Parents: Charles Blaine "Charlie" "Chas" and Gladys Irene Kilander Allee

On 26 July 1943, Richard, 21, died when the bomber in which he was left waist gunner was attacked and crashed in Belgium. He was served 11 months. His folks were from Francesville. He was buried at the Ardennes American Cemetery in Nuepre, Belgium.



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 12 Aug 1943: 1.

1943: All In – The Dead

Donald Edward Rafferty

Donald's heart failed after just two months in service.

Born: 12/15/1924

Entered: 3/2/1943

Branch,SN,Rank: USA,35094831,PVT

Discharged:

Died: 8/16/1943

Parents: Leo Joseph and Grace Klein Rafferty

On 16 August 1943, Donald Rafferty, 18, died of a heart ailment in a Veteran's Hospital in Chicago. He served for 5 months. He had an uncle in Pulaski County. He was buried in Merrillville.

Grandson of Local Resident Dies In Veterans Hospital

Donald E. Rafferty, 18, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leo J. Rafferty of Gary, and a grandson of Frank H. Klein, of Valparaiso, died Monday night in Hines' Veteran's hospital, Hines, Ill., where he had been under treatment for a heart ailment since May 15. His mother is the former Grace Klein, of Valparaiso.

Young Rafferty was Lake county's youngest veteran of World War 2. He was inducted into the army on Feb. 23 last and was discharged

at Camp Swift, Texas, on May 12, following a two months' illness in the camp hospital.

Rafferty joined Tolleston Legion post. He was a graduate of Tolleston high school in the class of 1942, and was a ROTC cadet at Tolleston and played in the school band.

Besides his parents he is survived by a sister, Mary Catherine, and grandfather, Frank H. Klein, of Valparaiso.

Memorial services will be held at 9 a. m. Thursday in Sacred Heart church, Gary. Burial will be in Calumet cemetery. Tolleston Legionnaires will take part in the service.

(Valparaiso IN) Vidette-Messenger 18 Aug 1943: 6.
Website (newspapers.com).

Young 'Veteran' Of War Dies at 18; Related Here

Mr. and Mrs. John Rafferty and daughters Margaret and Rose Mary are at Gary today for the funeral of Mr. Rafferty's nephew, Donald E. Rafferty, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Rafferty. The men are brothers, Leo having lived in the Star City vicinity before going to Gary.

Lake county's youngest "veteran" of World War 2, Donald died Monday at Hines Veterans' hospital, where he had been under treatment since May 15 for heart disease. The young man, eighteen years of age, was inducted into the Army in February and received his discharge at Camp Swift, Texas, following a two months illness in the camp hospital.

Besides the parents, he is survived by a sister, Mary Catherine, and a grandfather, Frank Klein of Valparaiso.

Funeral services were held at the Gary Sacred Heart church, with burial in the Tolleston cemetery. Tolleston American Legion, of which he was a member, conducted military rites.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 19 Aug 1943: 8.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

John Wesley Hickman

In an earlier letter that summer, John expresses excitement about receiving two recent issues of the *Republican*.

Born: 3/11/1921

Entered: 2/13/1943

Branch,SN,Rank: USN,8635326,S2c

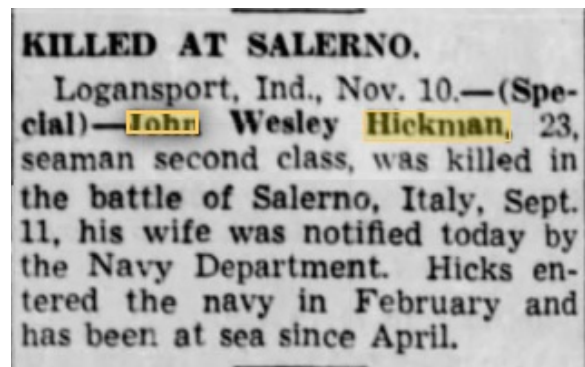
Medal: Purple Heart

Died: 9/11/1943

Spouse: Mildred R. Brooker Hickman

Parents: Pirl Otho and Opal Hoover Hickman

On 11 September 1943, John Hickman, 22, was killed in action near Salerno when the USS Savannah was sunk. Two months earlier, he had been reported missing in action. He had served for 8 months, including 6 months in the European war zone. His parents live in Lawton. He is memorialized on Tablets of the Missing, Sicily-Rome American Cemetery and Memorial, Nettuno, Città Metropolitana di Roma Capitale, Lazio, Italy. He was married with a child.



Indianapolis (IN) Star 11 Nov 1943: 13.

Webpage (newspapers.com).

John Hickman (Collection of Ronda Loehmer) -

[www.ancestry.com/mediaui-](http://www.ancestry.com/mediaui-viewer/collection/1030/tree/30521728/person/12770009214/media/a04e2486-7837-4149-8807-24e302a93fdc)

[viewer/collection/1030/tree/30521728/person/12770009214/me-](http://www.ancestry.com/mediaui-viewer/collection/1030/tree/30521728/person/12770009214/media/a04e2486-7837-4149-8807-24e302a93fdc)

[dia/a04e2486-7837-4149-8807-24e302a93fdc](http://www.ancestry.com/mediaui-viewer/collection/1030/tree/30521728/person/12770009214/media/a04e2486-7837-4149-8807-24e302a93fdc)

1943: All In – The Dead

Lyle C. Weidner

Lyle had a sister in the WACs, as well as cousins in the army and nursing school.

Born: 8/2/1923

Entered: 1/5/1941

Branch,SN,Rank: USMC,339824,PVT

Medal: Purple Heart

Died: 10/1/1943

Parents: Cecil Ernest and Henrietta Wheeler Weidner

On 1 October 1943, Lyle Weidner, 20, was killed in action in the Solomon Islands. He was posthumously awarded the Purple Heart. He served 22 months, including the Pacific war zone. His parents lived in Monterey. He was buried in Round Lake Cemetery in Knox.



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 29 Oct 1943: 1.



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 24 Feb 1944: 1.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Edward Leroy Fowble

Edward had recently been promoted and had been recommended for the Silver Star.

Born: 10/28/1920

Entered: 1/23/1942

Branch,SN,Rank: USAAC,O-728849,CPT

Medal: Silver Star

Died: 10/3/1943

Parents: George Albert and Frances Mildred Keitzer Fowble

On 3 October 1943, Edward Fowble, 23, was killed in action while flying a B-24 Liberator to Marrakech for repairs after a bombing mission. He had previously been awarded the Air Medal. He had been in service 22 months, including the North African war zone. He had a grandfather and an uncle in Monterey. He was buried in Hobart.



Edward Fowble (third from left) (Collection of dlits17) - ancestry.com/mediaui-viewer/collection/1030/tree/48263014/person/27785272611/media/f5ac89e0-1c78-46b2-9ac8-0f8be34eec97

Former Pulaski County Youth Reported Killed in Action

**Many Youths Promoted;
Others are Home
On Leave**

Memorial services for Captain Edward L. Fowble, 23, Hobart's first serviceman to be killed in action, were held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 at the First Methodist church with Rev. H. L. Adams officiating. The death of Capt. Fowble, a pilot and flight commander in the Army Air Forces, was reported Wednesday in a brief telegram from the War Department to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Fowble of Hobart.

The message stated that he had been killed in the North Africa area. News of his promotion to

captain had just been received a few days previous. The young captain enlisted in the Air Corps two years ago.

He had been engaged in flying one of the large Liberator bombers. He recently received the air medal after leading his squadron on five successful bombing raids over enemy territory, and had been recommended for the silver star award for heroism or extraordinary achievement.

His parents are former Monterey residents, his mother before her marriage was Mildred Keitzer. He was a grandson of Henry Keitzer and a nephew of Charles B. Keitzer of Monterey.

Winamac (IN) Republican 14 Oct 1943: 1.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Edward Francis Osborn

Could the legacy of his great uncle, being the first in Pulaski County to die in World War I, have doomed Edward?

Born: 12/20/1920

Entered: 10/8/1942

Branch,SN,Rank: USAAC,35373294,S/SGT

Medals: Air Medal, Purple Heart


Died: 10/8/1943

Parents: Oszro David and Nellie Cleo Pfost Osborn

On 8 October 1943, Edward Osborn, 23, earlier reported as missing, was killed in action over Bremen, Germany. He was a tail gunner on a bomber. He was awarded the Air Medal and the Purple Heart. He served 24 months, including one month in the European war zone. His parents lived in Rich Grove Twp. He was buried in Winamac Cemetery.

Killed in Action — Raymond Pfost, 27 years old, infantryman with company 14, American Expeditionary Forces in France, was killed in action on the western battle front on July 18. He left Winamac in September and was in Camp Taylor and Shelby before being sent overseas just a short time ago. He is the first Pulaski county man to die in battle, although two have died in camps.

Winamac (IN) Republican 8 Aug 1918.



His Life for Our Freedom

Mr. and Mrs. Oszro Osborn of Rich Grove township received official word from the War Department, January 9, that their son, S-Sgt. Edward F. Osborn, was killed in action Oct. 8, 1943. S-Sgt. Osborn, 21, was a tail gunner of a bomber crew and had been sent to England soon after returning to Grand Island, Nebr., last July after spending a furlough at home. He attended Winamac high school, graduating in 1940.

He is survived by his parents; two brothers, William of Logansport and Lewis at home; five sisters, Alice Harness of York Town, Louvada Osborn of Muncie, Dorothy Johnson of North Judson, Margaret and Leoda at home, and a grandmother, Mrs. Ella Pfost of Winamac.

Winamac (IN) Republican 13 Jan 1944: 1.

**Winamac Tail Gunner
On Bomber Killed in
Air Raid on Bremen**

WINAMAC, Ind., Jan. 29—Staff
Sergt. Edward Osborn, 21, was
killed in action in the European
war theatre on Oct. 8 according
to a telegram from the war de-
partment received recently by
Mr. and Mrs. Ozro Osborn of
Rich Grove township.

A letter received also stated
that German intelligence had no-
tified the International Red Cross
that the youth's death occurred in
a raid over Bremen, Germany.

He was sent to England last
summer as a tail gunner for a
bomber. He was graduated from
the local high school in 1940.

Surviving besides the parents
are two brothers, William, city;
and Lewis, at home; five sisters,
Mrs. Alice Harness, Yorktown;
Mrs. Dorothy Johnson, North Jud-
son; Louvada, Muncie; Margaret
and Leoda, at home; and the
grandmother, Mrs. Ella Pfost, 305
North Riverside drive.

—V—

Logansport (IN) Pharos-Tribune 29 Jan 1944: 6.

Mrs. Pfost Leaves 74 Descendants

Great-Grandmother
Dies at 84; Other
Deaths of the Week

Funeral services for Mrs. Ella
Pfost were held Monday afternoon
at the Kennedy funeral home, in
charge of the Rev. E. J. Peters.
Burial was in the Winamac ceme-
tery by the side of her husband,
William Pfost, whose death occur-
red in 1921.

Mrs. Pfost passed away Saturday
morning at her home on North Riv-
erside drive after an illness of four
weeks, although she had been in
failing health for some time. She
was nearing her eighty-fourth
birthday. A native of Ohio, where
she was born November 30, 1861,

she came to this county in 1888 and
lived in Franklin township until
moving to Winamac. Her marriage
to Mr. Pfost took place in 1880.

She was a member of the Meth-
odist church, and until her health
failed was active in the ladies' or-
ganization.

Surviving are seventy-four direct
descendants—sons Lewis Pfost of
North Judson and Francis of Cham-
paign, Ill., daughter Mrs. Nellie
Osborn of Winamac; thirty-five
grandchildren, and thirty-six great-
grandchildren. There is also one
brother, Forrest Bennett of Ohio.
Three children died after reaching
maturity.—Mrs. Edna Cox of Win-
amac, Mrs. Emma Heistand of
Hammond and Raymond Pfost,
who was the first Pulaski county
soldier to die in action overseas in
World War I. A grandson, Edward
Osborn, was a casualty in World
War II.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 8 Nov 1945: 1.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

David C. Williams

A letter to his sister, written a week before his death, indicated that David was in the hospital suffering from a tropical disease.

Born: 12/30/1911

Entered: 3/22/1942

Branch,SN,Rank: USA,35044736,CPL

Medal: Purple Heart

Died: 10/21/1943

Parents: Mary Della "Della" Kleckner (David[deceased]) Williams

On 21 October 1943, David Williams, 28, was killed in action in Naples, Italy, when his hospital was bombed. He served 19 months, including 7 months in the European war zone. He was awarded the Purple Heart. He was from Monterey. He was buried at the Sicily-Rome American Cemetery and Memorial in Nettuno, Città Metropolitana di Roma Capitale, Lazio, Italy.

**MONTEREY SOLDIER
IS WAR CASUALTY**

**Cpl. David Williams Killed
in Action in Italy
Is Report.**

Cpl. David Williams was killed in action October 21, according to word received here Tuesday from the War Department. A son of Mrs. Mary Della Williams of Monterey and nephew of W. B. Kleckner of Winamac, Cpl. Williams had taken part in the North African and Sicilian campaigns and was in Italy at the time of his death.

Cpl. Williams, twenty-eight years old, was born in Philadelphia, Pa. He came with his mother to Monterey about eight years ago and was employed in the fire department at Kingsbury prior to his induction into the Army in March of 1942. His last furlough home was in January, and he was sent overseas in March. A letter written October 15 was received by his sister, Mrs. Ruth Cooper of Philadelphia, in which he stated that he was in a hospital suffering from a tropical disease. Word from the War Department stated he had been "killed in action." Mrs. Williams was called to Philadelphia Monday, Mrs. Cooper having been notified of the death.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 18 Nov 1943: 1.

**Local Youth Killed
in Italian Action**

Relatives here have received word from the War Department of the death of Cpl. David Williams of Monterey. He was killed in active service in Italy Oct. 21.

Cpl. Williams was the son of the late David Williams and of Mrs. Mary Della Williams of Monterey. He is survived by his mother and by one sister, Mrs. Herbert Cooper of Lanark, Pa.

He was born in Lanark in 1915, and made his home there until he was twenty years old when the family moved to Monterey. He was last at home on a furlough early a year ago, shortly after which time he was shipped overseas.

He was a nephew of W. B. Kleckner of Winamac. His mother is at present with her daughter at Lanark, Mrs. Cooper having first received the message from the War Department and sent for her mother.

Winamac (IN) Republican 18 Nov 1943: 1.

Mrs. Mary D. Williams, of Monterey, and who is a gold star mother, has been asked to attend an American Legion Recognition of her son, David Williams, Anti-aircraft, who was killed in action October 21, 1943. The meeting is to be held in Philadelphia sometime in October. Mrs. Williams has received the Purple Heart and a citation from the president.

Logansport (IN) Pharos-Tribune 13 Sep 1944: 5.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

John Everett Lewis

Although listed on the "In Memorium" plaque on the local courthouse lawn, John E. Lewis was a resident of Hyden, KY, which is near Pulaski County, KY, and his only connection likely was that he worked in Pulaski County at the time of his enlistment.

Born: 1/21/1924

Entered: 10/12/1942

Branch,SN,Rank: USA,15332882,PFC

Died: 11/3/1943

Parents: William Nicholas and Zana Juanita Sizemore Lewis

On 3 November 1943, John Lewis, 19, died in the crash of a B-24 Liberator bomber in Aledo, TX. There was no mention of him in either the Pulaski County (IN) *Democrat*, Winamac (IN) *Republican*, or Logansport (IN) *Pharos-Tribune*. His burial location was not found on findagrave.com or on the National Cemetery Administration website. (He may be buried in a private cemetery near his family.)

5 Dead in Air Crash Near Benbrook



FULLAWAY. GRAHAM.

Three of the five fliers killed in the crash of an Army bomber from the Fort Worth Army Air Field Thursday morning near Benbrook.



HIMMER.

Five men were killed and one seriously injured about midnight Wednesday when a four-engine bomber, returning to Fort Worth Army Air Field from a four-hour training flight, crashed on a prairie five miles south of Benbrook and burned.

The dead:
Lt. **John C. Himmer**, 25, instructor, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Himmer, Johnstown, Pa.
Lt. **Richard M. Fullaway Jr.**, 24, student officer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Fullaway, Los Angeles, and husband of Mrs. Mary Jane Fullaway, Fort Worth. Lieutenant Fullaway was the only married man on the plane.
Staff Sgt. **Kenneth LaRoche**, 27, son of Mr. and Mrs. **John W. LaRoche**, South Brule, S. D., aerial engineer.
Pfc. **Enos E. Wharton**, 21, son of

(TURN TO PAGE 6, COLUMN 8.)

Five Killed, One Injured in Bomber Crash

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

Mrs. **Cora Cherry**, Lily, Ky., student engineer.
Pfc. **John E. Lewis**, 19, son of Mrs. **Zana Lewis**, Hyden, Ky., radio operator.
Thrown clear of the plane, a sixth member of the crew, Lt. **Jack M. Graham**, 22, student officer and son of Mr. and Mrs. **Vincent M. Graham**, Clarksburg, W. Va., suffered serious head and back injuries. He was taken to the post hospital and Thursday his condition was reported not critical.
Three of the bodies were found clear of the plane, and two of the fliers died in the burning bomber.

The crash occurred on a ranch owned by **Monroe Veale**, Breckenridge, who was visiting the ranch Wednesday night. While the fall of the bomber was not witnessed, the impact was heard by **F. M. Sewell**, operator of the ranch, who telephoned the Army Air Field and then, with **Veale**, went to the crash scene.
D. W. Medford, night telephone operator at **Aledo**, switched **Sewell's** call to the air field and then went to the accident scene.
"The plane wreckage was still burning bad when I got there a little while before the men came from the air field," **Medford** said. "The plane must have come down at an angle because it appeared to have cut a swath for a fourth of a mile before it stopped."
Medford said two of the plane's engines were found along the swath cut by the crashing bomber and two of them were found lying beyond the burning aircraft.
Shortly after he arrived, **Medford** said, Lieutenant **Graham** was able to walk about, but his condition was dazed and he could not tell what had happened.
Ambulances and a complete crash crew from the field went to the location and **Veale** and **Sewell** were found preparing to bring Lieutenant **Graham** to a hospital.
A board was named to investigate.
The crash Wednesday night marked the fifth fatal accident experienced by the Fort Worth Army Air Field here since it began operations on Oct. 11, 1942. Single plane crashes have occurred at **Weatherford**, **Granbury** and **Chicago** and two of the big planes struck each other in midair and crashed near **Birdville**.

Fort Worth (TX) Star-Telegram 4 Nov 1943: 1&6. Webpage (newspapers.com).

1943: All In – The Dead

Jesse Brudnal Crecelius

Jesse was declared dead a year after he was reported missing.

Born: 2/22/1915

Entered: 3/18/1942

Branch,SN,Rank: USAAC,O-731835,1LT

Medals: Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, Purple Heart

Died: 11/10/1943

Parents: Philip Clark and Sadie Frances Burton Crecelius

On 11 November 1943, Jesse Crecelius, 28, initially reported missing, was declared killed in action a year later. He was the co-pilot on a B-17 Flying Fortress bomber making a forced landing in the Mediterranean near Corsica after returning from a mission over North Africa. He served 32 months, including 8 months in the North Africa war zone. He was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, and Purple Heart. His parents lived in Medaryville. He was memorialized at the Sicily-Rome American Cemetery in Nettuno, Italy.



Jesse Crecelius (Collection of Tom)
findagrave.com/memorial/67288708/jesse-burton-crecelius#view-photo=40039705.



