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The SERVICE MAGAZINE

VOLUME 22 ★ 1941 ★ NUMBER 1



★ **New Camp Lee Number** ★

The SERVICE MAGAZINE

The Blue Ridge Communique

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"ST. MIHIEL OFFENSIVE"

"MEUSE-ARGONNE OFFENSIVE"
FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD PHASES

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"THE 80th DIVISION ONLY MOVES FORWARD"

The famous battle cry of the 80th Division in France originated by General Cronkhite.

VOLUME 22, No. 1

NEW CAMP LEE NUMBER

1941

The objects of the 80th Division Veterans' Association are: Patriotic, Historical and Fraternal, and to uphold the Constitution of the United States of America, to foster and perpetuate true Americanism, to preserve and strengthen comradeship among its members, to assist worthy comrades and to preserve the memories and incidents of our association in the World War



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"THE DIVISION OF UNIQUE DISTINCTION"

Never failed to gain its objective . . . Only Division in the A. E. F. called upon three times in the Meuse-Argonne offensive



Our Commander's Page



DEAR COMRADES:

As THIS is my first opportunity to contact through SERVICE our comrades who were not present at the last National Reunion held in Bluefield last August, I am taking this occasion to express to each of you my deep appreciation of the great honor you have bestowed in choosing me your National Commander. As the honor is great so are the responsibilities. I proudly accept the former and gladly assume the latter with the assurance that I will have the cooperation and assistance of those who in the past have given of their time and energies in the furtherance of the cause of our organization.

Since the Bluefield Reunion I have had the pleasure of meeting with the Bluefield Post and these comrades really did get a big kick out of entertaining us. They are happy to report that the Reunion was also a financial success and a sizeable sum of cash was turned over to our National Headquarters.

In November, I attended the 320th Officer's Dinner which was held in Baltimore. I took the opportunity on this occasion to call attention to the lack of interest in our Organization on the part of the Officers of the Division (and more particularly those of the 320th Infantry). I am happy to say that all present on this occasion promised to attend the Reunion in Fredericksburg. This was no idle gesture on their part but a sincere promise.

May I repeat that our Division Organization needs the support of the Officers both in membership and in attendance at the Annual Reunions. Won't some of you from the different units render this assistance to our Organization by contacting the "Old Men" and seeing that they put in their appearance at Fredericksburg.

From Baltimore, it was my pleasure to continue to Pittsburgh to take part in the large and most impressive Armistice Day Celebration. The plan worked out in Pittsburgh, whereby the Federation of War Veterans Societies has come into being, is a most excellent idea and such a plan should be copied in every town or city where there are more than one veterans' organization.

This issue of SERVICE should mean much to us. It is our only means of regular contact, the blood-stream of our Organization, and for same we owe a vote of thanks to the untiring efforts of the loyal comrades in and around Headquarters. It was through their excellent management of the same—such as Bingo, Put It and You Lose It, Give It and We Take It, plus short change, that this issue was possible. I join with you in congratulating and thanking them.

Camp Lee has arisen again! From the scrub pine, broomsedge and yellow gulleys, which was what remained last Fall of Camp Lee, there has now arisen a new Camp. Within the next thirty days it will receive 20,000 men. What a difference in the conveniences from the days when we were there. The barracks are insulated, air-conditioned, individual heating plants, recreation rooms, with the latrine inside the main building—what luxury when we think of running outside in that snow in 1917! To say more would mar your trip there next August as it is only sixty miles from Fredericksburg, whether you go on either August 7, 8, 9 or 10th.

Until the next issue of SERVICE two months hence, I hope, I am

Yours in Comradeship,

A. P. TERRY,
National Commander.



New Camp Lee Is Rising On Old Site

Will Give Basic Training for Medical and Quartermaster Corps

By WILLIAM ATKINSON

Times Managing Editor, Roanoke, Virginia

A NEW Camp Lee, smaller, but decidedly better equipped for the training of the modern streamlined army is rapidly rising on the site of the famed World War cantonment through which thousands of boys passed on their way to save democracy.

More than 70 per cent complete the new camp which received its first batch of selectees on March 3, several weeks ahead of the scheduled time for the completion of the army center.

80th Division Training Camp

In World War days Camp Lee was the training camp for the famous 80th (Blue Ridge) Division of the A. E. F. and at peak houses more than 60,000 men. Under the new setup Camp Lee will serve as a basic training and replacement center for the medical and quartermaster corps only. Later a base hospital and probably machine shops will be built as a part of the cantonment.

The selectees will be given 13 weeks specialized training at Camp Lee and then will be transferred to their regular army units now in the process of organization.

Although the first selectees had not arrived until March 3, 2,767 soldiers (regular army men, national guards and selectees) and 493 officers had already been stationed in some of the completed quarters. They are the "cadres" serving as the nucleus of the training force.

In keeping with the new system of specialized training for U. S. army men Camp Lee is one of three camps of its kind in the country. Other medical corps selectees will be trained at Camp Grant, Ill., and for the quartermaster corps at Fort Warren, Wyo. Selectees for other branches of the service will be trained in similar specialized camps.

New Army Setup

Here in brief is how the new army setup works.

Various camps are designated for special training such as infantry, machine gunners, artillery, medical, quartermaster, etc.

At each of the camps will be stationed a regular force of trained men to serve as teachers (cadres) and except in case of emergency will be permanently garrisoned there until the entire army lineup is completed. These men form the nucleus of each company at the basic training center.

As the selectees fill out their questionnaires the various local draft boards classify them to the branches of services in which they are best qualified to serve.

When their number is called they are sent to that specialized camp and are received at the reception center. (The one at Camp Lee is equipped to

handle 1,000 men at a time). In the reception center they remain from two to five days where they are re-examined physically, checked as to the type of work they are best qualified to do and receive all equipment.

When the reception center four is completed the selectees are placed in one of the company units, already partially garrisoned with the "cadres" and their real training for 13 weeks gets under way.

At the end of the training period the selectees will be sent from the replacement center to one of the regular army or national guard units to bring them up to full war strength. Here their training is completed and they learn the teamwork necessary to build a fast moving, hard hitting army so necessary in modern warfare.

This method of building an army contrasts sharply with that of the days of 1917-18 when men were tossed helter skelter into any branch of service, trained briefly and then shot overseas. In the World War many divi-

sions were robbed of their units on the eve of departure for Europe and went into the battle line without them being replaced.

In one instance recalled by an artillery officer of the World War an artillery regiment was robbed of several units on the eve of battle and the men sent into action with rifles although they had received no prior training with the smaller arms.

Have Ample Reserves

Nothing like that can happen under the present setup. All replacements will be taken from the specialized centers as they are needed and when the complete system is in operation there will be an ample reserve force in the training centers to meet all replacement needs and in addition they will be well equipped to handle the work.

To a casual observer at Camp Lee the impression is secured that the army (that is, the men on active duty who know the conditions and not the swivel chair boys in Washington) has profited from the bitter lessons of some 20 years ago. In 1917 an effort was made to build a war time army under peace time regulations. Now the army is building a peace time army under war regulations.

