2017 Marne Week at Fort Stewart

Rocky joins the run during Marne Week at Fort Stewart

The 3rd Infantry Division will kick off its’ 100th Birthday Celebration during Marne Week from 13-17 November 2017. Throughout the week, there are several events planned that are open to the public. The Division welcomes all Dog Faced Soldiers past and present to join in the celebration.

The events scheduled include:
- 13 Nov 6:30 AM-UTC* Division Run
- 13-16 Nov 9:00 AM—UTC Daily Sports Events
- 14 Nov 1:00-5:00 PM Family Day (Tentative)
- 14 Nov 9:00 AM Golf Scramble at Fort Stewart
- 14 Nov 5:00 PM-UTC Twilight Tattoo
- 14-16 Nov Static Displays (Open to the Public)
- 15 Nov Golf Scramble at Hunter Army Airfield
- 16 Nov 10:00 AM Museum Ribbon Cutting
- 16 Nov 2:00 PM Closing Ceremony for sporting events
- 17 Nov 5:50 PM UTC Marne Ball at Jekyll Island, Ga. Tickets for the Ball are being sold.

Please turn to MARNE WEEK on page 5

The Quad 50

By Joe Ball

Society Member Jim Campbell served as a platoon leader in L 65th (1952-1953). Jim saw a lot of battle, and we all know the casualty rate of Infantry Platoon Leaders. He is active as a Society member and as a leader supplying Color Guards for events and for services for deceased Veterans. He sent a short story about Quad 50s. It’s a great story.

“I was my turn to take out an ambush patrol. We crossed our line of departure about 1100 hours in pitch black darkness. My orders were to set up an ambush at the base of our small mountain, which was directly opposite the base of the very large Chinese mountain. We anticipated them coming down their trail and running into our ambush. We had not been in our position long when a burst of fire came in over our heads from the half-track which was armed with four 50 caliber machine guns (on a single mount). They had been attached to our company since day one, and their fire power was awesome. Since I didn’t see any enemy patrol, I called our company commander to find out what was going on. He instructed us to hold our fire and called our battery for support. We were able to hold off the enemy using the cannon fire and had the mountain to ourselves. We were able to continue our mission and return safely to our company. It was a great day!”

Please turn to QUAD 50 on page 5

MG Maurice W. Kendall

We are saddened to learn of the passing of Major General Maurice W. Kendall U.S. Army (Ret), 95, on May 17, 2017. He is survived by his son Mike (Lori) and daughter Karen (Vern) Parker, seven grandchildren, thirteen great-grandchildren, and a large extended family. Maury Kendall has been a Life Member of the Society of the 3rd Infantry Division for many years and is honored with a Legacy Award presented in his name to a deserving recipient of a scholarship grant annually. Interment with full military honors will be at Arlington National Cemetery on October 18, 2017, following a service at the Old Post Chapel.

As a young officer, General Kendall participated in the breakout from the Anzio Beachhead and the amphibious landing in southern France. General Kendall spent over 36 years in the Army. During WWII, he saw combat with the 3rd Infantry Division and was severely wounded while serving as a rifle company commander in the Battle for the Colmar

Please turn to KENDALL on page 5
I always tell people that our Veterans are America’s Honored Citizens. When a Man or Woman writes a blank check with their life and gives it, freely, in defense of our country, that person can be nothing else except an honored citizen. Only about one percent of our population is willing to do that. Society members have served in every war since WWI. Americans benefit today because of the sacrifices of our Veterans. For me, it is the pinnacle of my life to have served my country defending the freedoms we cherish.

This month we have much to celebrate. We have just completed our national reunion, soon it will be Columbus Day, Halloween, Veterans Day, and Thanksgiving. There is so much to celebrate during this time of year.

We also celebrate and recognize the winners of our annual awards. The following personnel have been nominated by their peers in the Society and voted on by the national officers to receive the following awards:

**Audie Murphy Achievement Award:**
**Msg (Ret) Henry Burke**

The highest award the Society gives, MSG (ret) Burke is an Infantryman and Combat Veteran of the Korea Conflict serving in battle with G Company, 15th Infantry Regiment in 1951-52. He is a Life Member of the Society of the 3rd Infantry Division. Henry did an outstanding job for many years as the Society Sergeant at Arms and as Membership Chairman. He was nominated by Immediate Past President Joe Ball.

**Society Service Award:**
**William “Bill” Driggers**

In the last three years, Bill has recruited 13 new members into the Society of the 3rd Infantry Division. He was recommend based on his active recruiting. This year alone, he has brought in five new members. During the Korea Conflict, Bill served our country, with the rank of MSGT, in the 3rd Infantry Division Medical Company. Bill is an active member of Audie Murphy Outpost #35 and drives from Arkansas to various cities in Texas to attend meetings. He was nominated by Watch Editor Lynn Ball.

**Associate Member Service Award:**
**Joe Herron**

Joe has served for a number of years as Awards Chairman and as Eastern Region Committee member since August 2016. Joe is also a valuable member of the 15th Infantry Regiment Association serving as Association Secretary. Joe Herron is a loyal and dedicated member of the Society of the Third Infantry Division. He was nominated by Immediate Past President Joe Ball.