(Seymour IN) Tribune 2 Dec 1943: 1. Webpage (newspapers.com).

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

[at least on Front Page, unlike the *Republican*]



NEWS OF MEN and WOMEN IN UNIFORM.

Receive More Word Of Missing Son

Further word has been received by Mr. and Mrs. Phillip C. Crecelius of the Jasper-Pulaski game farm from the War Department concerning their son, Lt. Jess B. Crecelius, who was reported missing. The letter stated that he

was on a bombing mission into Italy and on the return trip his plane and eight others were hit and they were seen to make a forced landing in the Mediterranean, off the north west coast of Corsica. Another son, Lt. Charles Crecelius of Pratt, Kansas, visited from Friday until Sunday with his parents.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 30 Dec 1943: 1.

One son MIA, but the other home on furlough

[MIAs no longer front page in the *Republican*]

Our Boys and Girls in Our Country's Service

Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Crecelius of near Medaryville have received more details concerning their son **Lt. Jesse B. Crecelius** who was reported missing. The War Department stated that he was on a bombing mission in Italy and on the return trip his plane and eight others were hit and they were seen to make a forced landing in the Mediterranean off the northwest coast of Corsica.

Pvt. Earl Edward Wheatley, engineering student at the university of Pittsburgh, received a two day leave as a reward of merit for receiving excellent grades during the past term. He spent Christmas with his parents Mr. and Mrs. William Wheatley, of the Montecorey vicinity.

Pfc. Clarence Pugh returned to California Thursday after spending a 15-day furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pugh.

Seaman Wayne Powell arrived home Tuesday to spend a sixteen day leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Powell at Winamac.

Pvt. Robert Vanaman returned to camp at Ft. Benjamin Harrison Monday after a 21 day furlough.

Charles Frain, Bugler First Class, received his promotion on

Lt. Keith Sayers returned to San Antonio, Tex., Sunday after a 15-day furlough with his parents, Trustee and Mrs. Floyd E. Sayers.

Sgt. William Geier returned to Puerto Rico Wednesday after a 30-day furlough at home.

Pvt. Orval Burgess of Ft. Benjamin Harrison spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Burgess of near Star City.

Pfc. Robert Baumgartner of Pittsburgh, Pa., arrived Friday for an indefinite visit with his wife.

Mrs. Amelia Paulsen received a telegram from her son MM 2-C Frederick Paulsen, stating that he is in good health and has spent a few days at Los Angeles with friends.

Aviation Cadet Kenneth Good is one of the 89 Hoosiers in training at the pre-flight school at San Antonio, Tex.

Robert Minnickus of Great Lakes spent Christmas day with his mother at Medaryville.

Cpl. Burlin Coburn of Ft. Knox spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Coburn at Medaryville.

Cpl. Neal Erwin visited with Mr. and Mrs. William Stalbaum Monday, telling them about meeting their son, Pfc. Gerald Stalbaum, in North Africa in August.

Lt. Charles Crecelius of Pratt, Kans., visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Crecelius of the Medaryville vicinity over the week end.

Winamac (IN) Republican 30 Dec 1943: 8.

Pilot On First, Last B-29 Raids

A Seymour young man who just a few days ago received his promotion to a captaincy in the U. S. Army Air Corps, has the unusual distinction of piloting a B-29 Superfortress in the first and last raids made in war against Japan.

He is Captain Charles E. Crecelius, who arrived in Seymour Friday after spending seventeen months overseas as a B-29 pilot in the U. S. Army Air Forces. For one year of that period, he was stationed in India and was a pilot in the historic B-29 raid on June 5, 1944, when the first huge ships took off from their India base to bomb Bangkok, Thailand, in the first Superfortress raid of the Pacific war.

Following the capture of Tinian, the pioneer Superfortress group, the 58th Bombardment Wing, moved from bases in India to captured bases on that island, from which they continued their bombardment and from which the

final B-29 raid was made on Japan on August 14, with Capt. Crecelius participating in that one as well as in the first from India.

Capt. Crecelius, who wears the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal with three Oak Leaf clusters, the Presidential Unit citation and a silver star on his combat ribbon signifying five battle stars, has a record of over 400 hours of combat flying in B-29's and in addition, has a record of 200 hours of flying "over the hump" regarded as the most dangerous terrain for air pilots in the world, located in the Himalaya Mountains.

Capt. Crecelius expects to be granted a thirty-day leave soon at Camp Atterbury and will go to Corydon to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Crecelius, at the Harrison county state forest. Mr. Crecelius formerly was conservation officer of Jackson county. Two brothers also have served in the U. S. Army Air Corps during World War II, one of them, Lt. **Jesse B. Crecelius**, having been listed missing in action on a flight from North Africa since November 10, 1943.

(Seymour IN) Tribune 1 Sep 1945: 1. Webpage (newspapers.com).

1943: All In – The Dead

Elbert Richard Howe

Elbert served in the 101st Artillery band in England.

Born: 12/1/1908

Entered: 3/23/1942

Branch,SN,Rank: USA,35044731,PFC

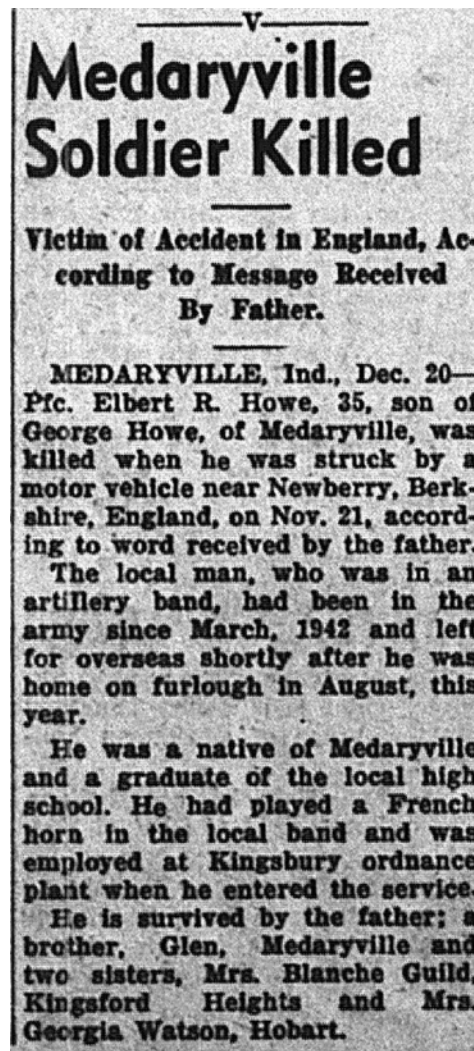
Died: 11/21/1943

Parents: George Richard "Terry" (Grace Pearl Antrim[deceased]) Howe

On 21 November 1943, Elbert Howe, 35, was killed when struck by a vehicle near Newberry, Berkshire, England. He served nearly 24 months, including about 3 months in the European war zone. He was from Medaryville. He was buried in the Cambridge American Cemetery, Cambridge, England.



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 9 Dec 1943: 1.



Logansport (IN) Pharos-Tribune 20 Dec 1943: 1.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Richard "Dick" Busby Reed

Dick spoke at the Winamac Kiwanis luncheon three months before his death.

Born: 7/17/1920

Entered: 3/19/1942

Branch,SN,Rank: USACC,O-736655,2LT

Medals: Air Medal, Purple Heart

Died: 11/24/1943

Parents: Clark Logan and Beulah Busby Reed

On 24 November 1943, Dick Reed, 23, declared missing for 2 years, was killed when his B-17 Flying Fortress bomber, in which he was navigator, crashed. It was returning to Tunis from a bombing mission to Toulon, France, when it was hit by fire and flak over the Mediterranean Sea between France and Corsica. He was posthumously awarded the Air Medal and the Purple Heart. He served 19 months, including in the North African and European war zones. He lived in Star City most of his life. He was memorialized in the Tablets of the Missing at the Rhone American Cemetery in Draguignan, France.

Aviators Tell How It Is Done

Lieut. Dick Reed of Star City opened the entertainment feature of the Tuesday noon Kiwanis luncheon with a story of what it means to be a navigator in a bomber command. Dick didn't disclose any military secrets, but he did give a pretty intimate picture of the training of bomber crews.

Dick was followed by Capt. Johnnie Haselby, who holds the distinguished flying cross, the air medal with six oak leaf clusters, the North African, Tunisian and Sicilian campaign ribbons, and has been over enemy targets 75 times. Among other interesting things Johnnie stated that he flew a P-40 Warhawk, which is a swift single seater fighter plane. He stated that the Germans are very accurate with their anti-aircraft guns and that he had seen the sky almost a solid black cloud from their flak.

Winamac (IN) Republican 26 Aug 1943: 1.

Star City Lad, Missing, Now Listed Killed

Lt. Richard B. Reed
Navigator of Plane
Lost November 24, 1943

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Reed of Star City were notified last week that their son, Lt. Richard B. Reed, is now listed as dead by the War Department. They received word in December, 1943, that he was missing November 24, after a bombing mission to Toulon, France. If no further information has been received on missing men after a year, the War Department officially lists them as dead.

Based in Tunis, Lt. Reed was navigator of a B-17, and his plane crashed, due to enemy fighter fire and flak, over the Mediterranean, between France and Corsica. The Reeds have learned that six parachutes were seen leaving the doomed ship, but no further word has been heard from any of the crew members, though other planes in the group dropped life rafts to them. This was his fifth actual combat mission, but he had flown on numerous trips of other kinds.

Lt. Reed received his commission in the Air Corps in January, 1943, qualified as a bombardier and later took training in navigation. A graduate of Lindblom

Navigator Lost



LT. RICHARD B. REED

high school in Chicago, he attended Iowa State College, where he was a member of Delta Upsilon social fraternity. He was manager of the Reed poultry farm and hatchery near Star City before enlisting in April of 1942. He took his training at Santa Ana, Calif., Williams Field, Ariz., Selman Field, La., Ephrata, Wash., Spokane, Wash., Rapid City, S. Dak., and Scott Field, Ill.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 4 Jan 1945: 1.

1943: All In – The Dead

Charles Martin "Chuck" Miller

Chuck was a star basketball player and a former police officer.

Born: 12/26/1913

Entered: 2/8/1943

Branch,SN,Rank: USA,35090083,T/5

Died: 12/7/1943

Spouse: Adah Mae Bonny Miller

Parents: Dennis and Mary Katherine "Katie" Umphrey Miller

On 7 December 1943, Chuck Miller, 29, as he sat in a jeep after deplaning a glider, was struck and killed by another glider during night maneuvers in North Carolina. He served 10 months. He was from Winamac. He was buried at Mt Hope Cemetery in Logansport. He was married.



Chuck Miller (Collection of clschmicker) - ancestry.com/mediaui-viewer/collection/1030/tree/12199669/person/-315015099/media/e07d9264-09f1-4c92-8703-e1a5c192adb8.



Logansport (IN) Pharos-Tribune 8 Jul 1941: 10.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Accident Fatal to Former Net Star



T/CPL. CHARLES MILLER

MANEUVERS TAKE HOME BOY'S LIFE

Charles Miller Is Victim of Fatality While on Army Duty.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Miller of Winamac were notified Wednesday noon that their son T/Cpl. Charles Miller had been killed while on maneuvers in North Carolina, where he was a member of the military police of the glider division of the air corps.

Later press dispatches indicated that "Chuck" (to use his boyhood nickname) was one of two men out of the 6000 participating in the maneuvers to lose their lives. The other was a Pennsylvania soldier.

Previous to his induction last February, T/Cpl. Miller was a member of the police force at Logansport. He would have been thirty years old on the twenty-sixth of this month.

Former Basket Ball Player.

Charles was born in Beaver township and came to Winamac with his parents when he was about twelve years of age. He graduated from the Winamac high school in 1932 and that year was a member of the local high school basketball team which went to the state finals.

His marriage in 1936 to Miss Mary Helen Buck was dissolved, and he later married Adah Bonney of Logansport. There are no children.

Surviving, in addition to his parents and wife, are two sisters and a brother—Mrs. Glyn Kindig of South Bend, Ph. M. Harry O. Miller, on the Pacific ocean, and Miss Ida Ruth Miller, at home.

The remains are en route to Logansport and are to be kept at the Chase & Miller chapel until the hour of the funeral there at 2:00 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Burial will be in Mt. Hope cemetery at Logansport.

News Man Tells of Flights.

Following is an excerpt from a special message to the Indianapolis Star, as supplied by its city editor, Robert W. Kellum:

"Camp Mackall, North Carolina, Dec. 8.—Landings made last night by gliders and paratroops in the largest air maneuver of the kind yet undertaken, were highly successful, Brig. Gen. Frederick W. Evans, commanding officer of the I Troop Carrier Command, said here today.

"More than 85 per cent of the gliders reached the fields and in the other 15 per cent in the military show were several that were ordered back to their starting point, because of safety factors.

"With more than 6000 men participating only two fatalities and forty-nine cases of injury requiring hospitalization were listed.

Ground Troops Landed.

"The planes with paratroops took off from four fields near here, flew 200 miles in low moonlight to rendezvous over their small patches of landing areas along a highway. The airborne infantry set up machine guns, mortars and defenses within a few minutes after drifting down with only the low swishing sound of glider wings cutting the air. Their tow planes, more than 100 big C-47s, had roared on into the night, returning to base.

"Of the 200 gliders that were to have taken off, 199 succeeded. A broken tow rope blocked the one that didn't get away to action. The whole takeoff operations required less than one hour and fifteen minutes."

Learn Details Of Death Of C. M. Miller

Former Local Policeman Seated In Jeep When Struck By Glider During Blackout.

Corp. Charles M. "Chuck" Miller, 23, former local policeman, was killed while seated in a jeep when a glider struck him during a practice blackout, according to Pvt. William Robert Carlisle of Monticello, who accompanied the body to this city from Camp Mackall, N. C. Carlisle said that the accident in which Miller was killed occurred shortly after the glider in which the local policeman had been a passenger came in safely.

The other glider which was coming in for a landing struck him in the head, it was reported, and he was pronounced dead upon arrival at the station hospital, Aberdeen, N. C.

The blackout maneuvers were held on Tuesday, Dec. 7, the anniversary of the Jap attack on Pearl Harbor, and army officials from Washington were present to witness the test, Carlisle stated. The death certificate showed Miller's death occurred on Tuesday instead of Wednesday as previously reported.

He said he had known Miller approximately 11 months.

Funeral rites for the victim were held at 3:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon at the Chase-Miller chapel under the auspices of the American Legion and the Fraternal Order of Police, with the Rev. Clyde Miller officiating. Burial was made in Mt. Hope cemetery.

Logansport (IN) Pharos-Tribune 11 Dec 1943: 1.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 9 Dec 1943: 1.

1943: All In – The Dead

Walter Henry Hauser

The last letter that Walter sent home, a week before he was reported missing, was from South America!

Born: 12/24/1921

Entered: 9/1/1942?

Branch,SN,Rank: USN,35368991,S2c

Died: 12/8/1943

Parents: John Henry and Mary Elizabeth Trapp Hauser

On 8 Dec 1943, Walter Hauser, 21, initially reported missing in action, was killed in action in the Atlas Mountains of North Africa. He was a member of a B-24 Liberator bomber crew. He served 15 months, including in the North African war zone. His parents were formerly from Winamac and Star City. He was buried in the Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery in St. Louis, MO.

Missing on Overseas Flight.
LOGANSPOUT, Ind., Dec. 14
(Spl.)—Staff Sergeant **Walter** Hauser, age twenty-one, son of Mr. and Mrs. John **Hauser**, of Fletcher's Lake, is missing after a flight overseas, according to a telegram received by the parents. The last word the parents received from their son was sent from South America, December 2. Sergeant **Hauser** was graduated from Grass Creek High School in 1940 and has been in the service since September, 1942.

Indianapolis (IN) News 14 Dec 1943: 12.

Webpage (newspapers.com).

ROCHESTER, Ind.—Staff Sergt. **Walter H. Hauser**, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hauser, Fletcher's lake, is missing in action on a flight overseas in the South Pacific area, according to a telegram received by his parents. He was somewhere in Africa. He is a copilot on a B-24 Liberator bomber and has been in service since September, 1942. He graduated from the Grass Creek High school and was employed by the Pennsylvania railroad before entering the service.

South Bend (IN) Tribune 17 Dec 1943: 26.

Webpage (newspapers.com).

Man Reported Missing Now Listed Killed

S/Sgt. Walter Hauser, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hauser of Grass Creek, was killed in action in the Atlas Mountains of North Africa, according to word received this week from the War Department. Sgt. Hauser had previously been reported missing in action in December.

The young man, twenty-one years old, was a member of a crew of a B-24 Liberator bomber and had been in service for fifteen months. He graduated from Grass Creek high school in 1940. The last word received from him by the parents was sent from South America on December 2.

The parents formerly lived in the Winamac and Star City vicinities. Mrs. Hauser is a daughter of Mrs. Ed Trapp. Also surviving are brothers, S/Sgt. Edward Hauser, stationed in Texas, Francis, at home, Omer of the Fulton vicinity; sister, Miss Dorothy Hauser of Anderson.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 6 Jan 1944: 1.

1943: All In – War Stories

Wilford Dean "Dean" Bartlett

There is a photo of Dean and his father, both in uniform; Dean enlisted in March 1941, and Lamont served in World War I.

Born: 2/8/1916

Entered: 3/1/1941

Branch,SN,Rank: USA,35153835,T/4 or SGT

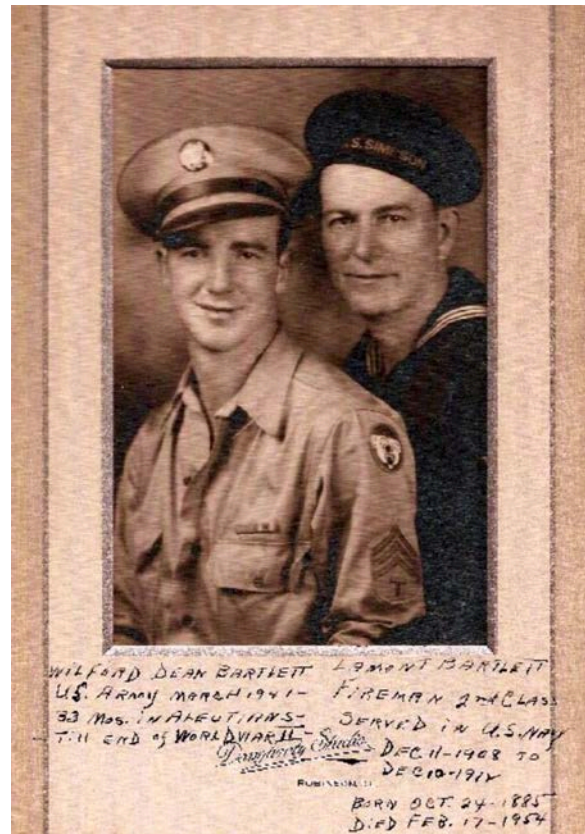
Discharged: 8/8/1946

Died: 6/30/1985

Parents: Charles Lamont Bartlett and Amanda May Sheets (Charles Lamont) Bartlett (William Oliver "Ollie") Bailey (John F.) Bledsoe



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 7 Jan 1943: 1.