The old saluting demon is gone. We do not mean to say that discipline is not maintained, it is, but the unnecessary frills have been wiped out and men are being taught to handle their specialized duties rather than a good appearance on the parade ground.



MAJOR GENERAL JAMES E. EDMONDS IN COMMAND AT NEW CAMP LEE.

One incident was noticed by the writer in the quarters of one of the officers already stationed at Camp Lee. A sergeant-orderly walked into a colonel's office, laid some reports that had been requested on the officer's desk and walked out. No one stopped work and in fact few noticed he had entered the room.

Present System Better

In World War days there would have been a general round of saluting and a complete cessation of work by everyone in the room.

The colonel explained that the present system was better and operated on the same basis as any business office and the men are instructed not to salute indoors when detailed to regular office duty.

Another noticeable variation is the clothing and equipment of the men and their treatment on arrival at the camp.

Unquestionably the men behind the present system of selective training are doing their best to make the movement popular and incidentally have helped build the morale of the new men going into the army.

The day of the bawling first sergeant putting the rookies over the grill is gone and likewise the handing out of ill-fitting garments. This does not mean that the army is going sissy, in fact it is the other way around. The men are given full instructions as to their duties and they are treated like men doing their best to carry them out. In event of failure, and there are many slow to catch on, they are given special instruction to enable them to maintain the standard set by their fellow soldiers.

When a selectee reaches camp he is given written instructions on where to report, how to secure his equipment, etc.

Measurements Taken

When clothing is issued he first reports to a non-com who takes measurements and they are jotted on a clothing slip. He takes his slip to the various supply men to secure the garments and then dresses for inspection. In event of any bad fits he is returned to the supply men for an exchange.

In the World War days the soldiers gained the impression from the garments issued that the supply sergeant has some weird mathematical formula in determining sizes and there was a general swapping in an effort to secure a fit.

While naturally the major permanent interest at Camp Lee is the training of a portion of the new United States army the civilian end of the work, the actual construction, must not be overlooked.

Just as the army setup has been improved so has the construction work. The new Camp Lee, being built nearly on the site of the old one, will contain more than 800 buildings and will cost between \$10,000,000 and \$15,000,000.

Under the present setup there will be 14 areas, although an increase is expected to provide for a base hospital and machine shops. Four of the areas will house the quartermaster trainees, about 12,000. The medical corp trainees, about 8,000, will be in four other areas. The reception

center, housing 1,000, and service center comprises another area as does the warehouses for equipment handled by the post quartermaster. The camp hospital is known as area 10 while the general and station complement will be quartered in area 12.

The actual construction of the camp is being done by Doyle, Russell and Wise Construction Company under the supervision of Major Cornelius (he says you pronounce it Pat) W. O'Leary, army headquartermaster, and the result is amazing.

One Building Left

With only a single building of the old camp standing (the frame house used as headquarters by General Cronkhite during the World War), the contractors have turned over to the government 176 buildings out of 784 by the middle of this week and this number will increase by several hundred when the first selectees arrive on March 3, about two weeks ahead of schedule, and this work has been accomplished in three months of actual construction time despite the handicap of winter weather.

It is doubtful if anyone, even the officers in charge of construction, would attempt to say that there has not been much waste in the building of the camp. Likewise some of the workers have laid down on the job. Some probably were allowed to work longer than they should have.

All this however is expected and is overshadowed by the earnest effort shown by the officials to cut expenses to the minimum and at the same time attain maximum speed.

O'Leary Lauded

An idea of the regard in which Major O'Leary is held is the following excerpt from an editorial appearing in the Petersburg Progress - Index during the past week:

"* * * One of those who, even at this early stage of the national emergency, can look back on a job well done is Major C. W. O'Leary, construction quartermaster at Camp Lee. This 40-year-old "city builder" who saw service in the World War and was commissioned near its close, held a reserve officer's commission in the Coast Artillery while engaged in contracting business in this country and Central America since the last war, being associated with his father and later "on his own." With the rank of major, received in 1939, O'Leary was called into service last October and given the gigantic task of rebuilding Camp Lee in four and a half months. The new cantonment shows how well he has done his job.

"Not only will Camp Lee be turned over to the War Department about 15 days ahead of schedule but in building the \$10,000,000 project, Uncle Sam probably will save about \$1,000,000, chiefly through the efficient direction of Major O'Leary. Of the 216 new army camps springing up over the nation to care for the drafted army, 40 are larger than Camp Lee and 99 are the same size. At none, however, has the progress been as great or as smooth as at Camp Lee. There has been practically no labor trouble on the project that has averaged 6,000 construction workers weekly from the start, and which has em-

ployed over 10,000 carpenters and others for the past several weeks.

"Reporting here last October 25, Major O'Leary tackled the task of laying out and building a city for 22,000 adults on a tract of land that had grown up into a young forest since it was used last. Engineers started work November 1 and actual construction of the camp got under way November 25, about 10 days behind schedule. Despite this and the fact that about 15 days have been lost because of bad weather, the entire project will be ready for the thousands of draftees by March 1. Already several units have been turned over to the War Department and over 1,000 troops are quartered there now. "Under the close scrutiny of Major O'Leary, wastefulness has been kept to an extremely low level, considering the speed at which the project had to be put up. Whereas the old Camp Lee was built as a cost-plus proposition, the new cantonment has been erected on the basis of a fixed fee for the contractor, regardless of how much money is spent."

The buildings, while labelled temporary, are being erected according to FHA specifications and with proper care could be called permanent for all general purposes.

The same general type of construction is being carried out with a central saw mill cutting the lumber to fit and the carpenters being largely assemblers and nailers. This same method is carried out in the plumbing and heating and all the material is ready to install when it arrives at the camp.

The camp is being constructed in the shape of a horseshoe with the barracks in the front and officers quarters at the rear.

A typical barracks structure houses 63 men and has its own heating plant and toilet facilities inside the building. An office is provided for the commanding officer and another for an orderly room. The supply sergeant and line sergeants have separate rooms.

3,000 Men in Area

Ten buildings are in each line, eight barracks and two mess halls and two lines comprise a unit. In the quartermaster section there are three units to each area furnishing quarters for three thousand men. A separate recreation center and class room is furnished each company in addition to the general camp recreation centers and theatres.

This type of layout is general throughout the camp with the exception of the reception center which has a 1,000-man mess hall.

When completed the camp will be a complete city in itself with post office, post exchange, telephone exchange, hostess house and radio station.

In the construction work more than 10,000 persons have been given employment. According to the contractors the smallest number of men on the payroll was on Sunday, February 16, when only 2,592 were on the job. The largest day was Thursday of this week with 10,956 at work. The employees this week were classified as follows: Carpenters, 3,456; laborers, 4,071; guards, 282; superintendents and clerks 726; others 2,513.

\$434,000 Pay Roll

With some of the outside activities curtailed during the week the construction pay roll at the camp was \$434,704.92, a drop of some \$28,000 from the past week's high.

Pay day at the camp is a sight well worth witnessing. The paymaster's headquarters is in a long building with rows of windows not unlike parimutuel windows at a race track. The windows are numbered 1-500, 501-1,000, etc., conforming to numbers on the badges of the workers. The employees present themselves at the right window, show their badge, which also serves as a pass to the grounds, and social security card and secure their checks. One hour and 25 minutes is the record time for payment.