**NCO Of The Year:**
**Ssg Vlorim Aliu**

Assigned to F Battery/Task Force 1-28 Infantry, 48th Infantry Brigade Combat Team. This award is presented for outstanding demonstrated leadership, competence and competitiveness during the division competition that led to his selection as the “best of the best” in the division.

**Soldier Of The Year:**
**Spc Ryan Baur**

An Infantryman with Alpha company, 3rd Battalion, 15th Infantry Regiment, 2nd Infantry Brigade Combat Team, 3rd Infantry Division. This award is presented for outstanding demonstrated leadership, competence and competitiveness during the division competition that led to his selection as the “best of the best” in the division.

It was an honor to recognize each of these awardees at this year’s reunion. Congrats to each of you.

Our 100th Anniversary Coin program has been a very successful endeavor. We only have a few coins left so if you want to order one, do not wait. Once they are gone, there will be no more.

We will be hosting the 2017 Soldiers Ball again this year for the division on November 17, 2017. It will be held on Jekyll Island in Georgia, and this year’s guest speaker is the Forces Command, Commanding General, General Robert B. Abrams. He served as the 3rd ID Commanding General for two years in Combat in Afghanistan. All Society Members are invited to attend and tickets can be purchased on our website: www.society3rid.org This is the 100th Anniversary of the division and will prove to be a spectacular event.

At the reunion this year, we unveiled our latest Society initiative: The Society Centennial Anniversary Book. This book will feature biographical narratives from the Men and Woman who have served in the division. Our intent is that this book be written by those who were there, who participated in the campaigns and bore the brunt of the fight. All members, Veterans and Soldiers can submit their biographies AND stories of their service in the division absolutely free. There will also be chapters dedicated to the history of the division, gold star families, MOH awardees and much, much more. Visit our website for more information on this one in a lifetime opportunity. All members will be receiving a brochure in the mail giving you more information about this book. We hope that you share your story.

Another initiative will be the 2018 National Roster. As you may know, we publish this every three years. It is a wonderful resource for our membership. Please make sure that your information is up-to-date with our roster manager prior to publishing. You may contact her at: rostermanager@society3rid.org

The division will celebrate its 100th Anniversary during Marne week from November 13 -17, 2017. This week will entail many sports activities, reunions and the Soldiers Ball that the Society will host. Details of all scheduled events are contained in the following pages.

As you can see there is much going on in our Society and in our division. This year is a very special year as we celebrate 100 years of the founding of our great division. It is also being celebrated while thousands of our Dogface Soldiers are currently deployed to Afghanistan and other areas. Please keep them in your prayers as they serve on freedom’s frontier. We sleep restful at night because they are on point for our nation. We are thankful to them and their families for the sacrifices they are currently making for our country.

Rock of the Marne,

*Toby Knight*
Where Are They Now? From time-to-time, we receive news of our former scholarship grant recipients. Anna and Curtis Pilgrim sent the following update on their granddaughter, Nicole Winkler Klemp. Nicole Winkler was the 2006 recipient of a Society of the 3rd Infantry Division Scholarship Foundation grant. She graduated as Valedictorian and at the top of her class of 503 students in 2006. In college, she maintained a double major in mathematics and accounting with the goal of becoming an actuary. In 2010, she graduated summa cum laude with a Bachelor of Science degree in those double majors. Impressed with Nicole’s qualifications, Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Florida offered Nicole employment as an actuary in their world headquarters in Jacksonville, Florida. Since then, after passing six complicated exams required of actuaries for professional advancement, Nicole has had significant pay raises and has risen to heading her own team. At Blue Cross/Blue Shield, Nicole met her now husband, Timothy Klemp, who is also an actuary. They were married on July 30, 2016, at St. Mark’s Lutheran Church in North St. Paul, Minnesota. On August 16, 2017, Nicole received a great honor when she was accepted as a Fellow in the Actuarial Society at a ceremony in Seattle. We hope other recipients of our annual grants send us updates about their lives since graduating from college.

We recently set up the Scholarship Foundation Facebook page. We hope you will visit it at 3rd ID Scholarship Foundation. We are currently preparing the Scholarship Foundation Trustees’ profiles for the page, and our webmaster, Justin Valle and Trustees Earl Killen and Jeff Danby have submitted their impressive profiles. Soon, more will be added.

We are also working on our 2018 Scholarship Foundation Grants Program. We already have some awards established by donors and we hope for more. We have two pledged awards in addition to the following established grants. If you want to sponsor a grant in 2018, please let Lynn Ball know as soon as possible so we can plan accordingly.