Dean and daddy, Aug 1944 (Collection of HoosierHeartPatti) -
ancestry.com/mediaui-viewer/collection/1030/tree/169778111/person/392201254116/media/8b31a989-a5b7-478c-bf47-9bf3915dfabb.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Richard Lewis "Richie" Dilts

While in R.O.T.C. at Purdue, Richard played a prominent role in a government training film, "Colleges at War".

Born: 4/8/1919

Entered:

Branch,SN,Rank: USA,,LT

Discharged:

Died: 2/18/1986

Spouse: Clara Jane "Jane" Ballard Dilts

Parents: Russell "Russ" Allen and Lenora Mary Obright Dilts



LT. RICHARD DILTS

Lt. Richard Dilts, son of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Dilts, is receiving additional schooling in the Field Artillery at Fort Sill, Okla. He entered the service in December, 1942, and received his commission as a second lieutenant April 8.

Winamac (IN) Republican 29 Apr 1943: 1.

Richard Dilts Stars in Purdue Artillery Training Picture

Richie in Movies

In a short termed "Colleges at War" made by the Government, shown at the local theatre the early part of this week, Cadet Captain Richard Dilts played a prominent part in that portion showing the Purdue field artillery regiment in action.

Young Dilts left Wednesday morning for Fort Sill, Okla., where he will enter training leading to a lieutenancy in the field artillery.

Winamac (IN) Republican 7 Jan 1943: 1.

1943: All In – War Stories

Harry Otis Miller

On an early Monday morning in February 1943, Harry had just boarded a streetcar to take him back to the Great Lakes Naval Training Station in downtown Chicago. He was returning from a visit with his folks in Winamac. On board was a woman, hospital-bound, giving birth. Harry helped, but exited the car before the reporters arrived.

In the summer of 1945, Harry earned a Bronze Star for treating wounded shipmates for over 17 hours.

Born: 4/28/1922

Entered: 11/24/1942?

Branch,SN,Rank: USN,,Pharmacist's Mate 1/c

Medal: Bronze Star

Discharged:

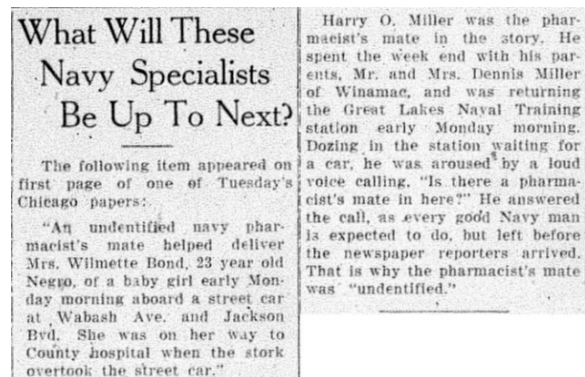
Died: 12/24/2014

Parents: Justice Dennis and Mary Katherine "Katie" Umphrey Miller

[viewer/collection/1030/tree/12199669/person/-315013429/media/487d2ba5-bfcc-4808-a541-9a6b714766e8](https://www.ancestry.com/viewer/collection/1030/tree/12199669/person/-315013429/media/487d2ba5-bfcc-4808-a541-9a6b714766e8).



Harry O. Miller (Collection of clschmicker) - [ancestry.com/mediaui-](https://www.ancestry.com/mediaui-)



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 18 Feb 1943: 1.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Harold Kenneth Peterson

Harold wrote to the folks that he went elephant hunting.

Born: 4/2/1919

Entered: 3/17/1941

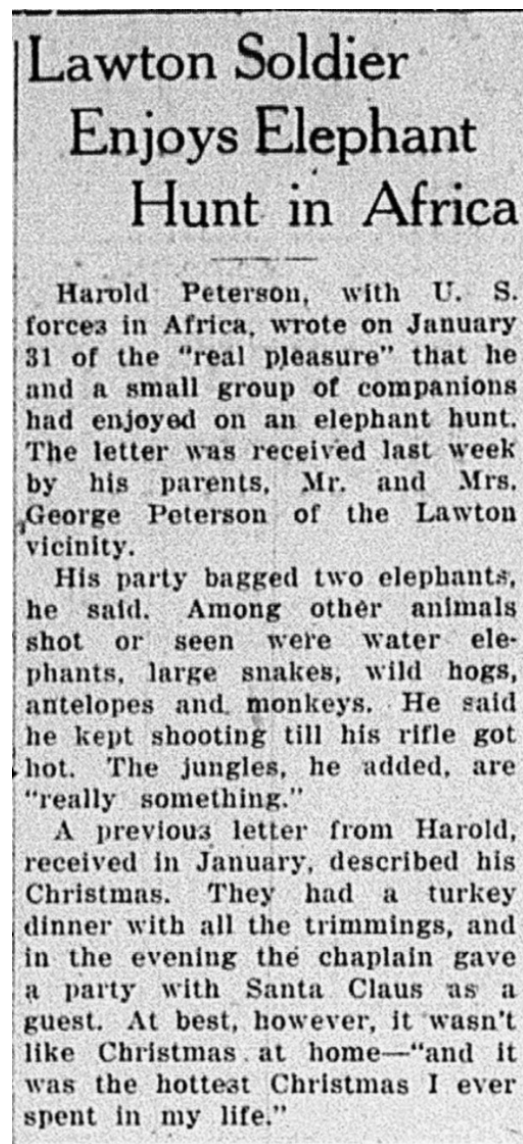
Branch,SN,Rank: USA,35154827,SGT

Medal: Air Medal

Discharged: 9/22/1945?

Died: 8/30/2010

Parents: George Augustus and Clara Live "Ollie" Braden Peterson



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 18 Feb 1943: 2.

1943: All In – War Stories

George Raymond Zettee

George earned a furlough as the best sharpshooter in his camp, as did another Francesville resident in World War I.

Born: 7/30/1908

Entered: 12/3/1942

Branch,SN,Rank: USA,35572472,PVT

Discharged: 6/4/1945

Died: 4/26/1995

Spouse: Georgia Dee Pirtle Zette

Parents: Ethel Conrad (Harvey Nathaniel) Zette



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 11 Mar 1943: 1.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Ralph Eugene Wiseley

Ralph wrote letters to his momma.

Born: 3/24/1918

Entered: 10/22/1940

Branch,SN,Rank: USA,15059109,SSGT

Discharged:

Died: 6/15/1992

Parents: Nellie Myrtle Stairet (William Edward[deceased]) Wiseley



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 11 Mar 1943: 1.

Pulaski County Soldier Writes from Iceland

The Democrat is glad to publish letters from Pulaski county men in the United States service, written either to their friends and relatives or to this office.

Ralph Wiseley, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Wiseley of Star City, is with the U. S. army troops in Iceland, his parents were recently informed in a letter from him.

As far as is known, he is the only soldier from this county with the forces on the northern island. Although he wrote from there on September 19, his letter was clothed in secrecy and did not divulge his location. The letter stated, "Have arrived safely at our destination," but there was no indication of where the destination was.

Eight days later he wrote again, a letter which his parents received last week, and in it he was able to tell the location of the "destination." Parts of Ralph's latest letter follow:

"Just received your letter so I'll park myself and answer it. It took your letter nineteen days to get here, so you will receive letters from me only about once a month.

"I did not receive your letter until we landed here in Iceland, and we were so busy I did not have time to answer it until now.

"We left New York before you sent your letter, but it was sure nice to get a letter so soon after arriving. Boy, everyone sure gathers around when mail call comes. Some of them go away disappointed, but they get one the next time.

"Everyone here seems to be enjoying themselves very much, but the happiest moment will be when the Statue of Liberty comes in view.

"We have no idea as to when we will be back, but I don't imagine it will be so very long.

"There are British troops over here on the island. I do not know how many, but what I have seen have been awful nice fellows."

RALPH E. WISELEY,
A. S. N. 15059109
A. Btry. 46, F. A. Bn.,
A. P. A. 810
% Postmaster,
New York, N. Y.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 6 Nov 1941: 6.

Soldier Letters

Mrs. Nellie Wiseley of Winamac, formerly of Star City, has received several letters recently from her son Ralph, who is in foreign service. He has been in the Army for two years. Parts of the letters follow:

"I am really feeling very good tonight, due to the fact that I have received more letters and cards at one time than I have in over a year. I'm telling you, they certainly help a person 100 per cent because they are the staff of life over here. I am very sorry that you have not been hearing from me. Some of my letters must have been lost.

"We had a very nice Christmas. But then a person sits back after dinner and lets his mind wander back home, wondering what they had for dinner and how everyone was and wishing he were able to see back there and watch the opening of packages.

"Mother, don't think that I am not feeling fine, because I always am. I know that some day I will be able to come back and have that great peaceful life ahead of me.

"It is impossible for me to tell you where I am, except that I am someplace between here and there. Until the time comes when this is all over and I can tell you, we will still have to call it 'somewhere,'

Love,
Ralph

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 11 Mar 1943: 2.

In a letter written to his mother, Mrs. Nellie Wiseley of Winamac, 1st/Sgt. Ralph Wiseley, who has been in foreign service for two years without furlough to come home, voices the opinion of many soldiers as well as civilians in the following paragraph:

"They seem to be having quite a time in the coal mines with strikes now. You know there are thousands of boys who will never get back home. No one knows who they will be, but this would make wonderful headlines—'While thousands die on the battlefields, coal miners strike for a two-dollar a day raise.' That certainly sounds good to the boys overseas.

"I guess though that things like that will happen and no one can stop it unless it is the Army.

"Maybe I shouldn't say things like that but it gets a person so that he just has to get it off his chest. It's not the workers so much as those few who want a little extra money and they feel as though that would be the best way to get it."

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 8 Jul 1943: 6.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

John William Wuethrich

In mid-March 1943, a B-25 Mitchell medium bomber seemed to threaten sleepy little Francesville. It was flown by a local boy, John Wuethrich, who landed in nearby South Bend. The town had expected the flyover. A year earlier, another local Francesville boy and his two crewmates "Flour-bombed" Francesville, before landing at nearby Purdue airport for an overnight visit with his folks.

Born: 3/26/1919

Entered: 3/17/1941

Branch,SN,Rank: USAAC,15062187,CPT

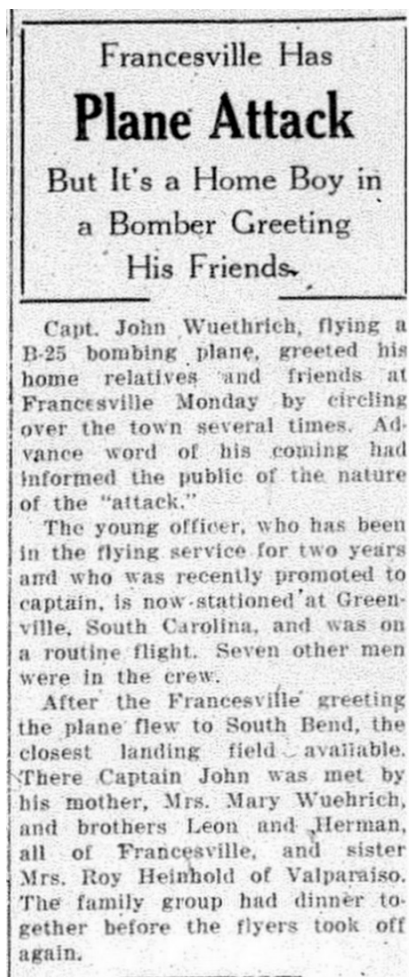
Medal: Air Medal

Discharged: 1/6/1946

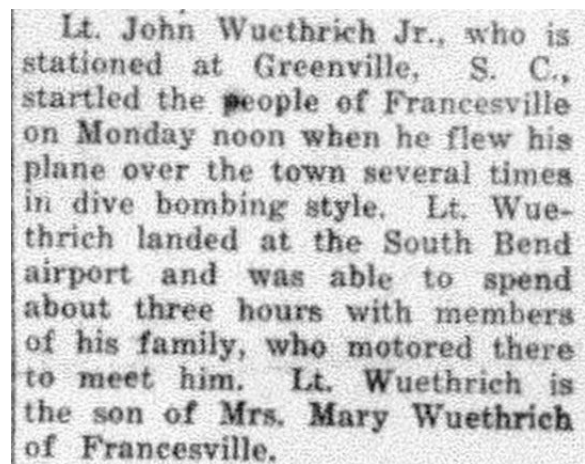
Died: 4/28/2006

Spouse: Violet Dupont Wuethrich

Parents: Mary Elizabeth Pelsy (John W.[deceased]) Wuethrich



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 11 Mar 1943: 1.



Winamac (IN) Republican 11 Mar 1943: 1.

1943: All In – War Stories

It's All in the Family with Deverle and Albie, both in the service.

Deverle's a POW and Albie's a WAAC.

Wilbur Deverle "Deverle" "DeVerl" Clawson

Born: 5/21/1920

Entered: 10/24/1941

Branch,SN,Rank: USA,35170881,CPL

Discharged:

Died: 3/15/1981

Spouse: Alberta Abbie Waite Clawson

Parents: Orin Wesley "Blaine" and Viola Valentine Fansler Shoemaker Clawson

Alberta "Abbie" Waite Clawson

Born: 7/10/1919

Entered:

Branch,SN,Rank: WAAC,,

Discharged:

Died: 8/18/1974

Spouse: Wilbur Deverle "Deverle" "DeVerl" Clawson

Parents: Allen David and Lillian Martha Watts Waite



Winamac (IN) Republican 30 Sep 1943: 1.



Albie Waite Clawson (Collection of sandsoftime) - findagrave.com/memorial/19561212/alberta-albie-clawson#view-photo=210673881.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Buddies

Waldo Stiller, Cleon Feece, and Mel Maxwell were inducted together.

Waldo Vergil Stiller

Born: 2/22/1922
Entered: 11/6/1942
Branch,SN,Rank:
USAAC,35567608,PVT

Discharged: 11/29/1945
Died: 12//10/2004

Parents: Frank E. and
Margaret Annie "Annie"
Maxwell Stiller

Cleon Feece

Born: 12/19/1914
Entered: 11/6/1942
Branch,SN,Rank:
USA(Limited
Service),35567592,PVT
Discharged: 7/14 1943
Died: 7/30/1959

Parents: David Welsey
"Wesley" and Clara Lewis
Feece

Melvin Junior "Mel" Maxwell Jr.

Born: 2/12/1919
Entered: 11/6/1942
Branch,SN,Rank:
USA,35567606,PVT

Discharged:
Died: 9/12/2009

Parents: Margaret Dorothy
Slenker (Melville
Marion[deceased])
Maxwell



Pvts. Waldo Stiller, Cleon Feece and Melvin Maxwell, all inducted in the Army at the same time. Pvt. Stiller is a son of Frank Stiller of the Monon vicinity. Pvt. Feece a son of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Feece of Monterey, Pvt. Maxwell a son of Mrs. Margaret Maxwell of Medaryville.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 25 Mar 1943: 1.

1943: All In – War Stories

It's a Small World (War II) for Neil and Dick in the Pacific.

Morris Neil "Neil" Conn

Born: 3/2/1921

Entered: 8/6/1942?

Branch,SN,Rank: USN,,Coxswain

Discharged:

Died: 11/20/1997

Parents: Albert Binns and Ethel Elsie Dailey
Conn

Richard Eugene "Dick" Fahler

Born: 7/19/1921

Entered: 8/6/1942

Branch,SN,Rank: USN,,

Discharged:

Died: 1/13/1991

Parents: Hale Harry and Cleo Arley Fry
Fahler



Winamac (IN) Republican 12 Nov 1942: 1.



Winamac (IN) Republican 26 Nov 1942: 1.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Robert Lee Good

Robert describes a troop train ride from Nevada to Texas.

Born: 7/22/1921

Entered: 11/14/1942

Branch,SN,Rank: USA,39265893,PFC

Discharged:

Died: 3/20/1988

Parents: Moses Eli "Mose" and Marjorie Fern "Mamie" Poor[deceased] Good

Still Plays Basketball

Pvt. Robert L. Good, who was recently transferred from Las Vegas, Nev., to Amarillo, Tex., wrote his father, Mose Good of Beaver township, in part as follows: "I am now in Texas. We went thru Denver and stopped over for 12 hours. It is a swell town for soldiers. We had a nice vacation on the train. Four days with dinner in the diner and Pullman berths. I am now an official aerial gunner. I got my silver wings and am now a private first class, too. In Texas I am going to aircraft mechanics school. After finishing here I will be an aerial engineer gunner. After I finish, I plan to go to aviation cadet school. The other day a lieutenant wanted a couple of basketball players. I jumped up and said I had dropped in a few points for the home team. Last night I knocked in 19 points in the first game."

Winamac (IN) Republican 15 Apr 1943: 1.

1943: All In – War Stories

All in the Family

Fourteen grandchildren of Frank&Magdalena Gilsinger served in World War II.

No! Wait! Fifteen – Adrian’s enlisted too!

Maximillian Joseph "Max" Gilsinger

Born: 2/19/1911
Entered: 6/16/1942
Branch,SN,Rank:
USA,35357657,SGT
Discharged: 1/11/1946
Died: 3/6/1971

Spouse: Lee Nora McMinn
Gilsinger
Parents: Joseph Phillip and
Rosa Elizabeth Shank
Gilsinger

Basil Valentine Gilsinger

Born: 4/22/1913
Entered: 1/28/1942
Branch,SN,Rank:
USA,35163108,MSGT
Medal: Bronze Star
Discharged: 12/20/1945
Died: 1/23/1992

Parents: Joseph Phillip and
Rosa Elizabeth Shank
Gilsinger

Paul Eugene Gilsinger

Born: 1/17/1916
Entered: 5/13/1941
Branch,SN,Rank:
USA,35160032,PVT
Discharged: 10/30/1945
Died: 7/18/1965

Parents: Joseph Phillip and
Rosa Elizabeth Shank
Gilsinger

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Vincent James "Vince" Shank

Born: 1/8/1916
Entered: 2/16/1942
Branch,SN,Rank:
USAAC,35258473,CPL
Medal: Presidential Unit
Citation
Discharged: 9/28/1945
Died: 11/11/2008

Parents: John Charles and
Anna M. Gilsinger Shank

Robert Louis Shank

Born: 3/31/1923
Entered: 2/12/1943
Branch,SN,Rank:
USA,35092562,PVT
Discharged:
Died: 4/18/1999

Spouse: Beatrice Bauman
Shank

Parents: John Charles and
Anna M. Gilsinger Shank

Ralph Francis Miller

Born: 6/11/1916
Entered: 5/12/1941
Branch,SN,Rank:
USA,35159979,SSGT
Medal: Bronze Star
Discharged: 9/28/1945
Died: 12/19/2006

Parents: Frank Anthony
and Cecelia Christine
Gilsinger Miller

Harry Edward "Ed" Miller

Born: 9/11/1922
Entered: 2/3/1943
Branch,SN,Rank:
USA,35090721,LTCOL
Discharged:
Died: 1/6/2015

Parents: Frank Anthony
and Cecelia Christine
Gilsinger Miller

Adrian Paul Miller

Born: 11/16/1924
Entered: 3/9/1944
Branch,SN,Rank: USA,
35244930,PVT
Medal: Bronze Star
Discharged: ≤1946
Died: 11/1/2020

Parents: Frank Anthony
and Cecelia Christine
Gilsinger Miller

1943: All In – War Stories

Byron O. Winter

Born: 1/13/1911
Entered: 2/9/1942
Branch,SN,Rank:
USA,35163076,CPL
Discharged: 2/2/1946
Died: 3/4/1988

Parents: Mathias
Lawrence "Matt" and Rosa
Katherine Gilsinger Winter

Richard Henry "Dick" Winter

Born: 12/16/1913
Entered: 10/15/1942
Branch,SN,Rank: USA,,SGT
Discharged:
Died: 1/2/2006

Parents: Mathias
Lawrence "Matt" and
Rosa Katherine Gilsinger
Winter

Ray Mathias Winter

Born: 6/11/1917
Entered: 10/30/1942
Branch,SN,Rank:
USA,35563281,CPL
Discharged: 3/24/1946
Died: 11/13/1998

Parents: Mathias
Lawrence "Matt" and
Rosa Katherine Gilsinger
Winter

John Henry Shank

Born: 6/20/1921
Entered: 2/4/1941
Branch,SN,Rank:
USA,15061791,PVT
Medal: Purple Heart
Died: 4/15/1942

Parents: Bernard "Barney"
Frank (Caroline "Carrie" E.
Gilsinger[deceased]) Shank

Carl Bernard Shank

Born: 3/14/1914
Entered: 2/19/1942
Branch,SN,Rank:
USA,35259756,PVT
Discharged:
Died: 4/8/1965

Parents: Bernard "Barney"
Frank (Caroline "Carrie" E.
Gilsinger[deceased]) Shank

Albin Francis "Alvin" Shank

Born: 2/19/1917
Entered: 5/12/1941
Branch,SN,Rank:
USA,35160042,SGT
Discharged:
Died: 5/18/2006

Parents: Bernard "Barney"
Frank (Caroline "Carrie" E.
Gilsinger[deceased]) Shank

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

William James "Bill" Falvey

Born: 11/15/1914

Entered: 1/28/1942

Branch,SN,Rank: USA, O-
337929,MAJ

Discharged: 12/20/1945

Died: 5/19/1999

Spouse: Elizabeth Clara
Wagner Falvey

Parents: James Phillip and
Gertrude Magdaline
Gilsinger Falvey

Fourteen Cousins in Nation's Armed Forces

Sons and daughters of the late Frank Gilsinger of Pulaski, along with their families, comprise a group having intense interest in the war. No less than fourteen cousins are to be counted as members of the armed forces. In the list are Max, Basil and Paul Gilsinger, sons of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Gilsinger; John, Carl and Albin Shank, sons of Barney Shank (one of whom, John, has been reported missing in action); Byron, Richard and Ray Winter, sons of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Winter; Vincent and Robert Shank, sons of Mr. and Mrs. John Shank; Ralph and Harry Miller, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller, all of Pulaski or Winamac; William Falvey, son of Mr. and Mrs. James P. Falvey of Knox.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 25 Mar 1943: 1.