With the general construction moving at a steady pace the most marked improvement during the past week has been in the construction of new roads and work on others. Approximately 15,000 square feet of concrete has been poured in the service center connecting with Lee Circle and the concrete roads remaining from the first Camp Lee. Wiley and Wilson, architect engineers, said that up to the present time 75,000 square yards of roadway has been graded and sanded and that approximately 30 per cent of the road work has been completed. They expect to practically wind up this work by March 15, leaving only landscaping and drainage work to be done.

Among the 176 buildings turned over to the government are the post office, which went into operation February 15, telephone exchange, hostess house, temporary camp headquarters and the radio station.

Other buildings in the areas now being used include 72 in the quartermaster replacement center, two officers quarters, fire station, 27 in the reception center, 52 in the medical replacement center and 17 of the 61 hospital buildings.

The hospital is already serving the sick, 35 beds being occupied, four by officers and 31 by enlisted men.

One of the 10 post exchanges is in

operation and contracts let for all barber shop and shoe shine concessions.

Theatres To Be Ready

The four theatres will be ready on March 15 and on that day engineers of the army motion picture service will start the installation of equipment.

Just as soon as the major construction is completed the contractors will begin work on a salvage unit authorized this week. The salvage company, activated as of June 1, will be composed of 23 officers and 176 enlisted men. For this company four barracks, a mess hall and officers quarters will be erected at an estimated cost of \$60,000.

Major General James E. Edmonds has already taken over his duties as commanding officer at Camp Lee. A veteran with 30 years of service he has gained the distinction of being the first National Guard officer to receive assignment as a camp commander.

A native of Louisiana and resident of New Orleans he enlisted as a cavalry private in the National Guard September 1, 1902. He served as an enlisted man for four years and gained a commission in 1912, advancing to major general in 1939. He served on the border in 1916-17 and commanded Battery B, Washington artillery, later the 141st field artillery. During the World War he saw active service and became assistant director of the army school of fire at Fort Sill. He took command of the 108th cavalry of Louisiana-Georgia National Guard in 1923, assumed command of the 55th cavalry brigade in 1936 and in 1939 became commander of the 23rd cavalry division.

Taken all in all it might well be said that the men at Camp Lee, both civilians and soldiers are doing a good job and will be ready for action when and if needed, provided the powers in Washington can cut the production red tape and give them something to fight with. They have the buildings, the teachers, the men and above all—splendid morale.

GEN. C. D. HERRON TO BE RETIRED

The forthcoming retirement of Major General Charles D. Herron, until recently commander of the Hawaiian Department, was announced recently by the War Department.

General Herron, who plans to make his home at his Montgomery County farm, reaches the statutory retirement age this month. A native of Indiana, he was graduated from West Point in 1899 and served with distinction in both the Philippine Insurrection and the World War.

While in command of the 313th Field Artillery, 80th Division, he was transferred to Chief of Staff of the 78th Division and in that capacity, during the Meuse-Argonne offensive in 1918, he won the Distinguished Service Medal and the French Legion of Honor. He served several years as War Department executive for Reserve Affairs. ☆ ★ ☆

NEW OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Seen at the Lincoln Birthday reception at the New York Military and Naval Club were: Colonel C. Sidney Haight, Camp Lee Depot Brigade; Colonel Thomas A. Rothwell, 315th Machine Gun Company; Captain and Mrs. C. C. Agate and Lieutenant Colonel H. A. C. DeRubio, both of the 305th Ammunition Train.

Another Ammunition Trainer again in training in one of the New York armories for the new army is Lieutenant Thompson Barker and just as "snappy" as ever, too!

Prominent in lithographic circles in the New York area is Lieutenant C. Wesley Steele, treasurer of the Jersey City Printing Company, whose company turns out that splendid job each month—FORTUNE MAGAZINE. C. C. Agate, Captain, Co. F, 305th Ammunition Train.

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At a testimonial dinner on March 1, 1941, at the Park Lane Hotel, New York City, the Advertising Men's Post No. 209 of the American Legion, paid honor to their retiring Commander of 1940, C. C. Agate.



A VIEW OF PORTION OF MEDICAL CORPS AREA

Historic Fredericksburg

*Scene of Reunion of 80th Division
August 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th, 1941*

PROBABLY no city in all the land can supply the student of American history with more varied and interesting material than may be found at Fredericksburg, Virginia. This fascinating spot was the scene of many important events from early colonial times, during the Revolution and down through the bloody conflict of the Civil War. I will mention briefly those stirring incidents and of the makers of American History who lived in Fredericksburg or gathered here to mold our country's future.

Colonial Period

In 1608, about one year after the establishment at Jamestown of the first permanent English settlement in America, a party of those settlers, headed by Captain John Smith, sailed up Chesapeake Bay and the Rappahannock River, landing at the falls of the Rappahannock, where, after a fight with the Indians, the pipe of peace was smoked and friendly relations were temporarily established. From very early Colonial days there were apparently settlers in this vicinity, and in 1671 the land where Fredericksburg now stands was granted by Sir William Berkeley, Colonial Governor of Virginia, to John Buckner and Thomas Royston in consideration for their services in bringing forty persons into the Colony. The place was called "Leaselands." About that time a fort was established here under Captain Lawrence Smith with a garrison of 200 men. In 1716 the "Knights of the Golden Horse Shoe" gathered at "Leaselands" for their picturesque journey with Governor Spotswood across the Blue Ridge and into the Shenandoah Valley, the "farthest west" of that time.

The town of Fredericksburg was incorporated in 1727 and named for Frederick, Prince of Wales, son of George II and father of George III, the streets being named for members of the Royal family. (The names Princess Anne, Prince Edward, Prince William, Charles, Charlotte, Amelia, and Sophia still exist.)

The Washington family moved to the "Ferry Farm" across the river from Fredericksburg in 1739. Most of George Washington's youth was spent in and near Fredericksburg. He received much of his schooling from the Rev. James Marye, Rector of St. George's Church, and "Ferry Farm" was the scene of the famous cherry tree episode. Here also Washington threw the silver dollar across the Rappahannock. In later years Washington was a frequent visitor to Fredericksburg. In Masonic Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M., on Princess Ann Street, he was made a Mason on November 4, 1752, and he often enjoyed the hospitality of the Rising Sun Tavern, built by his brother, Charles Washington. Washington's father owned lots in Fredericksburg, and in 1775 his mother moved from "Ferry Farm" to her town home, where she died in 1789.

During the Indian Wars of 1755-57, Fredericksburg was a depot for supplies and troops, and when the Indians threatened the settlers of North Carolina, Governor Dinwiddie ordered Colonel George Washington, then about 24 years old, "To gather troops at Fredericksburg and proceed southward," instructing him to spare no effort to put down the savages and to "scalp them" if necessary.