“Legacy Award in Honor and Memory of Thomas W. Mason”

“Legacy Award in Honor and Memory of M. G. Maurice Kendall”

“Award in Honor and Memory of 3rd Infantry Division Soldiers for Their Meritorious Services in the Evacuation of Military and Civilian Refugees from Hungnam, North Korea, December 1950”

“Award in Honor and Memory of SFC Ralph E. ‘Rick’ Richenbacher”

“Scholarship Foundation Award Honoring the Active Duty Soldiers of the 3rd Infantry Division”

“Joseph W. Ball Award in Honor of Lynn D. Ball, Founder and Chairman of the Society of the 3rd Infantry Division Scholarship Foundation, Inc.”

We recently received another “Thank You” note: this one is from Stephanie Nussio. We appreciate hearing from those who receive scholarship grants, and we appreciate their notes of thanks. This year, previous notes were from Taylor Avaritt and Alec Roach.

If you plan to sponsor a grant this year, please let us know as soon as possible so we can begin planning for it. We thank the following list of the donors who sent contributions since the August Watch was published.

SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION DONATIONS

**Memorial Silver Donations**

MG Maurice W. Kendall/Paula A. and George A. Warwick

**Platinum Donors**
- Joseph W. Ball
- Thomas R. Maines

**Silver Donors**
- Marvin Albright
- Jeff Danby
- Marvin and Judy Kostka
- Lynne Cole Wortman

**Bronze Donors**
- Frank and Elaine Abatangelo
- Mark L. Anastas
- Ben and Ann Marie Baker
- James and Margaret Balogh
- Robert and J. J. Barfield
- Richard and Jane Breen
- Mary Fran Collier
- Warren and Deloris Dartell

**Levels of Giving**
- Platinum Star, $50,000–$99,999
- Gold Star, $10,000–$49,999
- Silver Star, $5,000–$9,999
- Gold, $500–$999
- Silver, $100–$499
- Bronze, $1–$99
SS United States

When I left the Brooklyn Navy Yard on the Samuel B. Buckner in May 1961, the SS United States was berthed nearby, but with the advent of jet aircraft during the late 1960’s, she began to lose passengers. By 1969, the combination of labor problems and lack of passengers forced her owners to withdraw her from service and send her home to Newport News to await her fate. In 1992, she was towed across the Atlantic to Turkey to have her interiors gutted and asbestos removed. In 1996, she was brought back to the US and docked in Philadelphia where she now holds the distinction of being “the largest abandoned vehicle in the city”. In this photograph, the SS United States is accompanied by what appears to be a honor guard of tugboats and a fireboat. (The USNS ships never got that kind of treatment.) The SS United States was built in part with U.S. funding because it was designed to be converted to a troop ship that could carry over 10,000 troops in a national emergency. It was also the biggest and fastest ocean liner of its day, having set the record for the fastest average speed in crossing the Atlantic.

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Pocket. In Vietnam, he activated and led the 1st Brigade, 9th Infantry Division, and later returned as the assistant Division commander of the 4th Infantry Division.

Later, he was an instructor at the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia; A G-1 plans officer, HQ U.S. Army Far East Command; Commander, 1st Battalion 75th Regiment Combat Team, Okinawa; Plans Officer, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff Personnel HQ, Department of the Army; and Plans Officer/Deputy J5 United Nations Command, U.S. Forces, Korea.

After his service in Vietnam, General Kendall returned to the Pentagon in 1968 for duty on the Joint Staff and later as Deputy Director for the Strategic and General Operations, J-3. Following a second tour in Vietnam, Kendall returned to the Pentagon, was promoted to Major General, and assumed duties as Director, Inter-American region, Department of Defense. In 1973, He was appointed Chairman and Army Member of the U.S. Delegation, Joint Brazil—U.S. Military Commission and Commander, U.S. Military Group Brazil, stationed in Rio De Janeiro. In 1975, General Kendall commanded the Readiness Region IV, at Ft. Gillem, Georgia. He retired in October 1978.

General Kendall received the Distinguished Service Medal (two Oak Leaf Clusters), the Silver Star with Oak Leaf Cluster, the Bronze Star with V Device and three Oak Leaf Clusters, the Legion of Merit with three Oak Leaf Clusters, The Purple Heart, the Presidential Unit Citation, and the Combat Infantryman’s Badge.

At Indiana University, Kendall earned a B.S. Degree and was the ROTC Honor Graduate in 1942. He was commissioned from Ft. Benning’s Officers Candidate school in April 1943 and he earned a Master Degree in International Relations from George Washington University.

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going on. His reply was, “Nothing, Lieutenant. They just wanted you to know they were here for you, should you need them. That gave me a warm and fuzzy feeling so I didn’t worry about Chinese coming down their trail after that.”

Another vet wrote about his one experience with those guns. “We had 26 guys in an understrength Infantry Platoon. We had been walking the “hills” all day with no contact. It was getting dark. The 2nd Battalion commander got word that a Chinese Battalion strength unit would attack after dark. We started off the hill when the order came to go back. We were to stay and defend it with 26 men, one light machine gun and an 81 F.O. team. Fog rolled in and the fight was on. We were in deep do-do, surrounded, and no help coming. The fight lasted until morning when the fog burned off and two beautiful Marine F4Us came down to help us. The Chinese force broke off the assault. Coming off the hill we found three tracked vehicles that has been sent for support. There was a tank, a twin 40, and a Quad 50. They had been there all night but couldn’t fire because of the fog. The Quad 50 gunner opened up and he was unbelievable. He traced the ridge line perfectly. He was great.”