1943: All In – War Stories



A/C PAUL E. GILSINGER

Aviation Cadet Paul Gilsinger, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gilsinger of Pulaski, recently reported to the Greenville (Miss.) Army Flying school for further training. He's working for his silver wings as a lieutenant in the AAF.

Winamac (IN) Republican 11 Feb 1943: 1.



Cpl. Carl Shank, with the signal corps in North Africa, son of Barney Shank of Pulaski.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 29 Jan 1943: 1.



Cpl. Byron Winter, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Winter of Pulaski, in the signal corps.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 6 Jan 1944: 1.



Pvt. John H. Shank, son of Barney Shank of Pulaski, in the signal corps. (Listed by War Dept. as "missing in action" after fall of Philippines.)

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 28 Jan 1943: 1.



Sgt. Albin Shank, in the armored division, son of Barney Shank of Pulaski.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 29 Jan 1943: 1.



Sgt. Richard Winter, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Winter of Pulaski, in the medical corps.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 13 Jan 1944: 1.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II



Cpl. Ray Winter, in the medical corps, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Winter of Pulaski.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 13 Jan 1944: 1.



Cadet Robert Shank, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Shank of Winamac, in the Army specialist training program at Cornell university.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 2 Dec 1943: 1.



PFC Harry E. Miller, with a mobil unit, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller of Winamac.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 26 Aug 1943: 1.



Cpl. Vincent Shank, radio and switchboard operator in the Air Corps, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Shank of Winamac.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 28 Jan 1943: 1.



S/Sgt. Ralph Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller of Winamac, in an armored division.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 16 Aug 1943: 1.



Adrian Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Miller, recently discharged after service with a parachute unit.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 2 May 1946: 1.

1943: All In – War Stories



Bill Falvey and family (Collection of Pamala Cleaveland) - ancestry.com/mediaui-viewer/collection/1030/tree/4748824/person/-1548798708/media/d3606522-8370-4c1c-b0d5-66b360b8e873/.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Harold Frederick Zanger

When Harold Zanger got his induction notice, that was the end of his fresh-baked bread for Winamac. Due to the outcry from his customers, his induction was postponed for a month, giving him time to arrange for bread deliveries from a large, albeit distant, baking concern. (Don't worry. Check back in 1946.)

Born: 1/12/1909

Entered: 5/10/1943

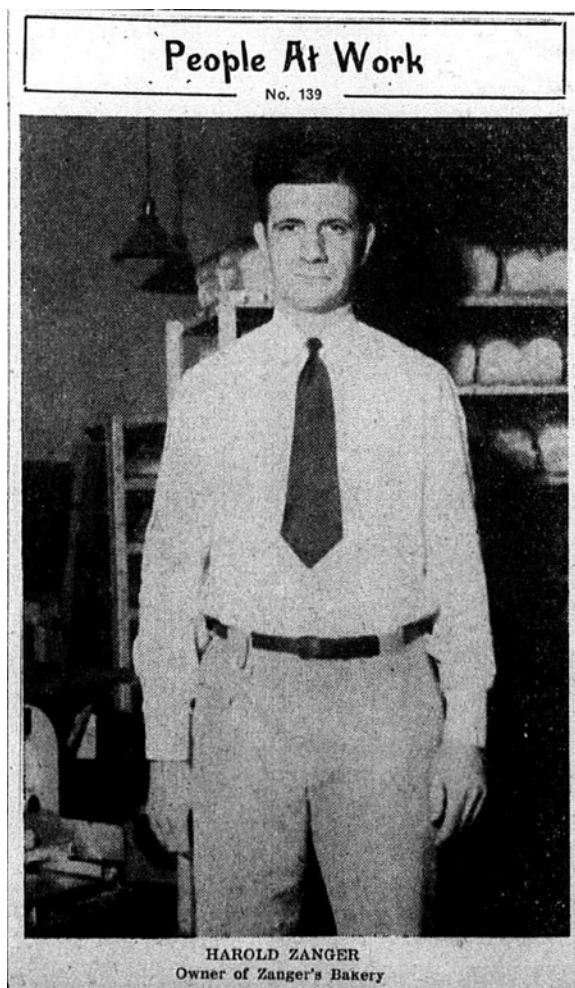
Branch,SN,Rank: USA,,SGT

Discharged: 1/10/1946?

Died: 1/19/1994

Spouse: Helena Alma "Alma" Doyle Zanger

Parents: John A. and Lena Penzel Zanger



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 7 May 1942: 1.

Bakery Announcement

Having been granted a temporary furlough, the Zanger Bakery will be open with a complete line of Baked Goods until further definite notice.

HAROLD ZANGER

Zanger Bakery to Remain Open

Following the announcement in last week's newspapers by Harold Zanger of his intention to close his bakery upon his leaving for active service in the Army Monday of this week, a group of Winamac citizens, who were discussing the matter, felt that some action should be taken to avoid a food shortage in this community.

Following a decision by the group that "something ought to be done about it," night telegrams were dispatched to Government and Army officials setting out the hazard faced by the community. The messages pointed out that the Zanger bakery is the only one within a radius of about 25 miles, and that there is no certainty of a continuous supply of bread by larger bakeries now shipping foodstuffs into this area.

Replies to the telegrams brought word that Mr. Zanger's call to service has been postponed to May 10, instead of April 26, and that officials would conduct an investigation during the interval. The bakery is therefore in operation pending final decision.

Winamac (IN) Republican 29 Apr 1943: 1&5.

1943: All In – War Stories

Orvan Dewight Fitz

Orvan wrote to his folks, "We just do our jobs hoping to get it over with soon, so we can return to our homes and start like over where we left off."

Born: 3/16/1912

Entered: 4/8/1942

Branch,SN,Rank: USA,35351414,PVT

Discharged: 11/19/1945

Died: 12/1/1998

Parents: Fred and Mary Alberta "Alberta" Wood Fitz



Pvt. Orvan D. Fitz, airplane mechanic, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fitz of Beaver township.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 1 Oct 1943: 1.

Soldier Letters

In writing to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fitz, Sgt. Orvan Fitz, a mechanic in the Army Air Corps, said in part:

"We single boys in the Army would do anything in our power to keep our brothers and friends at home with their families to take care of things back home while we do our job here. No matter what we are called on to do, as long as everything is OK back home, we don't worry. We just do our jobs hoping to get it over with soon, so we can return to our homes and start life over where we left off."

Sgt. Fitz was recently transferred from Kelly Field, Texas, to Tarrant Field, Texas.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 22 Apr 1943: 2.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Arthur Leroy Ash

Couples, even with the separation that came with war, continued to build their families. Catherine and Arthur were one example. Catherine visited her husband stationed in Tennessee, likely taking an 8-hour train trip each way, throughout the Fall of 1942, including early September. In May 1943, they had a son. Arthur continued in service until the end of 1945, earning a Bronze Star.

Born: 1/12/1921

Entered: 7/3/1942

Branch,SN,Rank: USA,35359153,1LT

Medal: Bronze Star

Discharged: 1/25/1946

Died: 8/2/2000

Spouse: Catherine C. Wandrey Ash

Parents: Ernest George and Grace Lelia Olds Ash



Sgt. Arthur Ash, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ash, east of Winamac, with an anti-tank division. His wife is the former Miss Katherine Wandrey.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 15 Jul 1943: 1.

Tells of Action That Earned Commission

The activity which won a promotion to second lieutenant for Arthur L. Ash of Winamac is detailed in a letter to The Democrat from the public relations officer of the 80th Infantry division. It states that the promotion was due to Lt. Ash's outstanding qualities of leadership on the battlefields of France. On September 2, his platoon was pinned down by machine gun, rifle, mortar and artillery fire for three hours. This burst of enemy fire split the platoon into two sections on either side of the road. Ash, then a technical sergeant, reorganized, by squads, on the right side of the road and put guns into action, which, to all indications, prevented enemy tanks in the vicinity from over-running infantry troops.

Again on September 6, the report continues, in the Moselle river sector, his company was subjected to several rolling barrages of enemy artillery fire. While the platoon leader was contacting the battalion commander, Ash withdrew the platoon, while under heavy artillery fire, without loss of man, vehicle or weapon. He received his promotion on September 27.

Lt. Ash is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ash of Winamac. His wife, the former Miss Catherine Wandrey, and son also live in Winamac.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 28 Dec 1944: 1.

1st Lt. Arthur Ash has returned to his home southwest of Winamac having received terminal leave from the Army, after forty-one months service. He received his commission in the field during his twenty-one months duty overseas with the Third Army and was awarded the Bronze Star, the Combat Infantry badge, American Theater ribbon and for his ETO ribbon has four stars for the battles of Ardennes, Rhineland, Northern France and Moselle. While overseas he served in England, France, Germany, Luxembourg and Czechoslovakia.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 27 Dec 1945: 1.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Lawrence Alfred Hershman

Lawrence was a POW in North Africa.

Born: 3/2/1919

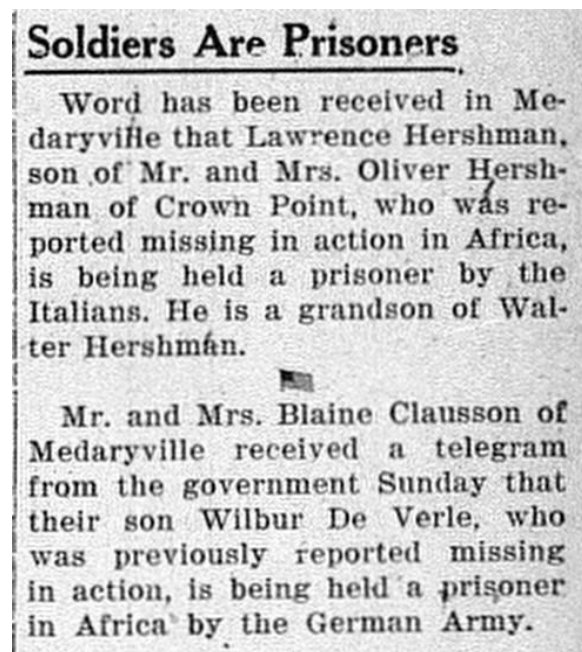
Entered:

Branch,SN,Rank:

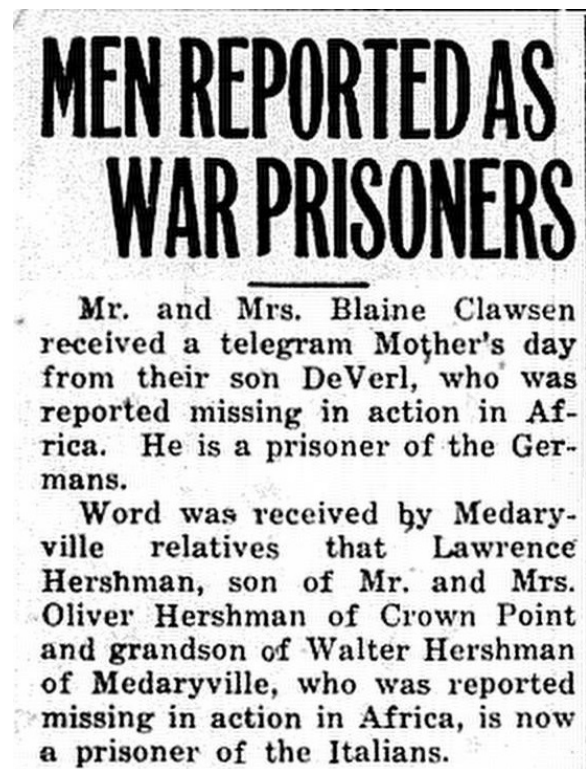
Discharged:

Died: 11/8/1992

Parents: Edward "Ed" "Eddie" Lawrence and Lillian Josephine Murray Hershman



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 13 May 1943: 1.



Winamac (IN) Republican 13 May 1943: 1.

1943: All In – War Stories

It's a Small World (War II) for two classmates, Wendell and Fred, somewhere in the South Pacific.

Wendell Marshall Henry

Born: 4/8/1922

Entered: 9/3/1942

Branch,SN,Rank: USN,,CS3c

Discharged:

Died: 4/11/2006

Spouse: Lela Mae Good Henry

Parents: Herschel Emerson and Edith

Margaret Bader Henry

Frederick Charles "Fred" Paulsen

Born: 4/2/1923

Entered: 12/16/1940?

Branch,SN,Rank: USN,,MM

Discharged:

Died: 9/22/2021

Parents: Amelia Elizabeth Kalina (Frederick Christian[deceased]) Paulsen

Seaman Wendell Henry and his former WHS classmate Machinist Mate Fred Paulsen had ten minutes visit together recently, when their ships were in port somewhere in the South Pacific.

Winamac (IN) Republican 13 May 1943: 8.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Vincent James "Vince" Shank

Vince used to sell camel hair coats; now he rides camels.

Born: 1/8/1916

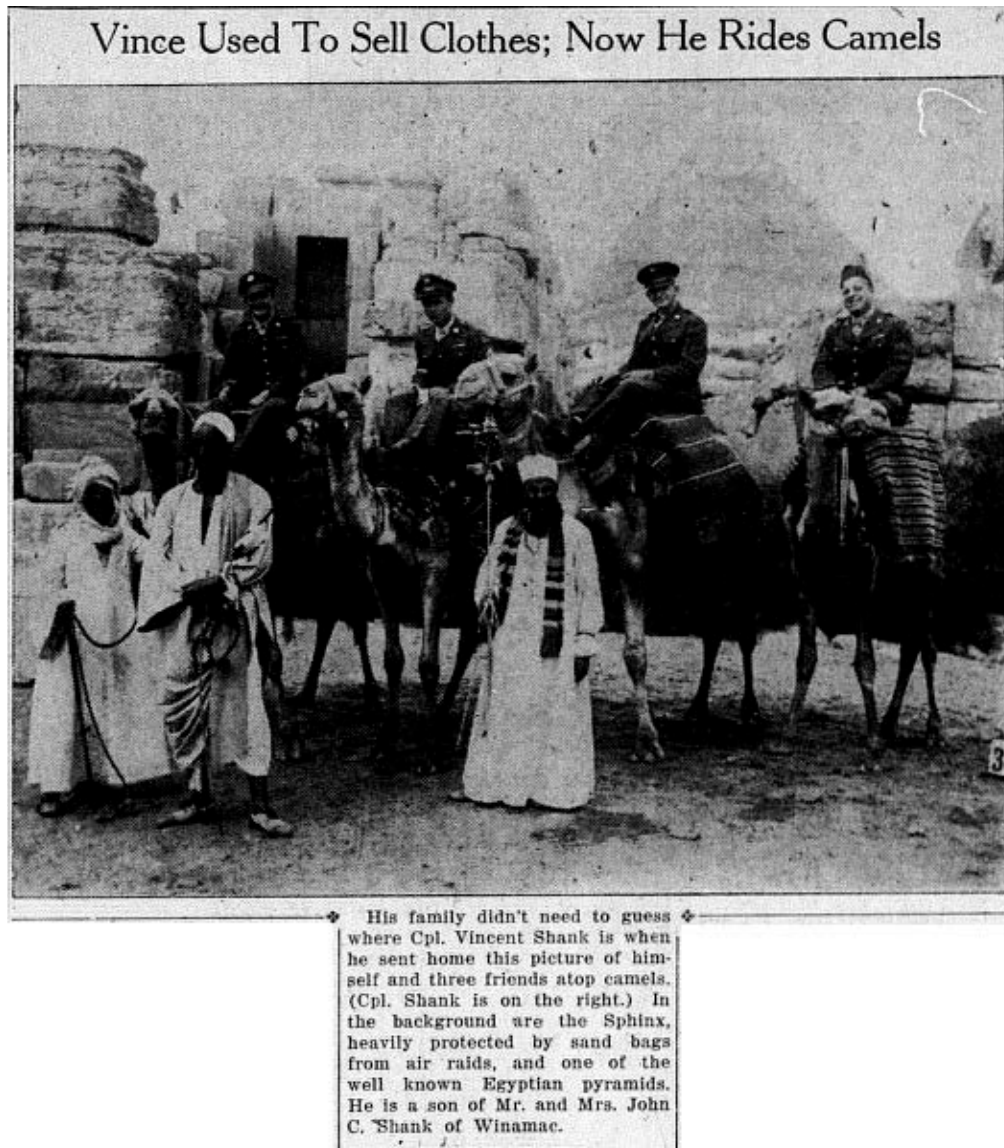
Entered: 2/16/1942

Branch,SN,Rank: USAAC,35258473,CPL

Discharged: 9/28/1945

Died: 11/11/2008

Parents: John Charles and Anna M. Gilsinger Shank



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 27 May 1943: 1.

1943: All In – War Stories

Dwight DeVerle Fitz

While some chicken thieves were shot and even killed during the theft, others, like Dwight, were caught and sentenced. Instead of prison, he was put on probation. Dwight went on to serve bravely in World War II.