The Period of the Revolution

The Rising Sun Tavern, kept by George Weedon, was the meeting place for many notable men of early America. Here George Mason, author of the Virginia Bill of Rights, upon which the Declaration of Independence was somewhat patterned, George Washington, Richard Henry Lee, James Monroe and Thomas Jefferson discussed the principles which led to American freedom. Among others frequenting this quaint old hostelry, and who doubtless participated in those momentous discussions, were Dr. Hugh Mercer, who kept an apothecary shop at the corner of Main and Amelia Streets, and the Rev. Patrick Henry, at one time Rector of St. George's Church and uncle of the famous orator and patriot. As a result of these discussions citizens met on the 29th of April, 1775, twenty days before the "Mecklenburg Declaration," and passed resolutions equivalent to a declaration of independence.

The Virginia Convention of 1776 provided a committee to draft laws to meet conditions of Independence; this committee—George Mason, Thomas Jefferson, Thomas Lightfoot Lee, George Wythe and Edmund Pendleton—met at the Rising Sun Tavern January 13, 1777, and drew resolutions which were finally adopted by the convention.

Fredericksburg was the scene of much jubilation in November, 1781, when Washington and his staff with General Lafayette, Count Rochambeau and Admiral DeGrasse passed through on their way from Yorktown to Philadelphia.

Shortly after the Revolution James Monroe made his home in Fredericksburg, where he practiced law and held office as a member of the Town Council.

Civil War Days

Located half way between Washington, the Capital of the Union and Richmond, the capital of the Confederate States, it was inevitable that Fredericksburg should be the scene of terrific carnage during the mighty struggle of 1861-65. In December, 1862, Fredericksburg found itself between two great hostile forces. Burnside, with the Union Army of some 113,000 men, occupied the north bank of the Rappahannock intent upon pushing through to Richmond, while Lee with about 65,000 Confederates, was strongly entrenched on Marye's

Heights behind the City, equally determined to defend the Southland. After heavy bombardment of the city by many guns, located on Stafford Heights, the Federals crossed the river and throughout the day, December 13th, launched a series of gallant charges against Marye's Heights and the Sunken Road at the foot of the heights only to be repulsed with the loss of 12,965 men. The Confederate loss was 5,377.

In the brief period May 1st to 3rd, 1863, Hooker, who succeeded Burnside in command of the Union Army, was disastrously defeated at Chancellorsville, about 10 miles from Fredericksburg, while Sedgwick with a smaller Union force met defeat at Salem Church, four miles from the city. The losses on both sides in this fighting were much heavier than at Fredericksburg. At Chancellorsville the south received a terrific blow in the loss of Stonewall Jackson, who was accidentally wounded by his own men while reconnoitering on the battlefield that night of May 2.

May 5, 1864, Grant crossed the Rapidan, about fifteen miles above Fredericksburg, and was opposed by Lee in a densely wooded section called "The Wilderness." After terrific fighting the Confederates fell back towards Spotsylvania Court House, and at Bloody Angle, near the point, took place the fiercest hand-to-hand and small arms battle recorded in history. So exhausted were the two armies after Bloody Angle that neither attempted a move for nearly a week. Thus in nine days actual fighting at Fredericksburg and within a small area of Spotsylvania County, ranging from four to twelve miles from that city, more armies maneuvered and more men were killed and wounded than in any similar area in modern history prior to the World War. The great National Cemetery at Fredericksburg, containing the graves of 17,000 Union soldiers, more than 14,000 of which are marked "Unknown," and the Confederate Cemetery, speak eloquently of the awful carnage in the memorable engagements at Fredericksburg, Hamilton's Crossing, Chancellorsville, Salem Church, The Wilderness, Spotsylvania and Bloody Angle. Thousands were removed for burial elsewhere and still others were hurriedly interred where they fell. The total losses on both sides in these battles at or near Fredericksburg were 102,811 men. To commemorate the genius of the military leaders in these engagements and the dauntless valor of the troops on both sides, Congress has provided for the purchase, marking and maintenance of the battlefields through the creation of the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Battlefield Park, which will be among the chief points of interest of visitors.

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Fredericksburg extends a warm welcome to the membership of the Eightieth Division Veterans Association and their families who will visit here on their Twenty-second Annual Reunion. Here will be found all modern comforts and conveniences uniquely blended with honored tradition of the past and the charm of the Old South.

MORNING REPORT

DIVISIONAL P. C.

From: National Secretary.
To: Members of the 80th Division.
Subject: Morning Report of the Past Year.

August 8, 9, 10, 11th, 1940, a very pleasant and enjoyable Reunion was held in Bluefield, W. Va. A great deal of the credit for its being so successful is due to Dr. Connell, Alex Mahood, Fred Branson, Clarence Bushman, Harry Goodykuntz, C. R. Cruise, Edgar Banks, R. A. Lamp-ton, Harry Kammer, J. B. Gilpin, James E. Mann, C. P. Kesner, Dr. O. G. King and Ben Angrist and their efficient committees. The cool clean air of this splendid city blending with the warmth of friendliness and hospitality of its people made Bluefield the ideal convention city.

The National Secretary, though a platoon sergeant in an infantry company, managed to evade the base hospitals while in France, nevertheless returning from Bluefield he had some picoting done on his forehead (19 stitches). Nope, didn't run in a fracas of the McCoy-Hatfield feud, just seeing America first on the open highway and it was the "tin you love to touch."

After 12 years in 413 Plaza Building, the Executive Committee decided to move closer to the ground floor and as we came down in floors, we also came down in rent outlay. We're now in 212.

November 11th, there was a fine Armistice Day parade in Pittsburgh. National Commander A. P. Terry and Mrs. Terry came from Wytheville, W. Va., and Maj. Gen. Frank S. Cocheu came from Washington, D. C., for the Celebration.

Sunday, October 27, members of Brett Post began a series of Bingos, the entire proceeds being given to the National Association.

The raffle of December 19, 1940, was awarded to Earl Fraley, Point Marion, Pa.. Fraley is a veteran but did not serve with the 80th.

Then on January 11, 1941, Akron Post No. 24 of the 80th Division, Veterans Association, was inaugurated. Past National Commander Ackerman came over from Cleveland as did also Walter Fleming and Joe Urlacher to be present at the installation of officers. A delegation from National Headquarters, including Bill Nordheim, John Chapman, Louis Steiner, and Byrne, attended also. The Charter containing the names of 26 men was accepted by George Hunter, Commander of the Akron Post. Mrs. Sophie Murray and Mrs. Addie Emmer-son, Akron Gold Star Mothers, were made honorary members of the Chapter. Presentation of the Charter was followed by a chicken dinner which was delicious and a good time was had by all. Edgar Stevens, the Post Adjutant, can be credited, I believe, for laying the ground work for the formation of this fine Post in Akron.

In the City Council Chambers of Pittsburgh on March 1, 1941, an American Flag was presented to Harvey J. Scott, Superintendent of Police of the City of Pittsburgh. George J. Deutsch was chairman of the committee and Frank McGowan, Commander of Brett Post, made the presentation. The affair was most impressive.