I think that Jim and I agree, the Quad 50 is awesome and the gunners and crews are great.

MARNE WEEK from page 1

sold through the Society Website at www.society3rdid.org. Sales began on October 1st.

The Marne Chapter has secured rooms in Hinesville GA at the La Quinta hotel for $65 plus tax per night. The hotel is approximately two miles from the post and is a pet friendly hotel (no extra charge). For reservations call 912-369-3000 and request the Marne Week discount. The discount will be available until 5 November. The Marne Chapter is also considering hosting a hospitality suite to assist Society Members. For more information on Marne Week call Jeff Ashmen at 912-271-5861 or email jeffashmen@gmail.com.

*Editor’s Note: UTC means local time
From the Editor

[Each year, at the Annual Reunion, reports from our officers and staff are read at the Business Meeting. That means that only those present in the meeting hear what our officers and staff have done during the past year. For that reason, I am submitting my report so all members who read the “Editor’s Notes” will have my report. Your comments and suggestions for improvement are welcome.]

Dear Members:

Since much of what I have done applies to more than one category/job, I am submitting only one report to cover my various contributions to the Society over the past year. My biggest responsibility is, of course, editing the Watch on the Rhine. The Watch has often been called the “glue that holds the Society together,” and I regard that view as my mission. Each issue is produced per rules set in the Society C&BL and the guidelines in the Society Manual of Standard Operating Procedures. Required articles are given priority. Each article is prepared as if it were to appear on page one of the journal. We produced six editions of the journal during the past fiscal year, without difficulty. Each issue received many encouraging comments, and I have shared most comments with our readership. To ensure the Watch is applicable to all members, I have contacted many individuals requesting articles for the Watch. In an equal number of instances, members have contacted me with article proposals, and I have helped them structure their articles to be appealing to our membership—though some writers need no help from me. Additionally, I audited each bill for publication of Watch issues submitted by our publisher, and I approved each for payment by our Secretary-Treasurer. I also audited our bulk mailing list in the hope of reducing the number of copies sent that might be wasted. Many mailings of “extra” copies of the Watch were sent to members requesting them—these requests were chiefly because the member had an article or mention in the Watch and wanted copies to share with family/friends. The second reason was because some members did not receive their copies of the Watch, probably due to some addressing problem that, hopefully, we were able to correct.

The Society consists of 22 Outposts. In terms of number of outposts, the Central Region is the largest with nine outposts followed by the Eastern Region with eight and the Western Region with five. The Central Regional Committee members are Richard Faulkner and Regis Rocco. Both are very active in their outposts and both serve as president of Outposts #13 and #57, respectively. As Regional Vice President I am available to participate in discussion, answer questions, offer counsel, and assist the committeemen and the outposts in any way possible when requested.

Throughout the year, as a member of the Executive Committee, I have participated in all discussions, votes, and decisions of the Society governing body. As a Regional Vice President, I voted for nominees for the Service Award and the Outstanding Associate Member Award. I have answered questions, located and provided information requested, and kept our Ex-Com, Staff Members, and Outpost Officers apprised of news items sent from Fort Stewart referencing the active division.

Prior to last year’s reunion, I served as

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Watch Requirements Schedule

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committee member for then Awards Chair Joe Herron. In this capacity, I contacted members requesting that they write award nominations for people I knew were deserving, because I did not have enough information to write the nominations myself. I helped Joe Herron submit the nominations to the proper judges for their votes. After Joe completed the ballots, I designed the plaques to be awarded and sent the designs to Joe for his approval. At the reunion, I gathered the appropriate plaques as Joe announced them and gave them to the people who presented each award to each recipient. This year, I again contacted people requesting that they write nominations and helped Joe until he resigned as Awards Chair this spring.

I also assisted our Nominations Chair Bill Buntrock. I called Bill to get the names of those running for office so I could publish the information in the Watch on the Rhine. At that point, the day before the deadline for submissions, Bill had no nominations so I called people who had indicated a willingness to serve at some point in the past. All agreed. I then contacted people who would nominate them. Because we were on deadline, I was unable to continue searching for nominees; however, we filled all seats for Committeemen for the 2017-19 term.

Mostly, I have tried to help any member, including our officers and staff, who have requested help or information. Our members have been very kind in all cases. We are truly blessed with a wonderful group of Officers, Staff, and Committee Chairs, as well as a terrific membership. The 3rd I.D. soldiers, past and present, are the best in the military, in my opinion.