Born: 11/15/1919

Entered: 10/11/1941

Branch,SN,Rank: USA,,SSGT

Discharged:

Died: 7/20/2000

Parents: Jozie Charles "Joe" and Jensie Irene Benham Fitz

Good Time Is Had by All at Chicken Dinner; Paying for It Is Something Else Again

*Confucius Say: Chicken dinner on
filched fowl may leave foul taste.*

Fifteen Winamac people who were guests at a chicken dinner served at a home in the village of Buffalo the other night have this week testified to the truth of the "saying," by kicking in \$5 apiece to save one of their number from a trip to the penal farm.

For some time A. E. Kocher has been missing chickens from a flock he keeps near his slaughter house south of town. When about fifteen more were absent at feeding time one morning last week, the sheriff's office was called to investigate auto tracks seen near the place. Three of the tires had one kind of tread, and the fourth tire an entirely different tread.

The car bearing those tires was found on a downtown street. It belonged to Dwight Fitz, Winamac young man twenty years of age. When questioned, he admitted that the car had been used to haul the fowls, on request of Albert "Peck" Galbreath.

Consciences Speak.

Galbreath, forty-two years of age, was taken into custody by Sheriff Addison Daugherty and Deputy Henry Kopkey. Arraigned in circuit court on Saturday, both Galbreath and Fitz pleaded guilty to charges of larceny. Judge K. Stuntt Gast later sentenced each to six months at the state penal

farm, but suspended Fitz's sentence during good behavior.

It was then that feathers began to fly. Some of the dinner guests began to tell each other that they were letting Peck "take the rap" for all of them. His fine of \$125, court costs of \$12.80 and \$15 due as payment for the chickens came to a total of \$152.80. Approximately half of this, or \$75, was raised by the guests at the rate of five bucks per guest, whereupon the Judge agreed to suspend Galbreath's sentence also.

Rigid Stipulations.

This was done yesterday, and both men are now on probation under stipulations that both are to report regularly to the court, not leave the county or state without permission of the court, refrain from use of intoxicating liquors, and remain at home every night after 10 o'clock. There are also provisions that both shall attend church regularly. Galbreath to contribute \$1 a week toward the support of the church which he attends; both are to study the first four books of the New Testament so as to be able to discuss them intelligently with the court, and both are to memorize the Lord's Prayer, Beatitudes, 23d Psalm and the Ten Commandments.

Violation of any of the stipulations, according to the court order, shall be cause for revocation of the suspensions.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 23 May 1940: 1.



He's Fighting the Japs

TECH. CPL. DWIGHT FITZ

Tech. Cpl. Dwight Fitz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Fitz of Winamac, is in the Army stationed in New Guinea. He is in a trench mortar outfit and has seen a lot of action against the Japs in that area.

Winamac (IN) Republican 18 Feb 1943: 1.

From Somewhere In New Guinea

A letter written by Sgt. Dwight Fitz in New Guinea on May 5 was exactly three weeks reaching The Republican office, which isn't so bad for a trip halfway round the world. Sgt. Fitz is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Fitz of Winamac. The letter, written Somewhere in New Guinea, which follows, we believe is self-explanatory:

Dear Sir:

I would like to express my sincere appreciation for your thoughtfulness in sending me The Winamac Republican paper. I look forward to receiving each week's issue with interest. I read it from page to page.

I am writing this letter mostly for the people back there that are interested in the different places I have been, and also what I am doing.

Since I left Indiana I have come a long way. After completing five months in the Army in the good old U. S. A., I was sent overseas to Australia and finally to New Guinea. Of course, I am unable to relate much of what has happened here, but possibly you know what we have done through the

daily newspapers and radio.

I can tell you of a few factors that are the making of the world's second largest island, tropical New Guinea.

First of all, the climate is of much interest, due to the fact that we are only a few degrees off of the equator, it is very natural that we have hot weather with low humidity. The land is covered with dense thickets and swamps, the jungle is a tangled mass of vines and odd shaped trees. Water is plentiful since the source of supply is the daily rainfall in the Owen Stanley range. The jungle is full of oddly colored birds, beautifully colored butterflies with enormous wing spreads, some of these species are native only to New Guinea and are not found any place else in the world.

The natives are scantily clad, with fuzzy hair that is combed with bamboo combs and trained to stand straight up above their heads for approximately 8 to 12 inches. They are friendly to Aussies and Yanks, but hold a deep, lasting hatred for the Japs.

We have been on overseas ser-

vice for 14 months with most of that time in Australia. We find the Australian people very similar to our own Americans. They seem to tend more toward the U. S. in customs, habits, fashions and even literature.

Our stay in Australia was all in all a pleasant one.

It might be interesting to note that what spare time we have, our thoughts turn to home, and we sit down and write letters to our families or friends. Wherever we may be sent, we know that no place on earth can ever take the place in our hearts that the United States holds. After all, that is what we are fighting for and we appreciate the great support we are getting from the people at home in the war effort.

It is needless to say that when we again set foot on good American terra firma that it will be one of the happiest days of our life. And when the allied cause is victorious we will find deep satisfaction within our hearts because we know we have done our part.

Sincerely yours,

DWIGHT FITZ.

Winamac (IN) Republican 27 May 1943: 1.

1943: All In – War Stories

William Robert “Robert” Harpster

Robert earned the Distinguished Flying Cross while completing 31 missions over the Solomon and Bismark Islands, including one in which the Japanese, thinking he was a returning flier, obligingly turned on their runway lights, making a perfect target for his bombing run.

Born: 8/7/1918

Entered: 12/16/1941

Branch,SN,Rank: USAAC,19064245,BGen

Medals: Air Medal, Distinguished Flying Cross

Discharged: 8/7/1978

Died: 3/14/1994

Spouse: Wanda H. Radcliffe Harpster

Parents: David Ray "Ray" and Gladys Josephine Shaw Harpster

Pulaski Army Officer Receives Distinguished Flying Cross

Capt. W. Robert Harpster, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Harpster of Pulaski, recently has been presented the Distinguished Flying Cross "for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights on combat operational missions of a hazardous nature." This was announced this week by the 13th Army Air Force Headquarters in the South Pacific. Capt. Harpster was serving as an operations officer and pilot of a Liberator bomber operating against Jap-held installations and shipping in the South and Southwest Pacific.

Capt. Harpster is a graduate of Pulaski high school with the class of 1936. He attended Purdue university, where he graduated with a B.S. degree in 1940. Prior to joining the Army Air Force, he was employed by the National Theatre Supply Company of San Francisco, Calif. He received training at Kelley Field, Texas, and was commissioned at Lubbock Field, Texas.

Overseas since November of 1942, the young pilot has participated in thirty combat strike missions against the enemy. He had



CAPT. W. ROBERT HARPSTER

previously been awarded the Air Medal with four clusters. Capt. Harpster's wife and infant son live in Texas. He is visiting there now, as he has been relieved of foreign service after completing the specified time in combat.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 20 Apr 1944: 1.

Captain William Harpster, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Harpster of Star City, was recently awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross "for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights on combat operational missions of a hazardous nature," according to an announcement by the 13th Army Air Force headquarters in the South Pacific.

Captain Harpster was serving as an operations officer and pilot of a Liberator bomber operating against Jap-held installations and shipping in the South and Southwest Pacific.

He was reported to be enroute home, after completing his specified combat time which included 30 combat missions, to see his family, including a son which he has never seen.

Captain Harpster, a graduate of Pulaski high school in 1936, also graduated from Purdue University in 1940. Prior to joining the Air Force he was working in San Francisco, Calif.

Overseas since November, 1942, the captain has previously been awarded the Air Medal with four clusters.

Winamac (IN) Republican 20 Apr 1944: 1.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

James Dale "Jim" Knebel

What with older brothers, Everett, Harold, and Billy, in the service, Jim must have felt left behind and not doing his part; there was only one thing to do—enlist. He was retrieved, but after finishing high school, he enlisted legally.

Born: 7/15/1927

Entered: 7/2/1945

Branch,SN,Rank: USN,,A-S

Discharged: 8/3/1946

Died: 7/27/1990

Parents: Floyd "Dutch" William and Opal Carrie Blinn Knebel



(Collection of Robert Knebel)

If Brothers
Can Take It
He Can Too, Says
Fifteen-Year-
Old Lad.

James Knebel, fifteen years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Knebel of the Star City vicinity, disappeared Tuesday afternoon after he had gone to Logansport with his parents. Search by local authorities proved futile and when Mr. Knebel returned home about midnight, he found a note from the youth saying that he had left to join the Navy. Three other sons of the Knebels are in service and James said if his brothers could take it, he could too.

Mr. Knebel inquired at the Lafayette recruiting station and learned that a boy answering to James' description had tried to enlist there. He went to Indianapolis Wednesday afternoon, thinking that the boy might have gone there. Results of that search are not known here.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 24 Jun 1943: 1.

1943: All In – War Stories

Ruth Marcile Russell

Ruth describes the life of a WAAC.

Born: 5/21/1913

Entered: 1/28/1943

Branch,SN,Rank: WAAC,A-502776,AFC

Discharged:

Died: 11/7/1998

Parents: Carrie Ellen Jones (Charles Grover[deceased]) Russell

Afc. Ruth M. Russell writes from Charleston, S. C., where she has recently been transferred from Conway, Ark., as follows; "Following graduation from Army Administration school at Conway, Ark., I, with a small group of other WAAC, was assigned here at the Charleston Port of Embarkation. I have a clerical position in the adjutant's office."

Winamac (IN) Republican 27 May 1943: 1.

<h3>Life of a WAAC as Told by One of Them</h3> <p>The following first hand story of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps as told by Afc. Ruth M. Russell, former Pulaski girl, is the best description we have ever read of that branch of the service. Miss Russell, now stationed at the Charleston Port of Embarkation as an administrative specialist, expects to return home early in July on a 10-day furlough.</p> <p>The story should be especially interesting to any girl who is contemplating joining the WAACs. It follows:</p> <p>WAAC LIFE</p> <p>"Mail call!" shouts two or three khaki-clad girls from in or about the PX (post exchange). Everyone rushes to receive letters from home or from friends in the service elsewhere. To be sure that is an important time of day—even more so than chow time.</p> <p>Our meals here are well balanced and the food is well prepared. We pull KP duty and thus help in the mess hall whenever our turn comes. Perhaps it is information to some to know that KP duty is not used as a form of punishment. Our mess halls are closely inspected. Mopping the floor after each meal is just one of the many practices which insure of its being clean.</p> <p>Life and Work</p> <p>We live in barracks, sleep on cots and do some of our own laundry as laundry rooms and ironing boards (not irons!) are provided. We fall out for reveille at 6 a.m.; breakfast follows shortly after. Mess is served at 12:15 and 5:15.</p>  <p>AFC. RUTH M. RUSSELL</p> <p>with mail call at 12:30 and 5:30. We work from 8 till 5 with an hour off at noon. Lights are out at 9 p.m. with bed check at 11:30 except on Saturdays when it is at 12. We have close order drill for half an hour on Tuesday and Thursday mornings. Our barracks are inspected daily with formal inspection on Saturdays. A "zig", a type of amenity, is given for each disorder of one's personal things; for example, shoes out of line, shoes dirty, clothes not buttoned, beds not made tight and smooth. In making white beds for Saturday inspection we turn the fold of the blanket and top sheet back the length of a GI toothbrush in order to measure accurately six inches. Our floors are mopped on Monday and Wednesday mornings and scrubbed with a twelve-inch brush on Friday nights. Wall and foot lockers are the storage place for articles not to be hung on hangers.</p> <p>Yes Sir, Very Good Sir</p> <p>All of the above is characteristic of an army life. Included with these, too, should be the practice of saluting officers of the Army, Navy, Marines, Coast Guard, WAAC, WAVES, SPARS, Marines and allied nations, which is the military manner of saying "How do you do."</p> <p>Regulations and Dates</p> <p>Practices specific for the WAAC, of which I know most, include habits of dress and manners. We wear our hats whenever we go outside and take them off in a theatre or classroom. When dining out, removing them is optional. We may have an occasion to hold a</p> <p>(Continued on Page 8)</p>	<h3>THE LIFE OF A WAAC</h3> <p>(Continued from Page 1)</p> <p>door open for a male officer and to permit him to enter first. Or as in the office the other day, I had an occasion to pick up a paper that had fallen on the floor for a captain. Only WAAC officers are permitted to date officers, yet the husband of one of the girls in my barracks is a lieutenant colonel! If a WAAC has a boy friend of long standing (say perhaps before she entered the service), who is an officer, she may date him but she needs written statement saying she may appear with him. We may wear civilian clothes when off duty and off the post. Our hair may be worn any style so long as it is neat and well above the collar. We are to act as ladies at all times.</p> <p>Varied Training</p> <p>We are given four weeks basic training—mine I received at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga. Following that I was selected to attend Army Administration school at Conway, Ark., for six weeks training. Others of my company at Fort Oglethorpe were sent to Radio school at Kansas City, Mo., and some were sent directly into camps as cadre members. Upon completion of Administration school, I was classified as a general clerk, in other words, I am an administrative specialist. A number of the girls here at the Charleston Port of Embarkation are in that class and work in the offices here.</p>	<p>One group of girls attended Transportation school at Daytona Beach, Fla., and work in the motor pool here. Thus you can see we are truly replacing men so they can be relieved for active duty—the purpose of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps.</p> <p>The Life of Riley</p> <p>Our day room, comparable with a living room in civilian life, is located in our PX and is equipped with a piano, leather upholstered (no springs) settees and chairs, two card tables and chairs, floor lamps, magazine racks, a music box and a ping-pong table, checkers, chess, soft ball and badminton are available for recreation. Other recreation includes movies and dances in the Recreation hall located in the fellow's area not too far away.</p> <p>Soldiers may visit our area by getting permission at the Orderly room in the form of a pass on which he indicates for whom he is calling. Tuesday and Thursday nights have been voted as "no-men" nights. MPs are on guard from 5 p. m. until 7 a. m. to help enforce regulations. Dates are plentiful so that a girl may be just as choosy as she pleases. Recently much publicity has been expressed regarding the morality of the WAAC. My experience has been, during my four months in the service, that they are just as respectable, maybe a little more so, than any other large group of girls with whom I have associated before.</p>
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Winamac (IN) Republican 24 Jun 1943: 1&8.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Harold Algoe Munson

Harold wrote to his sister about North Africa, "This is the most beautiful country I have saw, and if President Roosevelt will send me a tractor I will stay here."

Born: 5/13/1916

Entered: 6/15/1942

Branch,SN,Rank: USA,35357660,SGT

Discharged:

Died: ?

Parents: Elsie _ () Munson

A black and white photograph of a newspaper clipping. The text in the clipping reads: "Mr. and Mrs. Carson received a letter from the latter's brother, Sgt. Harold Munson, who is stationed in Africa. He writes 'This is the most beautiful country I have saw, and if President Roosevelt will send me a tractor I will stay here. '"

Logansport (IN) Pharos-Tribune 30 Jun 1943: 3.

1943: All In – War Stories

It's a Small World (War II) for Bud, Wayne, and Niel on the same ship, the USS North Carolina.

Arden Leo "Bud" Weisenburger

Born: 7/18/1924
Entered: 12/17/1941
Branch,SN,Rank:
USN,,GM2

Discharged: 9/29/1945
Died: 7/5/1998

Parents: Leo Mikel and
Marie Elizabeth Schaffer
Kreusch Weisenburger

Ronald Wayne "Wayne" Logan

Born: 3/14/1924
Entered: 11/15/1945
Branch,SN,Rank: USN,,

Discharged: 11/10/1945
Died: 6/30/1989

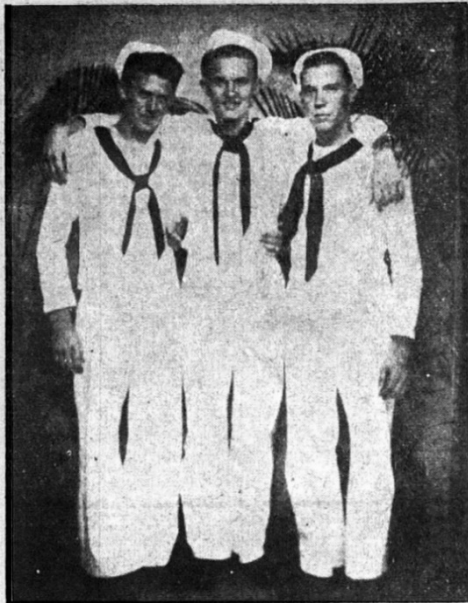
Parents: Jesse Monroe and
Josephine Elizabeth
Hammersrom Logan

Neil Pankow, Jr.

Born: 9/24/1924
Entered: 12/17/1941
Branch,SN,Rank:
USN,,B.M. 2c
Discharged: 10/23/1945
Died: 5/27/1998

Spouse: Mary Ann Trapp
Pankow
Parents: Neil Irey and
Adda Adrean Compton
Pankow Sr.

Three Pulaski County Lads See Naval Service on Same Vessel



Pictured above are three Pulaski county boys who enlisted in the Navy on December 17, 1941, spent three weeks together at Navy Pier in Chicago, and have been on the same boat ever since. They are, left to right, S 1/c Arden Weisenburger, Radioman 3/c Ronald Logan, S 1/c Neil Pankow Jr. The boys are with the Pacific fleet and only recently had shore leave at the same time in order to have the picture taken. Arden is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Weisenburger, Ronald of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Logan, all of the Bruce Lake vicinity, and Neil of Mr. and Mrs. Neil Pankow Sr. of Winamac.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 22 Jul 1943: 1.

The trio of Pulaski young men, who have been together since their enlistment in the Navy in December 1941, was broken when one of the group, Radioman 3/c Ronald Logan, was chosen to attend Submarine school at New London, Conn. The other sailors are Arden Weisenberger and Neil Pankow and the three have been with the Pacific fleet since leaving Navy Pier, Chicago. Ronald was given a nineteen-day furlough which he is spending with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Logan of Harrison township.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 14 Oct 1943: 2.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Clarence Herbert "Herb" Link

After getting settled in at camp, Herb returned home to marry the Muck Queen and take her with him.

Herb met Alma Jeanne James in Winamac. Jeanne was very pretty and very popular. In 1939, she was crowned "Muck Queen". (The region was known for its very fine soil, muck, which remains after wetlands are drained, was ideal for growing mint and onions.) She was frequently mentioned at social events at nearby Purdue University. Early in 1941, Jeanne's attention focused on Herb Link, a local gas station manager. They were married in 1943, and she joined him in Alabama, where he was stationed as a flight chief of a training squadron. After Herb's discharge in 1945, they moved to Valparaiso, about 50 miles northwest of Winamac, where they bought and ran a gas station, restaurant, and tourist camp.