Many of the members of the 80th Division Veterans Association are serving on draft boards in their own localities and rendering worth-while

service to their country now as they had done in 1917 and 1918. Several members of the Association are giving calisthenics and instructions in drills to the members of the Memorial Gold Cross First Aid and Ambulance Corps. This ambulance corps is an organization of women citizens of the United States, 18 years of age or over who receive training in first-aid, fire-prevention, artificial respiration and ambulance driving. They are being trained so they may be prepared for any emergency which may arise.

A memorial to the veterans of the 80th Division is to be dedicated in June at Allegheny County North Park, just outside the Pittsburgh city limits. The memorial consists of a stone wall with three openings, the center of which has a beautiful wrought iron grille work and on it a plaque to the 80th Division. In the foreground is a 4.7 field piece camouflaged. The memorial is located at Babcock Boulevard and Ingomar Road at one end of the lagoon.

On the evening of June 14 (Flag Day), a dance is being held in the Chatterbox of the William Penn Hotel for the benefit of the 80th Division Veterans Association.

GENTLE REMINDER: ARE YOUR DUES PAID? We hope all who were paid up for 1940-41 will renew their membership, for that was a record year. We are always looking forward to a steady increase in membership.

And in the distant horizon we see the Reunion which is to be held in Fredericksburg (America's most Historic City). There, we know we are going to have a most enjoyable reunion and it will be not a great distance from our old camping grounds of Camp Lee. If at all possible, you should visit the new Camp, air-conditioned barracks and all. Of course we had air-conditioned barracks in '17 and '18, but we called it by a different name, damned draft ventilation.

Today as in 1918, members of Uncle Sam's Eightieth Division are throwing their aid to the embattled Tommies of England.

During the 1st World War they went in person — This time they sent an ambulance.

Their ambulance is the only active unit in the American Field Service which was the gift of a former combat unit of the American Expeditionary Forces. It is the only Yankee unit in front-line service in England today.

Former officers of the Division sponsored the drive to buy the ambulance. The men who served under them backed them up, and the ambulance is now in active service in Bristol, England.

On the side of the ambulance above the British and American Flags, is printed this inscription: "Gift of Former Officers of the 80th Division A.E.F., 1918, through American Field Service."



And so until we meet in Fredericksburg, may you enjoy the best of health.

Your obedient servant,
Mark R. Byrne.

★ ★ ★
PHILADELPHIA POST
No. 2

George Guille, Commander of Philadelphia Post for 1941, has the whole-hearted and sincere cooperation of the Post, and from the numerous and various activities already held and to be held, 1941 will be a top-notch year.

W. Harry Wilent, retiring Commander of Philadelphia Post, was honored at an elaborate banquet done up in regular Philadelphia style on the evening of March 29. Under Past Commander Wilent's fine leadership and untiring efforts, Philadelphia Post showed a year of progress and achievement and his comrades showed their sincere appreciation for his work and comradeship by turning out en masse on Past Commander's Night. Thos. F. Doyle was chairman of this fine affair.

Frank J. Mayer, Chairman of the Membership Committee, contributed in no small way toward the growth of Philadelphia Post's paidup membership last year. Frank worked continuously and cheerfully on this drive for members, making personal contacts with the "stay-at-homes" and sending out scads of mail. He has again been appointed Chairman of the Membership Committee to serve under the new Commander George Guille and has made his goal 200 members for 1941. Because of his spirit and enthusiasm we know the goal will be reached.

We trust that Comrade Francis J. Reilly, Phillipsburg, N. J., will soon be well enough to be discharged from the Veterans Hospital at Castle Point, N. Y., where he has been for some time now.

We extend best wishes to Mrs. Sam Millinghausen and hope at this writing that she is fully recovered from her illness.

★ ★ ★
Flash! Announcing A First Edition. TITLE—Louis Robert Sokolove. BOUND IN—Pink Skin. Wt. 7 lb., 14½ oz. EDITOR—Estelle French Sokolove. CO-EDITOR—Louis Sokolove (318th). PUBLISHER—Dr. Bernard Mann, M.D. PUBLISHING HOUSE OF Mt. Sinai Hospital. OFFICIALLY RELEASED—March 15, 1941, at 9.54 A. M. ON DISPLAY AT—THE PUBLISHING HOUSE—Drake Hotel, Philadelphia. NOTE—Not for Sale.

★ ★ ★
GEN. LLOYD M. BRETT
Post

Frank J. McGowan is the new commander of Gen. Lloyd M. Brett Post, succeeding Commander John P. Larkin. Other new officers installed January 16 in the Mayfair Hotel include William Nordheim, senior vice commander; John Chapman, junior vice commander, and George Deutsch, treasurer. Bill McChesney has been appointed Post Adjutant to succeed Morris Levine, who has been handling this job very efficiently and faithfully for the past several years.

March 1st, the Post presented an

American Flag to Superintendent Harvey J. Scott, Pittsburgh Police, in the City Council Chambers. The presentation was made by Commander McGowan during a stirring program before a large audience of 80th men and city officials.

A Past Commanders' Night is scheduled for the April 17th meeting and Past Commander's badges will be presented to all former Commanders of Gen. Lloyd M. Brett Post. A celebration befitting this jolly occasion is planned for this night when we pay honor to our Past Commanders.

Annual Memorial Day Services will be held at the 80th Division Burial Plot in Allegheny County Memorial Park on Memorial Day afternoon. George J. Deutsch is chairman of the Memorial Day Program.

★ ★ ★
The Pennsylvania Auxiliary No. 1 has been quite active during the past season, and at the election of officers for the year 1941 Mrs. Gertrude Cronkhite was elected President.

★ ★ ★
Cadet Francis X. Kane has again been selected to place a wreath on General Cronkhite's grave at West Point on Memorial Day.

★ ★ ★
BLUEFIELD POST

Bluefield Post hasn't had much activity during the past winter but Adjutant Bushman informs us that at their April meeting they expect to get rolling on some social events for Spring and Summer.

★ ★ ★
313TH FIELD ARTILLERY
Ben Fahrner of 645 Carroll Avenue, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C., with his wife and son stopped Headquarters over at the home of Melvin G. Huber, Neffsville, Pa., when on the way to New York last summer. Fahrner played alto horn in the 313th Band and Huber played a cornet and previously had been a bugler in Battery D. They had not met since being discharged. Huber lost his sight a few years ago through an accident and has a "seeing eye" guide dog.

★ ★ ★
315TH FIELD ARTILLERY
Wm. Blum is busy on plans for Spring planting. He goes in for vegetables and flowers and really has something to show for his efforts each summer.

★ ★ ★
317TH INFANTRY
Company D
Elmer E. Holstein, who hasn't been in the best of health, has a chicken ranch at Cooperstown, Pa. When driving through the town, stop in and say hello.

Past National Commander, Clinton D. Ackerman, writes that he had one of the best times he has had at the Bluefield Convention last summer, which was due mostly to the fact that he met so many comrades of the 80th whom he hadn't seen since we were discharged back in 1919. At the Bluefield Convention, Ackerman instigated the first 317th Infantry Dinner at an 80th Reunion which proved so successful he is looking forward to meeting the same gang again in Fredericksburg next August and all other

lads that want to join them in a darned good time.

★ ★ ★
319TH INFANTRY

Company B
Joe Renk has been in Coatesville Hospital for some time which is a tough break for his wife and children.