Our most important connection to our membership is the Watch on the Rhine and we try to make each issue better than the preceding one. Second, perhaps, is the Scholarship Foundation which I Chair. This year, we awarded eight scholarship grants to deserving offspring of soldiers (past and present) of our Division. The Scholarship Foundation has attracted many members into the Society. I praise Justin Valle, our Foundation webmaster and all-around computer expert for his faithful assistance over the past several years. All of our Scholarship officers and staff are volunteers; perhaps Justin’s job is the most time-consuming and we are grateful to him for his dedication. Our Trustees, Jeff Danby, Earl Killen, Tom Maines, and Jim Reeves have done an excellent job in selecting each year’s recipients—not an easy job since our 3rd I.D. offspring are very smart and have always submitted excellent applications. The Trustees also serve with me in directing all activities and business of the Foundation. Finally, I should mention our CFO, Joe Ball, who keeps our funds invested wisely in spite of the challenges of the financial markets today. Of course, the most important contributors to our efforts to provide scholarship grants to deserving applicants are our donors who provide the financial means to enable us to continue our important work.

The next few years may be challenging for our Society, if we allow them to be so. We urge all members to support the Society, recruit new members, and continue to show pride in having served as a Regular or Associate Member of the Society of the 3rd Infantry Division, U.S. Army.

Yours in the 3rd, Lynn Ball

Cold War Recognition Certificate

Compiled by Lynn Ball from sources

If you served honorably on active duty, the Guard, Reserve, or as a DOD federal employee from Sept 2, 1945 to Dec 26, 1991, you are authorized the Cold War Recognition Certificate [as per section 1084 of the Fiscal Year 1998 National Defense Authorization Act]. This is the only official site on which to request Cold War Recognition Certificates, which is operated by the United States Army (the executive agency for the Cold War Recognition Program). Here’s how to obtain your copy free:

1. You will need proof of your service, such as a DD Form 214 (Record of Military Service), WD AGO Form 5355 (War Department Separation Document); or Oath of Office — Military Personnel or Letter of Appointment.

2. Qualifying civilian service also can be proved with a Standard Form 50 (Notification of Personnel Action); Standard Form 2809 (Health Benefit Registration Form); an award certificate with employee’s name, name of service or agency, and dates; or retirement forms with the employee’s name, service or agency and dates.

3. Prepare, date, and sign a letter, requesting the award of the Cold War Recognition Certificate. Send the letter or request form, and a copy of your service proof to: Commander, USAHRC ATTN: AHRC-PDP-A, Dept 480 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue Fort Knox, KY 40122-5408

Tips: Your letter must contain the phrase “I certify that my service was honorable and faithful” whether as a member of the U.S. armed forces or as a federal civilian employee during the Cold War era, or it will be rejected. Do not send the original of your proof of service. Send a copy. Original documentation will not be returned. There is a large demand for this program. Individuals normally will receive a response within 60 days; however, the turnaround time will depend upon the number of requests received. A telephone help line is available at (502)613-9126.

[Source: https://www.thebalance.com/how-to-obtain-a-cold-war-certificate-3332660 Rod Powers; September 08, 2016]

Watch Schedule

The Watch editor requires receipt of copy on or before the 5th of the month preceding the month of publication. Space fills quickly so articles sent early have more chance of being published.

Deadline to the Editor: ........................................................................Publication
January 5th ........................................................................February
March 5th ........................................................................April
May 5th ........................................................................June
July 5th ........................................................................August
September 5th ......................................................................October
November 5th .....................................................................December
Combat Infantry WWII

As told by 99-year-old Alejandro Castillo.
Preface by Joe Ball

[A vanishing breed, and a most honorable one, is the WWII Combat Infantryman. “Follow Me” is the cry of those who serve in the greatest job in the history of the world: The United States Combat Infantry. As reported by his son, Society Member Alex Castillo: “My dad is a WWII Combat Infantryman/survivor, and member of the Greatest Generation.” Part of Alejandro’s story appeared in a previous issue of the Watch on the Rhine so we will follow in his footsteps from Salerno onward. If the Good Lord is willing, Alejandro will celebrate his 100th birthday on 9/30/17.]

“We landed in Salerno and headed toward the Volturno River. The war was about to get real ugly. The Germans held the high ground. They were well equipped, well entrenched, and very well camouflage. Many times, we could not see where the individual German soldiers were, but we sure felt the effect of their machineguns, mortars, and deadly 88mm artillery. They took advantage of the terrain and they were waiting for us.

While on patrol in Italy during September 1943, with about six other soldiers, we were ordered to scout out a very small town made up of a few houses and several barns. We were specifically looking for German tanks or other heavy equipment. Without our knowledge, the Air Force was going to bomb that town. As we got close to the town, an American airplane opened up on us with its machineguns and one of our soldiers was hit in the forehead. He was killed instantly. Some of the soldiers carried him back to the line. About an hour later, a messenger arrived to inform us to stay away from the town because the Air Force was going to bomb it. Sorry G.I., but that’s old news, and we have one dead soldier. There was a shed back in the area where our platoon was positioned. They placed the body inside the shed. Some of us spent the night inside that shed, and some used his body as a pillow.