Born: 4/14/1913

Entered: 4/9/1941

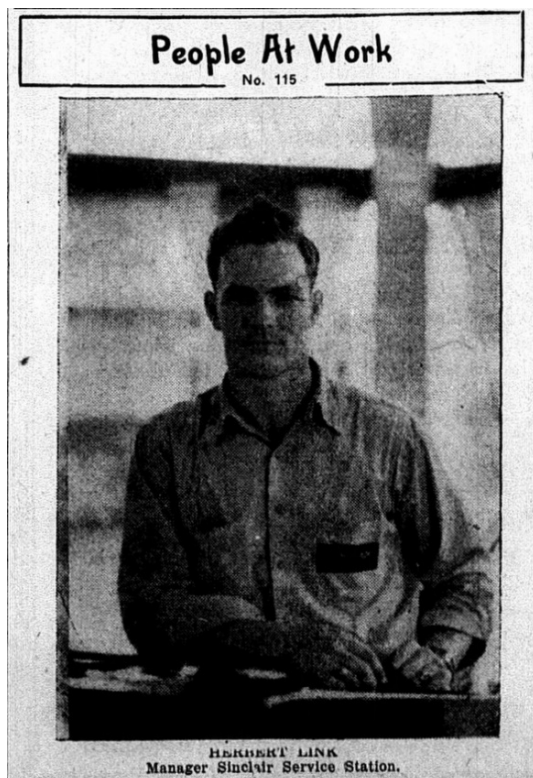
Branch,SN,Rank: USAAC,,T-SGT

Discharged: 11/15/1945

Died: 1/28/1992

Spouse: Alma Jeanne "Jeanne" James Link

Parents: Clarence Jacob and Grace I. Gardner Link



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 27 Feb 1941: 1.



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 17 Nov 1938: 1.

Reveals Wedding at Party Wednesday Eve



TECH. SGT. AND MRS HERBERT LINK

The marriage of Miss Jeanne James and Tech. Sgt. Herbert Link was revealed at an announcement party given Wednesday evening by the bride's mother, Mrs. Roy James.

The couple were united in marriage Saturday, June 26, at the First Methodist church in Cloverdale Park, Montgomery, Ala. The ceremony was read by Rev. Eugene R. Britain in the presence of numerous friends. The church was beautifully decorated with white gladioli and ferns.

Attending the couple were Mrs. Henry Landers of Montgomery, Ala., and Cpl. Kenneth James, of Fort Benning, Ga., brother of the bride.

The bride was attired in a navy blue dress trimmed in delicate pink with navy and pink accessories. She also wore a corsage of

pink roses. The bridesmaid wore a light blue dress with navy blue accessories and a corsage of pink carnations.

A reception at the home of First Sgt. and Mrs. Harrell Suggs followed the ceremony, after which the couple left for a four day honeymoon. At the reception, Major and Mrs. George S. Cook presented the couple with a wedding check.

The bride, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roy James of Winamac, graduated with the class of 1937 from the Winamac high school. She has been employed for some time at the Triple A office.

Tech. Sgt. Link is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence J. Link of Valparaiso. Prior to entering the Army Air Force on April 11, 1941, he was manager of a local service station. He is stationed at Gunter Field, Ala.

Winamac (IN) Republican 8 Jul 1943: 1.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Harold Frederick Roth

Father Harold was one of two priests in Pulaski County's Greatest Generation, rising to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel after rejoining in 1951.

Born: 11/24/1914

Entered: 7/13/1943

Branch,SN,Rank: USA,,LTC

Discharged: 1946

Died: 11/11/1992

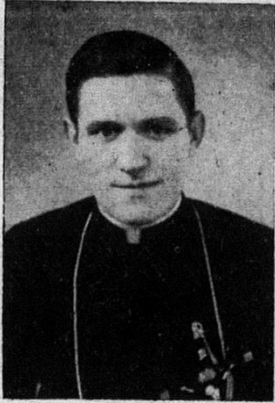
Parents: William Theodore and Gertrude Mary Senn Roth

NOTES ABOUT THE MEN IN SERVICE

**Rev. Harold Roth Receives
First Lieutenant's
Commission.**

The Rev. Harold Roth, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Roth of the Pulaski vicinity, has been accepted as a chaplain in the Army, and commissioned first lieutenant. He reached home the last of the week from Park Falls, Wis., where he was assistant pastor for nearly three years. On July 13 he is to report at Harvard university, Boston, Mass., for twenty-eight days' training before being assigned to active duty. Lt. Roth was ordained September 8, 1940, at St. Charles Major Seminary, Carthage, Ohio, and said his first Mass at St. Joseph's church at Pulaski a week later.

Becomes Chaplain



LT. HAROLD ROTH

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 8 Jul 1943: 1.

1943: All In – War Stories

Charles Robert Bob" Bigler

In August 1943, as a bomber co-pilot, Bob had to wrestle the controls entangled by the body of his pilot, killed at the start of a bombing run. Two months later, Bob was missing but managed to work his way back to his unit. Meanwhile, he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Distinguished Service Cross.

Born: 6/4/1922

Entered: 4/18/1942

Branch,SN,Rank: USAAC,0-736081,2LT

Medals: Air Medal, Distinguished Flying Cross, Distinguished Service Cross

Discharged:

Died: 2/19/2001

Spouse: Betty Eloise Jennens Bigler

Parents: John Simmon and Mary Ellen Larkin Bigler



LT. ROBERT BIGLER

Letters from friends of Lt. Robert Bigler of Rochester indicate that Lt. Bigler, who was reported missing in action on a raid over Axis territory in August, is still alive. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Bigler of Rochester, former residents of Winamac.

The accompanying picture of the young officer, together with a photo of the bomber "Judy B" of which he was the pilot, are here re-printed through courtesy of the Rochester News-Sentinel.

Lt. Bigler's mother received a letter from M/Sgt. Kenneth F. Harrison who stated that he is certain the young man had parachuted to safety.

M/Sgt. Harrison is stationed at the base in England from which the "Judy B" operated.

Another message was received by the aviator's wife from the mother of Lt. Jack Bradley, who was navigator on the same plane and was being held prisoner in Germany. Lt. Bradley informed his mother that Bigler had parachuted to safety with other members of the crew and it is his own belief that "Bob is on the loose somewhere in France."

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 14 Oct 1943: 8.

Magazine Tells About Rochester Pilot's Heroism

The American Legion Magazine for November contains an article about U. S. airmen based in England, and tells of an experience of Mrs. John Bigler, former residents of Winamac. Part of the article follows.

One of our newest and bravest heroes, however, is a young man named Second Lieutenant Charles R. Bigler, from Rochester, Indiana. Bigler is a co-pilot. Odd thing, because his ability entitled him to be made a first pilot, but he refused the honor. There were two reasons. First, he's a little fellow, about five feet, two and lacking (as he thought) in self-confidence. Second, he was a born hero-worshiper. And his particular hero was a man named First Lieutenant Willis R. Carlisle from Houston, Texas. Carlisle was pilot of Bigler's plane. He was a husky 180-pounder; enough to make two of Bigler, almost.

Bigler gets the promotion he dreaded, after all. He probably gets a DCS for bravery too. It happened this way.

Carlisle's plane had not yet reached its target—an important munitions plant in Cassel, Germany—when a chance .30 calibre bullet from an enemy plane caught him fair. He just had time to turn to his co-pilot and say, "Well, little Big, it's your turn now. Take over. Make it a good bomb-run." Then he crumpled. His full weight fell across the controls, tipping the stick forward and threatening to throw the plane off its target.

Oxygen Supply Cut.

There was no chance to call for help from the navigator and bombardier. To tear them from their posts just then would have nullified the effectiveness of the whole mission. Bigler braced his feet, held back the controls with his right hand and tried to pull Carlisle's body loose with his left. They dropped their bombs, as scheduled. Then Staff Sergeant Albert T. Tyler of Burbank, California, the top-gunner, rushed forward and helped. Bigler needed help, because his oxygen supply had been cut, and a couple of times he nearly passed out. (They used up the hand oxygen bottles in a hurry and finally tore loose a wall-tank of the precious gas from back in the waist and brought this forward.)

Bigler called for help now that the mission had been accomplished, but the intercommunicating phone system had gone dead. At high altitudes and with enemy gun-fire demanding attention the average man has enough to do to look after his own position in the bombing plane; every man has a job, and you don't wander around the ship needlessly. Bigler called three times for help before anybody heard him.

Lose Altitude Fast.

Even then they had a problem on their hands. While the navigator, Second Lieutenant John W. Bradley of Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania, took over all three nose-guns—and brought down a Nazi plane single-handed—the bombardier climbed back into the pilots' cabin to help. He was First Lieutenant Joseph G. Glaser of Williamston, Michigan. Bundled up in thick flying clothes and parachute he was hampered in his movements; and the pilots' cabin with its duplicate controls is of course a compact and crowded space. And the dead pilot had been a big man. Glaser

found that Carlisle's right foot had wedged in beside the rudder pedals. In straining and pulling to lift the dead man's foot and leg it somehow happened that Glaser inside his oxygen mask got his head jammed between the controls and the dash panel, with the stick pushed forward. Somehow about this time the button got pulled out that brings the automatic pilot into play, and that accelerated the descent of the plane. They dropped from 16,000 feet to 8,500 feet in four and one-half minutes, but by that time Glaser had pried the dead pilot free and Bigler was able to level off.

Then calmly and decisively little Bigler put his plane in another U. S. formation and flew back with that escort to safe ground. The plane had accomplished its mission and nine men returned safe.

Glaser has been cited for the Silver Star. Staff Sergeant Tyler has been cited for the Distinguished Flying Cross. But Bigler will probably get the Distinguished Service Cross. For it was Bigler who piloted that 56,000-pound bombing plane and brought it back to safety. The man who didn't that he had hero stuff in him turned out to be the hero of the month. And he has just turned nineteen.

DEMOCRAT EDITOR'S NOTE—The young man's wife received the DSC last week for her husband who has been reported missing in a later raid over Europe.

Reports by friends lead Lt. Bigler's relatives to believe that he parachuted to safety, however.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 11 Nov 1943: 2.

1943: All In – War Stories

John Vernon "Johnnie" Haselby

Johnnie earned his Air Medal and Distinguished Flying Cross after bagging numerous Axis planes.

Born: 4/24/1919

Entered: 9/28/1941

Branch, SN, Rank: USAAC, 15081881, CPT

Medals: Purple Heart, Air Medal, Distinguished Flying Cross

Discharged:

Died: 1/26/2008

Parents: Firman Griffith and Hazel Blanche Hiatt Haselby

HOLDER OF DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS



Capt. Johnnie Haselby

Quiet and unassuming Johnnie Haselby came in to The Republican office Wednesday afternoon for a visit, as he said, and to tell us how he enjoyed reading The Republican in Africa and elsewhere, even though it was a month old by the time he received it.

Looking him over the editor noticed that he is now a captain in the AAF. A bit of questioning brought out that he had received this promotion just prior to his being granted a 30-day furlough, which he is spending with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Firman Haselby, in Van Buren township.

After further questioning about

the service ribbons, which he sported on his left breast, he shyly admitted that they represented the distinguished flying cross, highest decoration in the service; the air medal with six oak leaves, three stars for combat in the African, Tunisian and Sicilian war zones, the purple heart for wounds received in action.

Flying a fighter plane in the squadron of Lt. Col. Cochran, he is officially credited with shooting down two axis planes. He modestly stated that he had no doubt gotten several others.

Such is the stuff that our heroes are made of.

Winamac (IN) Republican 19 Aug 1943: 1.

Capt. Haselby Tells Club of Plane Battles

Captain John Haselby of the Army Air Corps, now home on leave, delighted the Winamac Kiwanis club at its meeting Tuesday noon with a talk on his overseas experiences.



CAPT. JOHN HASELBY

day noon with a talk on his overseas experiences.

The young officer recently completed nine months of actual bombing experience in the Casablanca, Tunisian and Sicilian campaigns. Credited with shooting down two enemy planes, he modestly admits that there may have been others. His activities in these campaigns were as a lieutenant, and his promotion to captain came shortly before he was listed for a rest and put on a vessel for return to the United States. He is now at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Firman Haselby of Van Buren township.

A graduate of Star City high school with the class of 1937, he was employed as a cow tester in Porter county before starting on his air training a year ago last October. During his fighting career he has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, Order of the Purple Heart, and oak leaf cluster with silver stars.

Captain Haselby states that he participated in no less than seventy-five actual bombing trips, and relates numerous interesting incidents in connection with some of them. In January of this year he suffered slight wounds.

Lieut. Dick Reed, a bombardier who is also spending a furlough with home folks near Star City, attended the Kiwanis meeting and made a brief talk. Both were guests of Frank Stephens.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 26 Aug 1943: 1.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Charles Steven Frain

Charles described his time on the U.S.S. Enterprise, an aircraft carrier, as a bugler.

Born: 2/14/1920

Entered: <1/15/1942

Branch,SN,Rank: USN,,Bugler 1/c

Discharged:

Died: 5/18/2004

Spouse: Juanita Fletcher Frain

Parents: Lew Thomas "Tom" and Alzora Albina Kinnear Frain

**Bugler on Famed
'Enterprise' Now
Home on Leave**

Charles Frain, bugler first class, reached here Monday night to spend a thirty-day leave in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Frain. He had previously telegraphed from Seattle, Wash., that he was headed this way.



B 1/c CHARLES FRAIN

The young man has been a member of the crew on the aircraft carrier Enterprise since March of last year, serving both as a bugler and in the maintenance department of the big ship. The vessel has received no little magazine publicity because of its active participation in Pacific battles and its narrow escapes.

"We were hit once," smilingly admits the white-uniformed seaman, "but the damage was slight and soon repaired." He adds that the Japs have tried to hit them plenty often, and that a vessel with a smooth-topped deck that would almost reach from the court house to the Catholic church if laid down in Winamac, and nearly a half wider than a street, makes a pretty fair target for any bombing plane.

Charles was graduated from the Winamac high school in 1939, having been a cornetist in the school band. He was employed by the Farm Bureau Co-Operative Assn., before joining the Navy in September of 1941. His last trip home, next to the present one, was about two months after he enlisted. Only four months later he was assigned to the Enterprise, and until now has not been in a home port long enough to enjoy a leave.

"The people here at home," he remarks without revealing any secrets, "have little idea of the extensive preparations that the Navy has been making, and is still making, to put the Japs out of business sooner or later."

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 26 Aug 1943: 1.

1943: All In – War Stories

It's a Small World (War II) for the Kocher brothers

Arthur steps off a troop ship in a foreign country and sees his bewhiskered kid brother, Harry. What're the odds? Then again, they meet the following year! But it doesn't end well for Harry.

Arthur Raymond "Art" Kocher

Born: 10/22/1913
Entered: 10/21/1942
Branch,SN,Rank: USN,,A.M.M.2c
Discharged:
Died: 2/2/1994

Spouse: Roselyn Renee Huddleston Kocher

Parents: Alfred Emanuel and Mary
Magdalena "Mamie" Keller Kocher

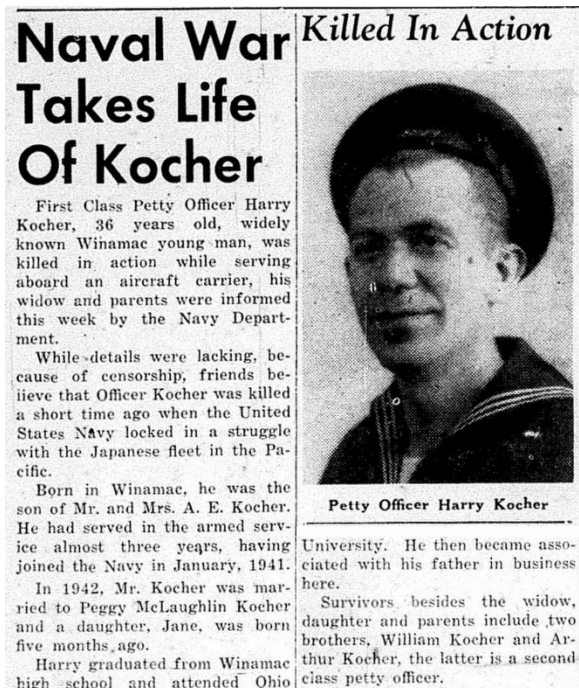
Harry Alfred Kocher

Born: 6/21/1908
Entered: 2/26/1942
Branch,SN,Rank: USNR,6262132,P.O.1c
Medal: Purple Heart
Died 10/25/1944

Spouse: Margaret Katherine "Peggy"
McLaughlin Kocher
Parents: Alfred Emanuel and Mary
Magdalena "Mamie" Keller Kocher



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 25 Nov 1943: 1.



Winamac (IN) Republican 16 Nov 1944: 1.

CAN YOU IMAGINE SUCH A MEETING

Suppose you are a member of the Navy, had spent more than a year on active duty, most of that time actually at sea. Your ship puts in at an unnamed Pacific port, 7,000 miles from home. You go ashore. The first man you see is your bewhiskered kid brother. Are you surprised? Did Harry and Arthur Koche~~r~~ celebrate? According to Harry's letter they sure did.

Winamac (IN) Republican 26 Aug 1943: 1.

Brothers Meet in Pacific

Precisely a year to the day after their last meeting, two Winamac brothers were recently able to visit with each other for a few hours on an island in the Pacific. They are AMM 2/c Arthur Koche~~r~~, stationed on the island, and SC 1/c Harry Koche~~r~~, assigned to a vessel which called there. Word of the meeting came this week to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Koche~~r~~.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 31 Aug 1944: 1.

1943: All In – War Stories

LaVerne Ethel "Hap" Stevens

Two years after touring with a vaudeville troupe in the West for six weeks, Hap volunteered for the WAACs but returned home to help her father farm.

Born: 2/18/1918

Entered: 8/14/1942

Branch,SN,Rank: WAAC,A-502056,TopSgt

Discharged: 8/24/1943?

Died: 11/3/2004

Parents: William Warren and Daisy Pearl Overmyer Stevens



Winamac (IN) Republican 3 Dec 1942: 1.



Neoma Lebo, Irene Lebo, LaVerne 'Pat' Stevens - (Collection of Patricia Ann Roth). Website (ancestry.com).

Lavergne's on the air!

BROADCAST WINNERS TO RECEIVE AWARDS

Miss Lavergne Stevens, of Monterey, and Miss Maryette Kelso and Raymond Clay, of Winamac, were the winners in the first broadcasting contest at WBC Saturday evening, and will receive their cash awards Saturday night of this week. The affair is sponsored by the Winamac Kiwanis club and the awards are made possible through the generosity of Winamac business and professional men.

The broadcasts will continue each Saturday night for the next five weeks and will be followed by an elimination contest the last week in September or early October, when three contestants will be selected from the group of twelve Saturday night winners. These three will then go to Gary the evening of October 13 to Broadcast over WIND.

While WBC will continue its usual Saturday night broadcasts and talent is wanted from everywhere, the contests for the cash prizes will be confined to residents of Pulaski county. The final broadcast at Gary, sponsored by the United Mutual Life Insurance Co., will include a short history of Winamac and Pulaski county.

Winamac (IN) Republican 20 Aug 1936: 1.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Miss LaVergne Stevens of Monterey and the Misses Naomi and Irene Lebo, Dorthy, Mary and Ruth Hein will appear Wednesday night on an amateur program at Monterey. The Lebo sisters and Miss Stevens will entertain Thursday at Wanatah.

Logansport (IN) Press 14 Feb 1939: 3. Website (newspapers.com).

Back from a vaudeville troupe

Laverne Stevens and Naomi and Irene Lebo returned home Monday night after spending six weeks with the Bar 20 ranch vaudeville troupe in a trip through the west.

Logansport (IN) Pharos-Tribune 3 Jul 1940: 7.

Pulaski County Girl Accepted For WAAC

WINAMAC, IND.—Miss LaVerne Stevens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Stevens of near Monterey has enlisted in the women's army auxiliary corps, and was sent to Indianapolis where she passed her physical examination. She expects her call in September and will then leave for the WAAC training center at Fort Des Moines, Ia. She is the first woman from this county to enlist in this.