Company D
George J. Brecht, who has spent much time at Aspinwall Hospital, asked to be remembered to his buddies.

Company E
Marshall B. Evans is dishing out that old 319th service at Republic Station, 2411 California Avenue, North Side, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Company F
Sylvester Freund has been up at Aspinwall Hospital this winter.

George Reiter, having graduated from the Police School, is now one of our Pittsburgh's Finest.

Company G
Sam Gould stops in at Headquarters occasionally. He reports his engagement book full but he don't have half enough time to devote to it. He says his work interferes with his play. I guess he'll have to give up the work. However, Sam has a 1941 Chevie for the trip to Fredericksburg.

Headquarters Company
Gordon Holmes resides at 328 Sylvania Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Thos. P. Callahan of Pittsburgh and Guy Ashbaugh of Philadelphia have been meeting annually at our Reunions for many years past. "Cal" attended the Bluefield Reunion with his wife and son and his wife's sister, and on Saturday morning he was just making up his mind to check out and continue on his motor trip further South when his old pal Guy arrived on the scene. There was action aplenty after that and "Cal" and his party stayed for the duration of the Reunion. Be seein' you in Fredericksburg.

Medical Detachment
Wm. E. Rodgers is working for a Pittsburgh newspaper company. He is married and has two children and lives at 333 Bausman Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and likes to hear from his buddies.

★ ★ ★
320TH INFANTRY

Company B
Don Martin can be found working for Uncle Sam in the Homestead, Pa., Postoffice.

★ ★ ★
The annual banquet and reunion of Company E will be held this year on the last Saturday in **Company E** May in the Norse Room of the Fort Pitt Hotel. This is a little advance notice, you soldiers, so all members are hereby appointed press agents. John B. Milen of Greensburg, president, will soon start his Spring drive for a record attendance.

Due to the fact that we have received very little company news during the past few months, you readers are going to find yourselves A.W.O.L. in this issue. You can't hibernate for the Winter and then expect to see your name in print also.

From last report, Commander W. W. Martin was busy as ever, and is looking forward to accumulating a little of Pennsylvania's soil on his shoes this coming May. We certainly wouldn't mind trotting around Virginia and doing the same thing for a short spell.

Charles O. Tydings, we understand, has been appointed Sales Manager of the White Truck at Baltimore. We most cordially extend to Lieutenant Tydings our congratulations and best wishes in his new assignment. Trucks for the Infantry! Atta Boy!

Major Maisch! Major Maisch! You have had many page boys inquiring for you. Come, come, Major! Remember the old adage you used to live up to at the mess table—"I used to be behind before, but now I'm first at last." Are you present and accounted for?

Company E, I've a bone to pick with you. Last Armistice Day our representative marching detail was much too conspicuous by its absence. Yes, you fellows, your organization marched in a blank file. There was a time when it took more than a little rain to keep most of you away from a formation. Gettin' soft, eh?

Sam Stover and the writer gets the opportunity of having a little chat and comparing company notes to and from work via Pittsburgh Railways Co.

Homer Ludwig is occasionally seen up North Highland Avenue, East Liberty, and reports all is well. Fred Moslener is located in a printing establishment in East Liberty and is all wrapped up in his work.

Many thanks to Mark Byrne for his trouble in returning the whistle to the writer which was borrowed in Armistice Day Parade. (Whistle was cherished by the writer as he carried it in France, 1918.)

Dan J. Fackiner.

★

Jack Rhea has turned Banker. We are glad to report that he is now connected with the Hazelwood Bank of Pittsburgh. Congratulations, Jack, and we hope you will grant us a loan when we apply.

We also have three other bankers in our old outfit: Lieutenant Raymond Dunmire is Cashier at the State Bank of Spring Hill, Kansas; Chester Johnston is Cashier of the Pitt National Bank of Pittsburgh, and John Beatty is Cashier of the First National Bank of West Newton, Pa.

Pat Boyle recently had a roster of Company I mimeographed, which gives the present address of such former members who have replied in recent years to our annual invitation to our Company Reunion and Banquet. We expect to have another reunion shortly. Watch for details. Thanks, Pat, you did a swell job.

It was unanimously decided at our 1940 Company Reunion held last July that all future reunions be held on the last Saturday of April of each year at the Fort Pitt Hotel, Pittsburgh, where the majority of the reunions have been held over the intervening years since the World War. Sabin Bolton, Jr., and Jack Sugden were re-elected President and Treasurer, respectively, of Company I, 320th Infantry.

John E. Sugden, Jr.

We regret to report that Oswald Hughes is still confined to the U. S. Veterans Hospital at Aspinwall, Pa. He has been there for ten long months but stated that he can see improvement in his general condition. That is the Old Company I Spirit and the whole company is hoping for an early return to health and strength.

Ray Wills of Confluence, Pa., appeared recently before the Rating Board at Aspinwall with a bad stomach condition that has been constantly growing worse since his return from France.

Bruno Simoncini is now recuperating after some time spent at Aspinwall.

Congratulations to Captain Wm. G. McNulty who commanded the Company at Camp Lee and who is now the Mayor of the City of Garrett Park, Maryland.

Captain Henry Parkman, Jr., who commanded the Company in France, was defeated for U. S. Senator of the State of Massachusetts. Don't feel too bad, Captain, a lot of us Republicans feel the same way, so we extend our sympathy and better luck next time. How about running for the Presidency? You have my vote right now.

A few of the boys that we run into occasionally on the streets of Pittsburgh are Frank Anderson, N. J. Boggs, Pat Boyle, Frank Canning, Chick Dinan, Charles Hinch, Chester Johnston, A. P. Mannerberg, G. E. Marcom, Bill Parker, Geo. J. Seifert, Myrle Kunkle and then Homer Dunn comes in from Latrobe, Pa., and Homer W. Spangler from Somerset, Pa.

Congratulations are in order for Major John E. Sugden, Jr., Company I, 320th Infantry, who was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel in the Infantry Reserve recently.

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The Reunion at Bluefield is now only a memory. "K" as usual gave a fairly good account of **Company K** themselves. Those whose comradeship we enjoyed were Joe Urlacher, Gregor Kosky, Charlie Williams, Hugh McKenna, Mark Byrne, Caldwell and Frank Kaib. A few good sessions were held, one in particular was worth the cost of the Reunion, it was the night big Chuck Kosky sang a few solos. (It's not generally known that Chuck can sing, he even sang a few German songs.)

The old rip snorter, Con Rectenwald, is still as active as ever in the Uhlman-Horne Post up in Mt. Oliver.

Frank Kaib is at the Veterans Hospital in Aspinwall. No, not a patient, he's working on some construction work.

Al Reamer is still living in the "holy city," Wilksburg.

Harry Sharrer also is hiding in them thar hills. I believe we will have to go out with a lariat and round up some of those boys.

Bob Daume and Bill Boehmer are both in the heating and ventilating business. Don't know but we hope they weren't responsible for all the smog we've had in Pittsburgh this past winter.