One late afternoon, our company was settling down to take a defensive position. I and two other soldiers began to dig a trench in order to create an observation post. While we were digging, a Master Sergeant came and told me, ‘Castillo, get these guys’ canteens and go fill them and yours also.’ He told me where to go, and I went as ordered. It took me no more than 30 minutes to go and come back to the observation post. When I got there, a soldier was very shaken. I asked him what was going on. He pointed to a truck loaded with many dead soldiers piled up like logs. He said, ‘They killed both of them.’ I asked him, ‘the two that were digging the trench with me?’ he said, ‘Yea.’ I could not believe it and realized that if the Sergeant had not sent me to fill the canteens, I would have been killed also.

On the Night of October 13-14, our company crossed the Volturno River. As we entered the vineyard, we found two dead American soldiers. I had seen them before and thought they were twins. They were very young.

On October 27, 1943, we were taking a break when a sergeant ordered ‘you, you, and you, come with me.’ I was one of the ‘lucky’ ones he chose. We were going on a scouting mission. The four of us went toward no man’s land. We did not go very far because, all of a sudden, a German machine-gunner opened up on us. I was hit on the left foot and another soldier was shot in one of his legs. Some soldiers came and carried us back to the line. We both laid there all afternoon, and as evening came, it began to rain slowly. After about 12 hours we were taken to a hospital and then to another hospital. I had no idea where we were. Due to inadequate food and water and very little sleep, as well as the loss of blood, I was totally exhausted. This led to me being mostly asleep for 16 days and developing pneumonia.”

Alejandro cannot remember where he received his medical care while in the Italian campaign. He had skin grafts on his wounded foot. His discharge shows that he departed the European theater on May 24, 1944 and arrived in the United States on June 6, 1944. The voyage from Europe to the U.S. was not without tragedy. One day while crossing the Atlantic Ocean, Alejandro realized that the ship began to travel in circles. He asked a fellow wounded soldier, ‘What’s going on.’ The soldier told him, ‘Some guy jumped off the ship and apparently committed suicide.” The ship’s crew tried to locate the soldier’s body, but after about an hour they gave up and continued toward the States. The hospital ship Alejandro was on landed at Charleston, South Carolina. He was admitted to Stark General Hospital. From Charleston, he was sent to McCloskey General Hospital in Temple, Texas. There he received further treatment, physical therapy, and was given the news that he had malaria. Sometime in October of 1944, the doctors told him that he seemed to be doing pretty well. Soon an administrator told Alejandro that he would not be sent back to the war because he has accumulated enough ‘points,’ and that he would be given an honorable discharge. On November 1, 1944, Alejandro received his Honorable Discharge and got on a bus to Uvalde, Texas. He had not seen his family for close to four years. The war was over for him, He said, ‘Thank God I made it back alive. That is my greatest reward.”

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Society of the 3rd Infantry Division
Membership is Our Strength

It’s not the price you pay to belong, it’s the price you paid to become eligible to join.
Cold War: Germany to Iraq
By Charles K. Sheperd

My introduction to the 3rd Infantry Division came in early June 1989, after completing basic and advance infantry training at Fort Benning, Georgia. I left Fort Benning as an E1, 11H—a heavy anti-armor weapons infantryman: TOW (Tube-launched, Optically-tracked, Wire-guided) missile crewman.

My first assignment was in Germany. I was flown to Frankfurt International Airport and taken by bus to Rhein Main Air Base replacement depot. From there, I was bussed to Wurzburg, 3rd Infantry Division Headquarters. I spent two days in Wurzburg giving me time to have some patches sewn on and of course to go to the obligatory viewing of To Hell and Back, Audie Murphy’s story. I was then assigned to E Company, 4/7 Infantry in Aschaffenburg, formerly 1/4 Infantry on Fiori Caserne. Life there was pretty standard: physical training in the mornings and a lot of guard duty. I was able to advance in rank pretty quickly making E4, specialist, in about 18 months.

I was home on leave when the Iraqi Army invaded Kuwait. I watched on television as the U.S. Air Force started moving into Saudi Arabia and the first U.S. Army Soldiers started arriving there.

Soon after I returned to Germany from my leave, we learned that all E Companies in Germany were being shut down and the Soldiers in them would be scattered around the battalion to fill openings with other companies. I was transferred to Headquarters Company and given the job of driver for the officer in charge of S3 there.

Not long after, the Army decided to send units from Germany to the Persian Gulf: Desert Shield had begun. Soon we were told that we would be deployed. Our brigade was chosen to replace one from the 1st Infantry Division that was deemed not-combat-ready.

Things started moving pretty quickly: vehicle maintenance and trips to Grafenwoehr and Hohenfels to work on gunnery and maneuvers were followed by a lot of packing and moving all of the vehicles to the port for shipment to Saudi Arabia. They took the Bradleys, M113s, trucks, and Hummers.

As a new driver, I was tasked with driving any of the NCOs and officers in S3 for any-

Best Army Invention
Compiled by Lynn Ball

Never, In Its more than 60-year history has It been known to break, rust or need sharpening or polishing.