Logansport (IN) Pharos-Tribune 25 Aug 1942: 5.

2 Monterey Girls Enlist for Service

■ Noreen Bauer As Army Nurse; LaVerne Stevens to Enter the WAAC

■ Miss A. Noreen Bauer, R. N., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Bauer of Monterey, has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the Army Nursing Corps and will report for duty Aug. 25 at Billings hospital, Fort Benjamin Harrison.

Miss Bauer graduated from Monterey high school in 1933 and from St. Joseph's hospital training school for nurses at Mishawaka in 1938. Since that time she has been employed in the office of Dr. Merle E. Whitlock at Mishawaka.

To Start WAAC Training

Miss LaVerne Stevens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Stevens of Tippecanoe township, was at Indianapolis last Thursday, when she successfully passed her physical examination for entry into the WAACs. She is the first woman from Pulaski county to enlist and will leave for the WAAC training center at Fort Des Moines, Ia., in September.

Winamac (IN) Republican 20 Aug 1942: 1.



LEAVES FOR W.A.A.C. CAMP.

Miss La Verne Stevens, who enlisted in the Woman's Army Auxiliary Corps, left Sunday for the training center at Fort Des Moines, Iowa. She is the first enlistee from the women of Pulaski county. The above picture was taken in the costume worn by Miss Stevens as a member of a vocal trio well known in entertainment and radio circles, composed of herself and the Misses Irene and Neoma Lebo of Winamac.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 3 Sep 1942: 5.

Monterey Woman Is Stationed in WAAC Motor Transport Service

Auxiliary LaVerne Stevens of Monterey, member of the WAAC, has been transferred from Ft. Des Moines, Ia., to Daytona Beach, Fla. as squad leader in the motor corps.

A daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Stevens of Monterey, LaVerne joined the WAAC last August and was assigned to cadre work. After three weeks as a platoon leader in an auxiliary company in basic training, she took a six weeks' course at motor transport school.

Miss Stevens is on duty at the Motor Pool from 7 in the morning until 4:30 in the afternoon, checking motors, adjusting carburetors and driving army trucks, jeeps and staff cars.

The young woman is known in the county also for her activities in entertainment. She sang for a number of years in a vocal trio



with Irene and Neoma Lebo which appeared on the radio several times.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 4 Feb 1943: 1.

PROMOTIONS FOR OUR GIRL SOLDIERS

SOME ARE ON PACIFIC ISLES;
SOME ARE IN AFRICA;
AND OTHERS JUST
SOMEWHERE

Top Sgt. LaVerne E. Stevens arrived Monday night to spend a ten day furlough with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Stevens, at Monterey. She is a member of the WAAC stationed at Camp Polk, La.

Afc. Ruth M. Russell writes from Charleston, S. C., where she has recently been transferred from Conway, Ark., as follows: "Following graduation from Army Administration school at Conway, Ark., I, with a small group of other WAAC, was assigned here at the Charleston Port of Embarkation. I have a clerical position in the adjutant's office."

Winamac (IN) Republican 27 May 1943: 1.

Sgt. LaVerne Stevens who has been in Camp Ephrata, Washington returned home Sunday. She has an honorable discharge, because of farm work. She has been in the Women's Army Corps for 1 year and six days. She will help her father, William Stevens, on their farm near Monterey.

Logansport (IN) Pharos-Tribune 24 Aug 1943: 10.

1943: All In – War Stories

Byron Kennedy Henry

Byron was an instructor at an Army Ranger combat school in Hawaii; he also posed in an ad for a Hawaiian construction company and for six paintings for a Pearl Harbor Officers' Club as the typical husky Marine.

Born: 6/12/1924

Entered: 1/5/1943

Branch,SN,Rank: USMC,,SSGT

Medal: Purple Heart

Discharged:

Died: 12/4/2009

Parents: Herschel Emerson and Edith Margaret Bader Henry



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 8 Jul 1943: 1.



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 19 Aug 1943: 1.

Winamac Marine Teaches Army Ranger Officers Combat Fighting.

Pvt. Byron K. Henry of Winamac is one of eight marines chosen as instructors in the Army Ranger school at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Impressed by their proficiency with the bayonet, hand-to-hand fighting and in combat swimming, Lt. Col. Francois D'Eliscu, head of the school at Schofield Army Post, invited eight marine combat conditioners to serve at the school.

The Marines, all privates and graduates of the Marine Corps' own school of combat conditioning at Camp Pendleton, Cal., conduct twelve classes a day in the bayonet and twelve in combat swimming. Later they will instruct knife, stick fighting and the Reising gun, a weapon new to the Rangers.

Among their pupils are captains and majors, although incognito, as Col. D'Eliscu does away with all rank during the course, with the result that the instructor-privates order the officers around and make them like it.

Col. D'Eliscu already has said he is "extremely gratified" with the work of the Marines and looks forward to close collaboration between the two branches of the service in the future.

Pvt. Henry is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Herschel Henry of Winamac.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 9 Sep 1943: 1.

The Republican received a letter this week from Pvt. William Powell, stationed at Montana State College, Bozeman, Mont. He enclosed a clipping from "Yank," a magazine telling of the Marine combat instructions that Byron Henry, another local youth, was giving at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. This was Bill's first knowledge as to where Byron was stationed. They were schoolmates at Winamac.

Winamac (IN) Republican 7 Oct 1943: 8.



**In the service of our Country--the United States
MARINES**

For 168 years the United States Marines have been fighting fools—today as in the beginning they're giving hell to our enemies. Our world-scattered battlefields—on land, at sea and in the air—wherever heavy fighting is in progress there you'll find the United States Marines.

Think it over fellow Americans. Are you backing up these brave fighting men with everything you have? Are you buying War Bonds to give THEM the weapons of Victory? **YOU ARE WE KNOW**—but keep it up—go out today and buy more and more bonds—buy 'TIL IT HURTS—THE ENEMY.

H·C·D
HONOLULU CONSTRUCTION
& DRYING COMPANY LTD
800 South St.
Phone 4981

Buy U. S. WAR BONDS — For Victory

Honolulu (HI) Advertiser 11 Nov 1943: 16.

Marine Cpl. Byron Henry Receives High Honor

Mr. and Mrs. Herschel Henry received a copy of the Honolulu Advertiser, dated Nov. 11, 1943, from their son, Marine Cpl. Byron Henry, stationed in the Hawaiian Islands.

The paper is of special interest locally, for a picture of Cpl. Henry appears in an advertisement for the Honolulu Construction and Drying Co. Byron is shown as a typical husky Marine, the kind of whom we are all so justly proud.

Winamac (IN) Republican 6 Jan 1944: 1.

An oil painting of Cpl. Byron Henry was received Saturday by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herschel E. Henry, 113 North Riverside Drive as their Easter and wedding anniversary gift. The painting is three feet by two feet and the work of the famous painter, Jack Daly of Pearl Harbor. Cpl. Henry has posed for six other paintings which will hang in the rooms of the officers club. Friends of the family are invited to view the painting.

Logansport (IN) Pharos-Tribune 7 Mar 1944: 9.

PAINTING FROM PEARL HARBOR

Mr. and Mrs. Herschell Henry have received a gift from their son, Cpl. Byron Henry, with the Marine Corps at Pearl Harbor, in honor of their wedding anniversary and as an Easter gift. It is a handsome painting, three feet by two, the work of Jack Daly, who has done four other paintings of Cpl. Henry, which will hang in the officers' club at Pearl Harbor. Friends are invited to call and see the painting.

Winamac (IN) Republican 9 Mar 1944: 8.

Winamac Mother Cherishes Prayer Autographed by 5 Sons in Service

A "Mother's Prayer" on an autographed sheet of paper that has been half way around the world and back, is cherished by Mrs. Herschell Henry of Winamac.

The prayer appeared in the official publication of the Pennsylvania Federation of Music Clubs, a copy of which fell into Mrs. Henry's hands. She removed the sheet from the magazine, inscribed it "To My Sons in the Service," and started it on its way to the five boys thus engaged, with instructions for forwarding.

The sheet has now come back to her, bearing on the margins the following notations by the sons, each in his own handwriting:

Eugene—June 1, 1944, Great Lakes, Ill. Forwarded on June 2 to Byron.

Byron—June 11, Central Pacific. Forwarded on June 12 to Wendell.

Wendell—June 16, 1944, Central Pacific. Forwarded on June 16 to Stanley.

Stanley—August 31, 1944, China. Forwarded on September 1 to Mother for twins.

Lorwin—October 14, 1944, Great Lakes, Ill. Sworn in August 4, 1944.

Mrs. Henry plans to frame the sheet containing the prayer, which reads in part as follows:

"God, Father of Freedom, look after that boy of mine, wherever he may be. Walk in upon him. Keep his mind stayed on Thee. Talk with him during the silent watches of the night and spur him to bravery, wherever called upon to face the cruel foe. Transfer my prayer to his heart, that he may know the lingering love I have bequeathed to him as an everlasting gift.

"Keep my boy contented and inspired by the never-dying faith in his Mother's God. He is my gift to Freedom. May that Freedom forever remain untarnished."

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 9 Nov 1944: 5.

Six Ex-Service Sons Home

With their six ex-service sons all home at the same time for the first in five years, Easter was the occasion of a family gathering at the Herschel Henry home. Guests for the day were Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Henry and sons Larry and Myron of Peru, Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Henry and son Marshall Lee of North Manchester, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Henry of Indianapolis, and Corwin and Lorwin Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Henry and children and Miss Lois Abbott.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 10 Apr 1947: 1.

1943: All In – War Stories

James Edward “Jim” Hair

Jim was awarded the Air Medal after the invasion of Sicily and wrote home about it.

Born: 1/16/1921

Entered: 2/2/1941

Branch,SN,Rank: USAAC,16028885,S/SGT

Medal: Air Medal

Discharged:

Died: 12/10/1985

Parents: Milo Edward (Esther Marie Stiles[deceased]) Hair



Cpl. James E. Hair, radio man
and gunner in the Air Corps,
son of Milo Hair of Winamac.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 3 Dec 1942: 1.

Awarded Air Medal

S/Sgt. James Hair, radio-gunner with a troop carrier squadron, has been awarded an air medal for bravery in action during the invasion of Sicily, he informed his father, Milo Hair of Winamac, in a recent letter. He was also mentioned in an Army bulletin which he enclosed, as being awarded a good conduct medal.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 30 Sep 1943: 1.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

William Bruce “Bill” Phillips, Jr.

During World War II, my father, Bill, joined the Merchant Marines, which transported men and materiel to the fronts in Europe and the Pacific. Periodically, he got leave to visit his parents for a week or two in their small hometown.

During a visit at the end of September 1943, we know that he spent some time with Elaine from Winamac. By year’s end, Elaine had moved to a much larger city about 80 miles distant. There, she took a job as a telephone operator. Eventually, Elaine married someone and moved to Texas, taking all her possessions except one – born in June 1944.

In March 1945, Bill and my mother, Rosie, married. I was born in November 1947.

In 2019, at 72, I spit into an AncestryDNA test tube. To my surprise, I got a report of a half-brother! Some years before, Bob had also spit into another ancestryDNA test tube, looking for his unknown birthfather.

Bob had already found his birthmother's name, Elaine. Unfortunately, it was after her death, and Elaine’s own family had known nothing of her pregnancy. I'm sure that Bill didn't know either.

Although separated by hundreds of miles, Bob and I talk frequently and have visited.

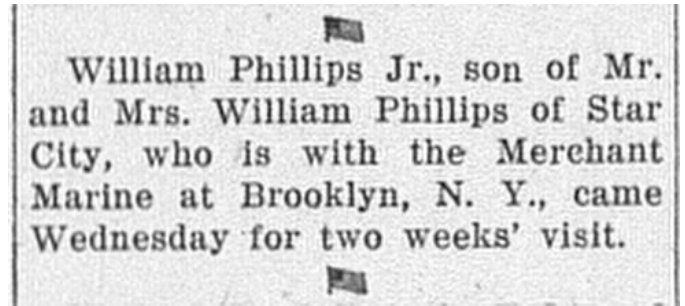
Born: 9/25/1924
Entered: 5/14/1943
Branch,SN,Rank: USMM,,WO
Discharged: 6/3/1945
Entered: 10/4/1945
Branch,SN,Rank: USN,,F2c
Discharged: 5/15/1946
Died: 11/1/1994

Parents: William Bruce and Ruth Dorcas "Dorcas" Shaw Phillips, Sr.

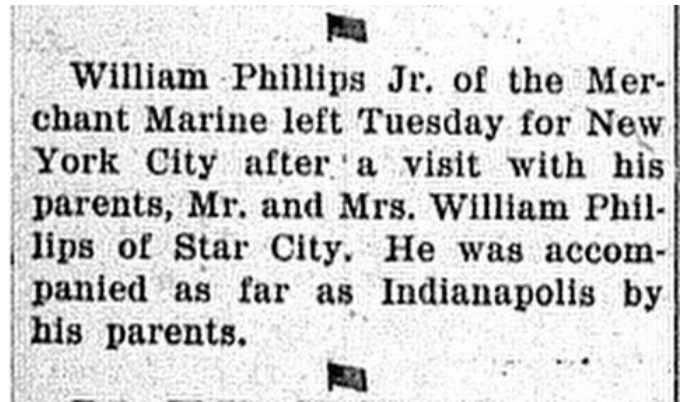
1943: All In – War Stories



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 1 Jun 1944: 1.



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 23 Sep 1943: 2.



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 7 Oct 1943:2.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

John Sidney Sheppard

John writes of his time "somewhere overseas", losing a day crossing the International Date Line in the Pacific, the Indian Ocean, and seeing the Pyramids and the Holy Land, but missing the sight of the feet of his new baby girl.

Born: 5/28/1918

Entered: ?

Branch,SN,Rank: USA,,CPL

Discharged: 11/02/1945?

Died: 1/28/2002

Spouse: Jean Louise Deeds Sheppard

Parents: George Oliver and Ruth Ester Bryant Sheppard

Cpl. John Sheppard Stationed "Somewhere Overseas" Writes Home Telling of His Many Adventures

The following letter was written by Cpl. John Sheppard, former resident, to his parents at Lake Village. Cpl. Sheppard is a son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Deeds. Cpl. and Mrs. Sheppard have a daughter he has never seen.

Dear Family:

I hadn't realized what has happened to me during the past year until I started thinking about writing a couple of weeks ago to tell you about it. Thirteen may be unlucky for some but did you know that in the past thirteen months I had spent a week's vacation in Northern U. S., spent a whole winter from August thru April "in the South," became a proud Papa, traveled through 17 of the 48 States, crossed two oceans, walked on 4 different continents, lost one day of my life by crossing the International Date Line; saw one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World (and of the modern?), made a Pilgrimage to the Holy Land, then on top of this and more too, had increased my monthly allotment to my wife by nearly 40 percent in the last 2 months?

You know about my travels in the States, at least as far as the Army would let me tell about them, and could very likely figure out the rest. But just to keep the records straight, I crossed the Pacific and Indian oceans, walked on North America, Australia, Asia

and Africa; saw the Pyramids (and rode a camel) in Egypt; and if I'm not mistaken the (censored) is one of the wonders of the modern world. By the way, I sent Jean some pictures of me on a camel near the pyramids and one was for you and Mother so if they don't get to the States let me know as I can order more anytime within a year.

My most recent travels, which you will be the first to hear, were on the Pilgrimage to the Holy Land. While in Palestine I took



CPL. JOHN SHEPPARD

advantage of a 3-day Red Cross tour of the places of Biblical interest at a very small cost. The tour covered 455 miles by bus and the Lord only knows how many on foot so you can see we "got around." In brief, we walked the streets of Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Nazareth and several other cities both ancient and modern; stood on the Mount of Olives, crossed the River Jordan and the Plains of Jericho; swam in the Dead Sea, the Sea of Galilee and the Mediterranean Sea; entered the tomb of Christ; walked the path Christ walked in carrying the Cross; visited the "Temple of Nativity" (over the place where Christ was born), the "Temple of Assention" (on the mountain where Christ ascended into Heaven), the "Temple of Calvary," "Temple over Joseph's Work Shop" and many more points of interest.

On the last leg of our journey we stopped and had a repast of fresh grapes at a Jewish Collection Settlement or co-operative colony.

From the contents of this letter one might get the idea I'm just on a world cruise and have lost sight of the fact that there is a war going on. Far from it! I have a definite part in helping to win this war. Sorry I can't tell you something about that too

(Continued on Page 4)

Cpl. Tells of Adventures

(Continued from Page 1)

but that will have to wait until I come home.

Sunday is no different from any other day here, in fact I'll be working most of the afternoon and evening up to midnight tonight. There are church services every Sunday in the open-air theatre for those not working, and we have good free American movies every night also for those not working (I haven't been able to see one for a week now). Just before we left the States our company officers subscribed to several newspapers from all over the U.S. of course they are old by the time they get here but they are still new to us.

We have cards and a ping-pong set in our recreation building and just recently got a good new radio. On top of that we have a perfect chance to go swimming, so we do have fun too!

Sure would like to make a pilgrimage to my birthplace and walk again where my baby feet trod! And would give a lot to see my baby's feet for the first time! Everyone writes that she is a perfect baby so I really am a proud Papa and don't regret in the least that she is a girl.

(Editor's Note — The Republican is only too glad to print interesting letters, such as the foregoing, that you receive from members of the Armed Forces.)

Winamac (IN) Republican 7 Oct 1943: 1&4.

1943: All In – War Stories

Edward Rasmus Nielsen

During his twenty-eight months as a German prisoner, Edward was able to write to his folks, then to his sister and fiancée.

Born: 6/28/1917

Entered: 1/31/1941

Branch,SN,Rank: USA,35152560,TEC 4

Discharged: 9/2/1945

Died: 12/19/2005

Parents: Niels Rasmus and Elsie Johanna Choitz Nielsen

**WEST SIDE SOLDIER
REPORTED MISSING**

**St. Sgt. Edward R. Neilsen
Unaccounted For in
North Africa.**

Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Neilsen of Cass township received a telegram Sunday from the Secretary of War announcing that their son, Staff Sergeant Edward R. Neilsen, was missing in action on the North African area. He was a tank commander.

Sgt. Neilsen graduated from the North Judson high school in 1935, and entered the Army in January, 1941. He had been overseas since 1942.

There are four other children in the family—Mrs. Harold Smith of

Missing in Action



ST. SGT. EDWARD R. NEILSEN

North Judson; Lois, Richard and Robert, at home. Robert on Monday took his second examination in Chicago for entrance into the Navy Air Corps.

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 18 Mar 1943: 1.

**Parents Receive
Letters from Son
in German Prison**

S/Sgt. Edward Neilsen has been a prisoner in a German camp for more than eight months. Letters written by him in April, May and June were received last week by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Neilsen of Cass township. He was permitted to write only one letter a week to his parents until June 5, when he was allowed to write cards to his sister and fiancée. Excerpts of some of the letters follow.

"Dear Folks: I again have the chance to write and say I am well. As spring is coming and everything is starting to turn green, it is easy to think of home and the work and everything that is going on there . . . A family picture would be more dear to me than gold. Life here is the same. I have resolved to keep my health at all costs . . . As another week has rolled by in Germany I am writing again. I am in good health and getting along very well. One or two of the boys have received letters from home. I have had no word as yet, and am kind of anxious about home. We are being

treated well. I went to church this morning. The choir is very good and we enjoy our services very much. At best, life here is dull and one never gets used to it. Today is Father's Day and I can only send home best wishes to Dad. We had a little program last night put on by boys in the camp. Hope you are all well. Give my best regards to Violet and her family . . .