Frank Messmer is one of Pittsburgh's finest (the Police Department) and looks after everything at Sixth and Penn Avenues. We were only fool-

ing Mrs. Messmer, we meant he looks after the traffic, nothing else.

Daily at about 12:30 a cloud of dust is seen in the corridor of the 2nd floor of the Plaza Building, a head appears in the open doorway and a voice asks—"Well, what's come in today?" It's "Red" McKenna reporting and checking on business at Headquarters, oftentimes bringing a "lost" buddie back into the fold of paid-up members.

I believe a magician is one who can make something out of nothing. In that case, McKenna will be a magician if he can finally get Joe Kautzman to carry a card showing he is an active member of the 80th Division Veterans Association.

Haven't seen much of Hube Waterson lately. I guess it's too comfortable up in his studio to do much walking about the city streets.

Morris Levine (K's mascot) is as chipper as ever. He takes the money from the people for those "Early Bird Specials" at our Bingos, and they like it.

George Deutsch is with the B. & O. Railroad and I'll bet when the new fellows now go to Camp Lee, George will see to it they travel in air-conditioned coaches.

Cliff Plummer, who went to the first officers' training camp at Camp Lee, is with J. & L. No, he is not in the mills, he's in the Law Department.

Frank Unger is still in Dutch Town (Bloomfield). 'Member how the fellows of German descent would kid when seeing a German in the distance with, "Well—maybe he's my Uncle Karl."

Mooney Schoal is a soda dispenser up on the three hills at one of those places where neon sign flashes "BEER, the best in town" on the great bright way.

Joe Urlacher writes from Cleveland that his wife was pretty sick last month. We hope she is fully recovered at this writing and that they both will be with the crowd in Fredricksburg next August.

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Headquarters Company

Skeets Myers will be remembered by his comrades as the man about town. One of his sons is a promising baseball player and may land in Penn State League. Skeets lives at 1022 Fritz Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

★

At this writing, my feelings are akin to those of our new doughboy crop—welcoming the call **Medical to SERVICE**,—so, here **Detachment** is our latest Medico news:

The annual reunion on November 9, at the Fort Pitt Hotel, was attended by Comrades Case, Steiner, Milner, Meyers, Evans, Wigle, O'Connor, and Kohnfelder. Also, our old friend Bill Maisch, of Company E. A letter of regrets and regards was received from our Chaplain, Rev. James Kalp of Kingwood, Pa., and during the meeting we were favored with a long-distance telephone call from one of our wartime officers, Dr. Sam Donaldson, now one of the country's leading roentgenologists at Ann Arbor, Michigan. Comrade Jim Thurston of Clearwater, Florida, also sent a message

with the promise to attend our next reunion. (May we meet in peace!)

The present officers were unanimously reinstated for the ensuing term, and so our brief business meeting made way for the customary informal phase of our ever-enjoyable get-together.

Time marches on swiftly enough without the aid of modern mechanization, which statement is submitted as a timely reminder that, by the first of May we must be properly mobilized for an "all out" advance upon the religious stronghold of our old buddy upon whom we Medicos depend greatly for our spiritual sustenance which he dispenses by the Grace of our Great Commanding Officer. At the "D" date and "H" hour to be announced later, we shall move enmasse in goodly strength of number along the highways leading to the little town of Kingwood, southwest of Somerset, Pa., to recharge our spiritual batteries at the church of our former National Chaplain, Rev. James Kalp. And this communique is addressed to all of our great division who can possibly attend.

E. J. Kohnfelder,
Secretary-Treasurer.

★ ★ ★

305TH AMMUNITION TRAIN

Fred J. Lindner wants to be remembered to former buddies and if possible will be at Fredericksburg. Fred is married, has three children and lives at 115 Calhoun Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

★ ★ ★

305TH ENGINEERS

One of the most important duties of the veterans of "our" world in the present crises is to dispel as far as is possible the fears existing in the minds of the draftees, their families and their intimate friends.

Abatement of these fears tends to cement the unity of our all important national defense program.

We went to camp in war time with the express intent of absorbing as quickly as possible the fundamentals of soldiering and of then proceeding to a foreign shore to combat a then succeeding military machine. No such conditions exists today.

The men now going to camp are not facing immediate battle as we were. They are going for training. After them others will follow and for training. By having a large portion of the young men of the nation trained for war and an ever growing group acquiring training, our peace is absolutely secure.

Now on the basis that this interpretation of the draft is not correct and that these boys are to be railroaded into battle, let us consider the risks to the individual in this war. In Africa and in the Balkans there is fighting as we knew it, with the hazard of shrapnel, machine gun, an odd rifle ball, and cold steel once in a blue moon. This is the condition in the side show. The main event is not a man-killing war. It is a war of property damage and destruction. You are as safe today in London as you are down on Main Street doing your Christmas shopping. Mortality, regardless of the cause of demise, is a matter of statistics. So many peo-

ple are going to die from natural causes. So many more are going to die as a result of accident, calamity, etc. Consider how many people, citizens of the British Isles or of any of the belligerent nations, in excess of the normal death rate, have gone to their reward since the opening of present hostilities. The cost has been enormous. The mortality has been pleasingly small.

As war becomes mechanized, the soldier's job gets easier and easier. It also gets safer and safer. We lived the life of Riley. In the next war the boys will have it still softer.

Do your duty today by assuring these worrying mothers that their boys are not being thrown into the gladiator's arena.

Lieutenant H. G. Buckingham of Biloxi, Mississippi, sent in a fine hunting story for publication but we regret we were unable to use it at this printing. Buckingham's story, "Bob White, Whatcha Gwina Do Tonight?" was published some time ago in "Field and Stream Magazine" and will bear retelling in a future issue of SERVICE. Buckingham would like to hear from the old gang.

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313TH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

Recently organized is the Ladies' Auxiliary of the 313th Machine Gun Battalion in Erie, Pa., which promises to be an active and well numbered organization.

Another activity of the 313th Machine Gun Battalion has been the organizing of a Band which promises to be a feature in our next Memorial Day Parade and other similar occasions.

The important DAY in 1941 to all members who formerly served with the 313th Machine Gun Battalion at any time is August 31, the Sunday preceding Labor Day, on which will be held their 22nd Annual Reunion at Erie, Pa. Any former member of the Battalion who has not had his name on the mailing list in the past is urged to send same to R. H. Duncombe, Secretary, 408 Marshall Drive, Erie, Pa., or just address the Club, 1921 Peach Street, so that invitation may reach you this year.

R. H. Duncombe.

Company G

Barney Holewinsky is another of our 80th men who daily don the uniform of our Pittsburgh Police.

★ ★ ★

Fr. Edward A. Wallace, National Chaplain of the 80th Division Veterans Association for many terms, has again entered the service of Uncle Sam. Father Wallace, now a Lieutenant Commander (Ma'ior), has been assigned by the Navy Department as Chaplain of the U. S. Naval Air Station at Norfolk, Va. Father Wallace took up his duties at Norfolk December 10, 1940. He writes that while he likes it very much at the Navy Yard Air Base and enjoys the grand crowd of men there, yet he has been lonesome at times on leaving his little Church by the Sea at Manhattan Beach, New York City. You may write Lieutenant Commander Edward A. Wallace, U. S. Naval Air Station, Naval Operating Base, Norfolk, Va.