The P-38 can opener that many Soldiers regard as an icon and symbol of Army life was invented in just 30 days, in 1942, by Maj. Thomas Denny, at the Subsistence Research Laboratory in Chicago.

Never, in its more than 60-year history has it been known to break, rust or need sharpening or polishing. That is why many Soldiers past and present have come to regard the P-38 C-Ration can opener as one of the best Army inventions ever.

C-Rations (tin cans filled with a variety of meats and vegetables) have been replaced with Meals Ready to Eat (MREs). However, the phenomena of the P-38 can opener continues due to the countless other uses Soldiers found for it.

When we had C-Rations, it was our access to food, making it a priority. Then Soldiers discovered it was an extremely simple, lightweight multi-purpose tool. In warfare, the simpler something is and the easier access it has, the more Soldiers are going to use it.

The P-38 got its name from the 38 punctures around the C-Ration can required for opening and the boast that it performed with the speed of the WWII P-38 fighter plane. 90% of the time, the P-

The Watch on the Rhine
38 enabled Soldiers to eat, but it was also used to clean boots and fingernails, as a screwdriver, a knife, and a tool to assist in cleaning weapons; the Soldiers all carried it on their dog tags or their key-chains. It was lightweight and easy to carry.

During the Korean War, millions of the can openers were distributed to our troops. Other branches of the service also had the opener. The Navy called it the “John Wayne.” In civilian life, one Vietnam Veteran said it saved the day when he and his brother had car trouble. They had no tools in the car but they both had their P-38s. They used it to adjust the flow valve thus eliminating the problem.

In Vietnam, when a Soldier received a foil Christmas tree, the Soldiers mounted it on a 50-caliber machine gun on an armored vehicle and decorated it with brass casings from ammunition, C-Ration cans, and P-38s. Today, the Soldier still remembers singing carols around the P-38-decorated Christmas tree.

Soldiers of WWII, Korea, and other conflicts hold cherished memories of the camaraderie and the time they spent eating C-Rations opened with their P-38s. One Sailor has a box on his dresser with contains his P-38, a 50-caliber round from the ship on which he served, his Vietnam Service Medal, South Vietnamese money, and a surrender leaflet from Desert Storm dutifully supplied by a nephew, also a Veteran. No one is allowed to touch the box. His wife only dusts around it.

Another Soldier remarked that attitudes of former Veterans aren’t hard to understand. “When you see a P-38 you have carried since you enlisted, it means a whole lot. It becomes a part of you. You remember field problems: the P-38 has you reliving all the adventures that came with soldiering in the Armed Forces. Yes, the P-38 opened cans but it did so much more. Any soldier will tell you that.”

The inventor knew the P-38 was an item a majority of service members would come to possess and share, and thus promote the kind of camaraderie and bonding all Soldiers need and depend upon.

I have two P-38s.

German Veteran Remembers

Submitted by Albrecht Englert

The following is a summary of an article about our Member, Albrecht Englert, who lives in Germany. The story first appeared in the Spark Gap News in October 1996. It was reprinted from a November 1987 issue of Frontline written by Patrick A. Sawyer.

Sawyer writes, “The stately, yet cordial old man shook my hand with vigor as we exchanged greetings in our native tongues. His smile spread across his weathered face and his clear eyes darted back and forth behind his thin glasses, as if they were attempting to tell their own story.

He carried with him notebooks filed with memories of the war: maps, pictures of himself and his buddies as soldiers, a telegraph key, and even an aged oval dog tag, which hung loosely from a scratchy, thread-like length of rope—all of which he could hardly wait to share with me. The Veteran’s face slowly changed from friendly to solemn as he spoke of his memories of the war.

German WWII Veteran Herr Albrecht Englert’s experiences seemed significant because he had fought against both the 3rd Infantry Division and against General George S. Patton during WWII. He was only 18 years old when he joined the German 19th Armee Staff Headquarters in 1942, as a Morse code telegraph operator.

He recalls times when messages from Patton’s Third Army were intercepted and he was awakened at night to pass the messages to higher headquarters. Sleep became a luxury after the Allied invasion of France, when the norm was three-to-four hours per day. He recalls capturing American soldiers during the fighting at Elsass (Alsace), France. “We shared schnapps because it was the only thing there was to drink, and then we let them go because our unit could move faster without them. If Americans asked to gather their wounded, we did not fire upon them.

Albrecht remembers fighting the Blue and White Devils in the Colmar Pocket while attached to the 11th Panzer Division in 1944. “The Third came up from St. Tropez in southern France and then came east over the mountains and faced explosive mines we placed there.”

After Colmar was captured, he remembers American spotlights drowning him in light as he escaped across the Rhine on February 6, 1945. Although the Allies had agreed not to enter the country, Patton thwarted Russia, who wanted to capture the Germans themselves.

Certainly, he remembers the day he was rescued by General Patton. Near the end of WWII, the 11th Panzer Division found itself in Czechoslovakia with no fuel to get back to Germany. Patton donated 133,000 liters of fuel so they could return to Bavaria. Patton’s chivalrous act made it possible to save 16,000 German Soldiers from Soviet tyranny.