"Tomorrow I will be another year older. Today is Sunday and I will go to church services. Later on we are supposed to get an American chaplain. We have a little variety show this evening that I plan to attend . . . Time has rolled around and it is almost harvest time at home again. I reckon it will be over when you receive this letter. I wonder how many more I will miss. None, I hope . . . Today is a very beautiful day and the sun is shining. I am in good health and we are treated well, but you can never know how restless one gets. How are Dad's cattle now? How I would like to have a steak from one of them. I am unable to write to Violet, but I know she reads these. I reckon the boys are really growing up. I would like a family picture as I lost most of my pictures with everything else. Don't worry about me, and if you can send anything, send candy, raisins, a little peanut butter, etc. Love to all. Edward."

Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 11 Nov 1943: 2.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Byron Mason "Rip" Radcliffe

A New Jersey boy, Rip, met his wife, Maggie, a Pulaski girl, at Purdue University; they married in Miami where he was first stationed.

Born: 10/17/1919

Entered: 5/21/1942

Branch,SN,Rank: USMCAC,018297,LT

Medals: Air Medal, Distinguished Flying Cross

Discharged:

Died: 3/11/1990

Spouse: Marguerite "Maggie" Evelyn Harpster Radcliffe

Parents: Harry Southwell and Sarah Ester Randall Radcliffe



Rip Radcliffe (Collection of ridgcliffe756) - ancestry.com/mediaui-viewer/collection/1030/tree/49196321/person/20193593174/media/96921141-22f4-45da-83cb-c3b748377fbb.

COMBOPAC FILE

SOUTH PACIFIC FORCE OF THE UNITED STATES PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMMANDER

In the name of the President of the United States,
the Commander South Pacific Area and South Pacific Force
takes pleasure in awarding the DISTINGUISHED FLYING
CROSS to

FIRST LIEUTENANT BYRON M. RADCLIFFE, UNITED STATES
MARINE CORPS RESERVE

for service as set forth in the following

CITATION:

"For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight as a pilot attached to a Marine torpedo bombing squadron operating in the Solomon Islands area from November 1, 1943 to March 7, 1944. During this period, Lieutenant RADCLIFFE took part in twenty-one combat missions, scoring direct hits on heavily defended Japanese airfields, supply areas, and anti-aircraft gun positions. On February 14, he participated in a special night mine laying operation in Rabaul Harbor, which required a long, slow, and level flight at a dangerously low altitude, through heavy anti-aircraft fire. Despite enemy opposition, he skillfully dropped his mine in its assigned position. His able airmanship and courage contributed materially to the success of all missions, and were in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service."

W. F. Halsey
W. F. HALSEY,
Admiral, U.S. Navy.

Temporary Citation

(Collection of ridgcliffe756). Website (ancestry.com).

1943: All In – War Stories

Jose Antonio "Joe" Rabella, Jr.

Jose was arrested and held in the Rochester jail, wanted by the Great Lakes Shore Patrol; he was arrested in November 1943, and again in January 1944, and in October 1947, was declared a "straggler" by the Navy.

Born: 12/30/1924

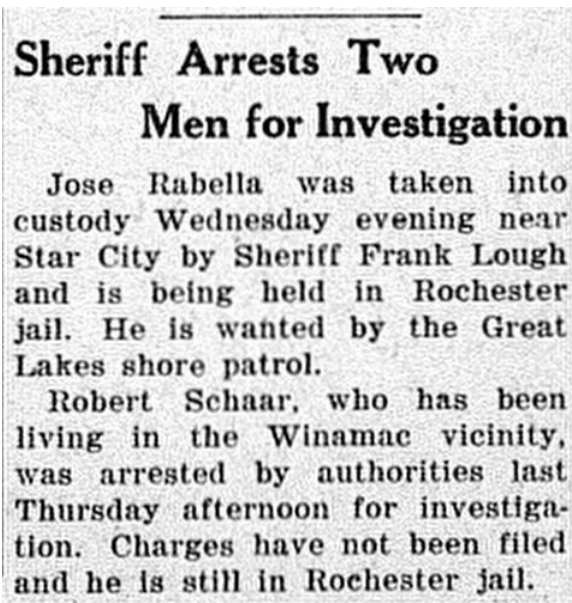
Entered:

Branch,SN,Rank: USN,6278111,S1/c

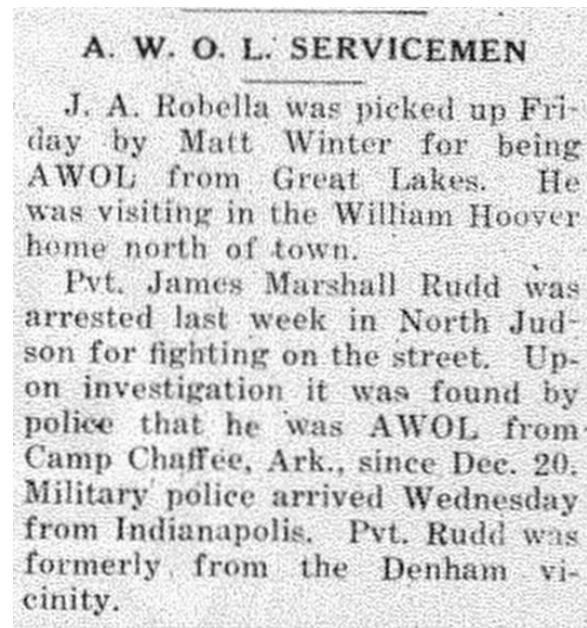
Discharged: 1949

Died: 4/25/2004

Parents: Jose Antonio and Mary Theresa Kamen



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 4 Nov 1943: 1.



Winamac (IN) Republican 13 Jan 1944: 1.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

DAILY PERSONNEL DIARY

NavPers 501 (New 3-46)

Gain (1)	Loss (2)	Misc. (3)	Name (4)	File or Service No. (5)	Rank or Rating (6)	Change Abbrev (7)	Description of and Authority for Change (8)
181	139 140	085	<u>10-16-47 USS PCE-847</u> ASH, Alfred (n)	(0629 0842) 371 80 69	(1749-A) EM1	TRAN	<u>ENLISTED</u> 181 To U.S. Naval Air Station, Norfolk, Virginia. TAD completed this date. AUTH: Com 5 ltr. ND5(13c)/ Pl6-3(6)(878-1) dtd 10-3-47.
181	140 141	085	<u>10-17-47 USS PCE 847</u> DUBBELD, William "N"	(0629 0842) 368 83 32	(1749-A) SM2	TRAN	<u>ENLISTED</u> 159 To U.S. NavRecSta, Norfolk, Virginia, for separation. AUTH: ALNAV 197-47.
	142		HOLMES, Keith E.	581 20 71	AERM3	TRAN	135 To U.S. NavRecSta, Norfolk, Virginia for separation. AUTH: ALNAV 197-47.
		086	BURGI, Fred D.	368 85 88	S1	CNLY	099 9-30-50 for 6 years.
		087	WHITAKER, John A.	727 39 95	GM2	CGAT	104 To DUTY. Returned from leave.
181	142	087	<u>10-18-47 USS PCE 847</u>	(0629 0842)	(1749-A)		<u>ENLISTED NO CHANGES</u>
181	142	087	<u>10-19-47 USS PCE-847</u>	(0629 0842)	(1749-A)		<u>ENLISTED NO CHANGES</u>
181	142	087	<u>10-20-47 USS PCE 847</u>	(0629 0842)	(1749-A)		<u>ENLISTED NO CHANGES</u>
181	142	087	<u>10-21-47 USS PCE 847</u>	(0629 0842)	(1749-A)		<u>ENLISTED NO CHANGES</u>
181	142	087	<u>10-22-47 USS PCE 847</u>	(0629 0842)	(1749-A)		<u>ENLISTED</u> XXXX
	088		RABELLA, Jose A.	627 81 11	S1	CGAT	158 Declared a STRAGGLER this date. AOL since 0730 10-21-47.

U.S. Navy Muster Rolls 22 Oct 1947. Website (ancestry.com).

DAILY PERSONNEL DIARY

NavPers 501 (New 3-46)

Gain (1)	Loss (2)	Misc. (3)	Name (4)	File or Service No. (5)	Rank or Rating (6)	Change Abbrev (7)	Description of and Authority for Change (8)
181 182	142	088	<u>10-23-47 USS PCE 847</u> CHANCE, Calvin H.	(0629 0842) 413 57 96	(1749-A) BM2	RDUT	<u>ENLISTED</u> 182 From U.S. Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, Virginia. AUTH: BuPers Ltr. Pers 6303 VLJ 1 Pl6 3/11 6-27-45.
182	142 143	088	<u>10-24-47 USS PCE 847</u> DOWNS, Harold W.	(0629 0842) 358 56 97	(1749-A) S1BKR	TRAN	<u>ENLISTED</u> 013 Declared a STRAGGLER on 10-3-47. Missed ship this date upon Decommissioning. Bags, records and effects transferred to U.S. NavRecSta, Norfolk, Va.
	144		GORMAN, "A" "V"	347 25 00	S2	TRAN	020 Declared a STRAGGLER on 10-3-47. Missed ship this date upon Decommissioning. Bags, records and effects transferred to U.S. NavRecSta, Norfolk, Va.
	145		RABELLA, Jose A.	627 81 11	S1	TRAN/ 158	Declared a STRAGGLER on 10-22-47. Missed ship this date upon decommissioning. Bags, records and effects transferred to U.S. NavRecSta, Norfolk, Va.

U.S. Navy Muster Rolls 24 Oct 1947. Website (ancestry.com).

1943: All In – War Stories

Robert Eugene Roe

Unlike the stereotype of Army duty assignments, Robert, a baker, continued that profession in the Army.

Born: 7/27/1924

Entered: 3/18/1943

Branch,SN,Rank: USA,35097937,CPL

Discharged:

Died: 4/9/2004

Parents: James Quincy and Edna Violet Baugh Roe



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 18 Nov 1943: 1.

Name:	Robert E Roe
Race:	White
Marital status:	Single, without dependents (Single)
Rank:	Private
Birth Year:	1924
Nativity State or Country:	Indiana
Citizenship:	Citizen
Residence:	Fulton, Indiana
Education:	3 years of high school
Civil Occupation:	Bakers
Enlistment Date:	18 Mar 1943
Enlistment Place:	Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana
Service Number:	35097937
Branch:	No branch assignment
Component:	Selectees (Enlisted Men)
Source:	Civil Life
Height:	30
Weight:	099

Robert Roe Enlistment Record -
ancestry.com/search/collections/8939/records/709231.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

It's a Small World (War II) for Arlis and Bob on a narrow road in Sicily.

Driving an Army truck along a narrow road in Sicily, Arlis encountered an oncoming Army truck driving too near the center of the road. Arlis leapt from the truck, ready to fight, only to discover it was Bob, also from Winamac.

Arlis Harold Frain

Born: 7/3/1912

Entered: 6/3/1942?

Branch,SN,Rank: USA,35328600,PVT

Discharged:

Died: 8/15/1982

Parents: Charles "Charley" Comfort and
Myrtle Ruth Robesson Frain

Robert Emil "Bob" Strasser

Born: 4/7/1920

Entered: 2/1/1941?

Branch,SN,Rank: USA,35153113,2LT

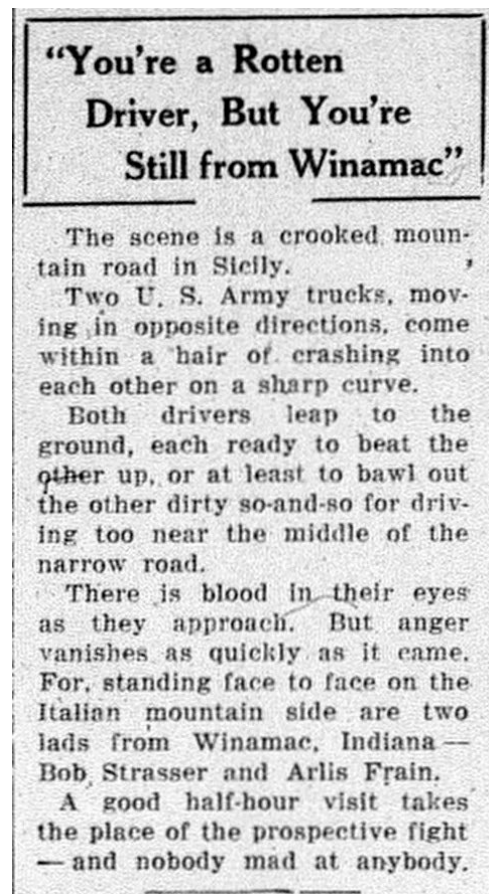
Medal: Bronze Star

Discharged:

Died: 9/?/1970

Spouse: ?

Parents: Oscar Edwin and Verda Winona
Davis Strasser



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 12 Dec 1943: 1.

1943: All In – War Stories

Robert Lee Mathias

After being drafted into the Army, Robert had a "nervous breakdown" caused by his experiences in China during his previous enlistment in the Navy.

Born: 8/22/1915

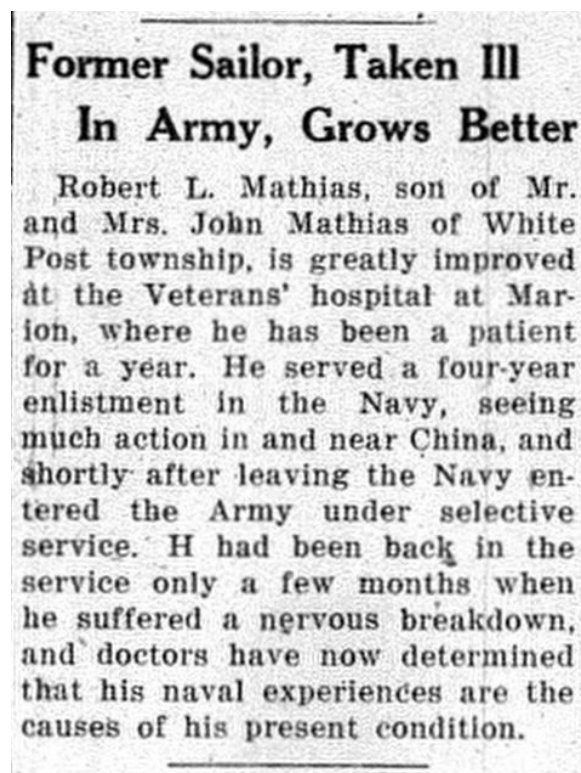
Entered: 4/15/1941

Branch,SN,Rank: USA,35176479,PVT

Discharged:

Died: 6/13/2011

Parents: John Clinton Mathias (foster father)



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 9 Dec 1943: 1.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II

Arthur Curtis "Art" Clouser

While in North Africa at the New Year 1943 and feeling like he was on a fishing trip, Art splurged on a few eggs to cook on an improvised frying pan and a tangerine in the nearby town.

Born: 12/24/1919

Entered: 2/21/1942

Branch, SN Rank: USA, 15099565, CPL

Discharged:

Died: 2/23/1980

Parents: Curtis Ray and Iva Gladys Deck Clouser



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 9 Mar 1944: 1.

LETTER FROM AFRICA

North Africa

Dear Jim & All,

Received your letter dated on Nov. 20, the other day and was sure glad to hear from you. Have been receiving your letters quite regularly but am afraid that you are not able to say the same for me. Can't say much for the delivery of the Republican though as the last I have received was dated in September, guess they are sending Christmas mail instead. Just thinking, it has been two years since we were together on Xmas, and how many years has it been since we walked home from Bass Lake in the fog and rain the night before New Year's and little Jimmy must be about three years old now, or is it only two? I seem to have lost track of the years since joining the army.

It sure seems like a long time ago when I was stopping down on Hathaway street for Saturday night dinner and a few drinks afterwards. Do they still have any of that stuff they call whiskey over there, if they do they sure are keeping it there as I haven't seen any of it for about eight months now. Of course I do get a chance

to drink a little champagne once in a while over here but nothing seems to take the place of Seagram's.

So much for my wondering, will get down to the real things in life. "C" rations for supper tonight so decided I would take the situation in my own hands and fry up a few of those 3 Franc (6 cent) eggs to my own liking. Heated up the stove and put the home made frying pan on and the process proceeded according to schedule. They were mighty good too. After enjoying the eggs the second course was served of a tangerine which was purchased in town at the cost of 15 Francs per kilo (14 each, tangerine for 30 cents.)

Life here is like a large fishing trip at times and we are getting along pretty well. Think I will take one of those hot spring baths tomorrow which will mean a 12 mile hike up the mountains. Will close for this time.

As Ever, Art.

The above letter was received Christmas Day by the editor from Cpl. Arthur Clouser, son of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Clouser of Winamac. Clouser is stationed in North Africa.

Winamac (IN) Republican 30 Dec 1943: 8.

1943: All In – War Stories

Ernest Herman "Dick" Hansen

In Italy, a soldier from Lafayette found a discharged shell with his sister's name written on it by Dick's momma during her work at the Kingsbury Ordnance Plant.

Born: 4/24/1921

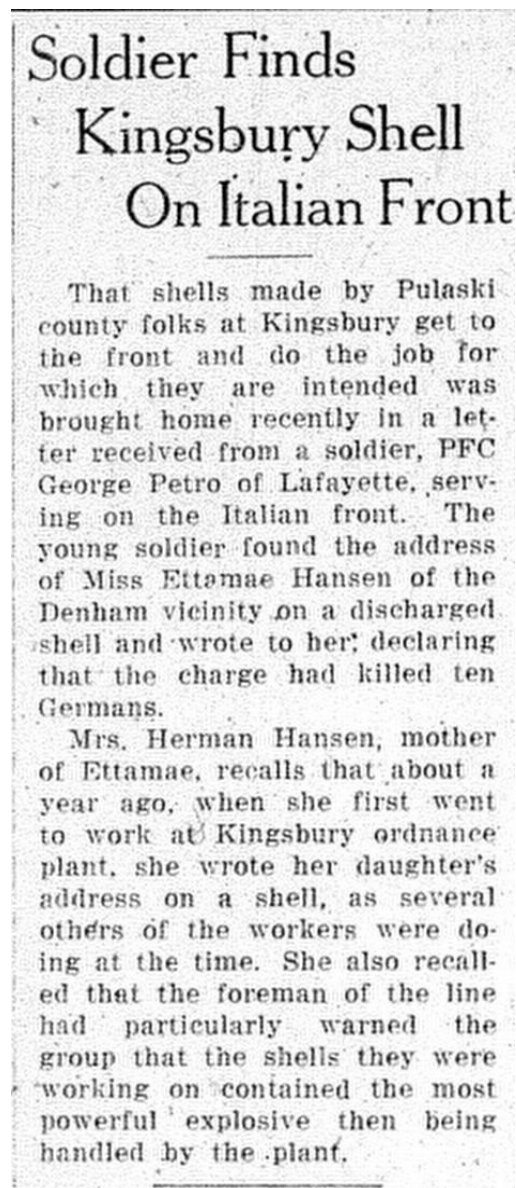
Entered: 7/2/1942

Branch,SN,Rank: USA,35359158,PVT

Discharged: 1945

Died: 11/7/2001

Parents: Herman E. and Fern C. Moore Hanson



Pulaski County (IN) Democrat 23 Dec 1943: 1.

Our Boys: A Community During World War II