CONDOLENCES

We extend our sympathies to Charles Scialaba of Company K, 319th Infantry, on the death of his mother. She passed away June 12, 1940.

We extend our sympathies to Earl J. Kohnfelder on the death of his beloved mother, who died this winter. Mother Kohnfelder was a regular attendant at our 80th Reunions and a member of the Pittsburgh Auxiliary.

We also extend our sympathies to John P. Larkin, Headquarters Company, 320th Infantry, on the loss of both his mother and father this past winter. Mother Larkin, who was a member of the Pittsburgh Auxiliary, died on November 11, 1940. Mr. Larkin died suddenly five weeks later.

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TAPS

AUERBACH, HERMAN, Sgt. Co. A, 215th M. G. Co. Died Jan. 10, 1941.
BUCHANAN, COL. E. A., Lt. Col. 318th Inf. Died Feb. 9, 1939.
BANKS, EDGAR C., Pvt., Bat. F, 315th F. A. Died April 5, 1941.
CASPERSON, LEONARD W., Pvt., 1/cl, 80th M. P. Died 1940.
CASTEEL, RALPH, 313th M. G. Bn. Died Nov. 5, 1940.
CONNOR, EDWARD B., 319th Field Hosp., 305th San. Train. Died Nov. 28, 1939.
DARLING, WILLIAM, Hdqrs. Co., 320th Inf. Died June 6, 1940.
DAVIS, DAVID, Med. Detch., 305th M. S. Tr. Died June 16, 1940.
FRIED, EDWARD B., Sgt. Co. A, 315th M. G. Bn. Died June 6, 1940.
FLEMING, SAMUEL J., Co. C, 320th Inf. Died Sept. 15, 1940.
FOWLER, REED M., 320th Inf. Died Nov. 19, 1940.
GARRETSON, EDGAR L., Co. H, 317th Inf. Died Oct. 15, 1940.
GARRETSON, LELAND B., Major, 315th M. G. Bn. Died Mar. 11, 1941.
GREASEL, WARD L., M. G. Co., 319th Inf. Died Dec. 11, 1939.
GALLISON, HAROLD H., Co. E, 319th Inf. Died Jan. 5, 1940.
HUNT, RAYMOND J., Co. C, 305th Amm. Tr. Died June 16, 1940.
MANGES, WALTER, Co. M, 320th Inf. Died July 6, 1940.
MARTIN, RAYMOND A., Co. M, 317th Inf. Died June 17, 1940.
MACAULAY, DR. ALEXANDER M., Capt. Med. Detch, 317th Inf. Died 1940.
MURPHY, CHALMER C., Co. I, 319th Inf. Died June 8, 1940.
McCANN, JOHN BYRON, Hdqrs. Co., 305th Engrs. Died March 10, 1941.
NIMMER, JOHN, Co. C, 318th Inf. Died Nov. 17, 1939.
NELSON, ROY E., 314th F. A. Died Jan. 7, 1941.
O'NEILL, MICHAEL J., Co. D, 305th Amm. Tr. Died Jan. 7, 1941.
PRESTON, CHARLES R., Lieut., 320th Inf. Died May 9, 1940.
SHERBON, GEORGE B., Hdqrs. Co., 320th Inf. Died Nov. 9, 1940.
SCHMIDT, GOTTLIEB J., Co. L, 320th Inf. Died Nov. 21, 1940.
SABISTON, H. A., Capt. Co. D, 320th Inf. Died Dec. 9, 1940.
SPALTER, GEORGE W., Co. A, 319th Inf. Died March 23, 1940.
TILLER, JOHN LEWIS, Bat. A, 314th F. A. Died March 22, 1940.
ULRICH, JOHN, Bat. A, 315th F. A. Died Aug. 10, 1940.

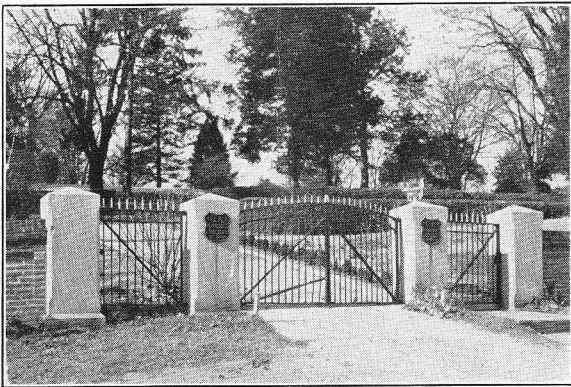
80th Division Reunion

America's Most Historic City
Fredericksburg
"in Old Virginia"

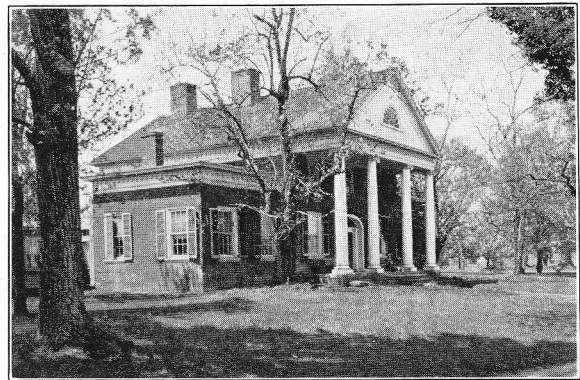
AUGUST
7·8·9·10·1941



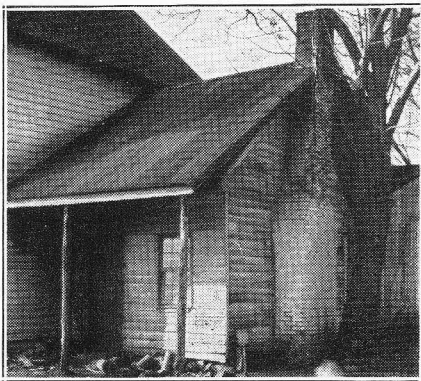
A Hearty Welcome Awaits You



NATIONAL CEMETERY, FREDERICKSBURG, VA.
The final resting place of many of the Blue and Gray warriors of the Civil War.



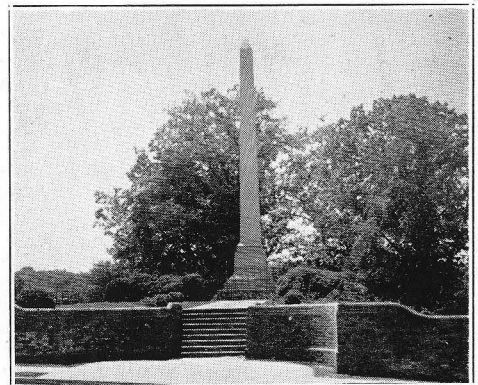
"BROMPTON," FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA
Played an important part in the Battle of Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862.



GEORGE WASHINGTON'S SURVEY
OFFICE
Ferry Farm, Fredericksburg, Va.



Monument marking spot
where Stonewall Jackson was
wounded by his own men,
near Fredericksburg.



Tomb over the Grave of Mary, the
Mother of Washington.