Albrecht and the 11th Panzer Division honored Patton, their former enemy, on his 100th birthday in 1985 with a wreath at his grave in Luxembourg.
Robert Gibson wrote: “Keep up the good work!” His reference was to my sending a schedule of events for 2017 at the Michigan War Dog Memorial. If anyone wants that schedule, please let me know.

Phil Weitlauf wrote: “The Michigan War Dog Memorial has been offered a great opportunity to join forces with the US War Dogs Association, Headquarters in New Jersey. The USWDA is the largest organization supporting our K9 Heroes. During our first meeting, we agreed we have the same mission statement, to honor and respect our K9 Heroes for their service to our county and communities. Together we will be able to offer many benefits to lessen the burden on the handler/owner. We feel very honored that Ron Aiello, President of the USWDA, selected the MWDM to work with him as Chapter 4 covering the North-Central Mid-West Region. As I learn more of all the benefits we can offer here in the Mid-West, I will pass them along.”

Dale and Carolyn Geise wrote: “As always, fine work on the Watch on the Rhine. The movie, Dunkirk, is reported to be a good one.”

Joe McRoberts wrote: “The 240mm howitzer story in the August Watch by Col. Thaddeus Sobieski caught my eye instantaneously…. Thanks, Col. Sobieski. I remember conversations, speculation, evaluations, and general ideas we came up with as well as conversations with Major Eisenhower regarding weaponry. I know I was a bit too confident of all the fire power we controlled, and I well remember rumors about the 240mm’s nuclear capability and the possibility of using it if necessary. I didn’t know if it existed, let alone how to use it in combat. I think the best I ever came up with was ‘Stick your fingers in your ears and tell the Fire Direction Center to fire.’ When I read Joe Ball’s piece on the Korean War, I realized that he was there during the Chinese blitz in 1950. Later in the war, the movie All Quiet on the Western Front (about WWI) describes well the 1952-53 bunker/trench warfare. “

Phil Weitlauf wrote, “The Michigan War Dog Memorial conducted an interment for K9 Murphy, a Burmese Mountain Dog and certified therapy dog in August. Murphy put many smiles on people who needed to smile. He made many visits to hospitals, senior homes, and schools. He was loved by many and will be missed by all who knew him.

John Shirley wrote: “Thanks for another very fine Watch. They are all good. This last one seemed especially good. The plans for the reunion are good, but I will not be attending this year. My knee is not so good. I hope it will be better next year…. I hate to miss the reunion. My best wishes to you and those who were able to attend.”

Ray Helsel wrote: “I went back to Korea last year, to where I served with B Company, 7th Infantry Regiment. That visit was something I will remember for the rest of my life. I recommend the trip to any veterans who have the opportunity to go. I visited all of the battle sites where I participated. Most of all, I was impressed with how the country has rebuilt since the Korean War, and how beautiful the country and people are. I would love to go back, but at 88 years of age and with limited mobility, I will just have to remember my wonderful trip.”

Bob Barfield wrote: “Another great issue (August). Audie Murphy was a great poet. The poem ‘Crosses Grow on Anzio’ is from the heart of someone who went through hell. Wonder how many knew that Murphy also wrote and published music. —A great and very talented American, for certain.”

Joe Herron wrote: “I was thinking some members who enjoy radio shows from the ’40s and ’50s might appreciate this information: Sirius Satellite Radio has a channel called ‘Radio Classics, channel 148, with all the classical radio shows from those years. They play music and programs around the clock, seven days per week. They even air the commercials that accompanied the original show. They also provide the date of the show and network where each show originally aired and provide background and updates on actors. The radios are available at most electronic stores. Often offers come up for a free radio that can go from the car to the house or anywhere with the small docking station available with a subscription sign-up. The radio features shows such as ‘Suspense,’ ‘Green Hornet,’ ‘The Shadow,’ and ‘Dragnet.’ They even provide your favorite ‘the Patriot channel.’ These programs and any kind of music are available with an internet subscription: 844-711-8800 or www.siriusxm.com. I just thought I would pass this along. Thanks for all you do.”

Jim Campbell wrote in reference to the article about the scout dog in the June issue. “I had a similar experience with a scout dog. A South Korean returned to our unit saying that he had found some valuable papers but had to hide them as he was being pursued by a North Korean unit. I had to take a patrol to find the papers. Off we went with a scout dog (a beautiful animal), the South Korean, and my five-man patrol. We returned to the place where the South Korean had hidden the papers, but of course, they were gone. I could hear a North Korean patrol in the vicinity and not wanting to get into a fire fight over the lost papers, we headed for home. The dog was wonderful. He knew where we were going and wasted no time in leading us back to our unit. A friend who joined the army with me, Johnny Girardeau, got assigned to the dog unit. He told me that most of the dogs had belonged to Hitler. I, on the other hand, was assigned to a glamorous rifle company.”

**Seeking New Members**

We hope you will contact Veterans of the 3rd Infantry Division who are not already members of our Society and invite them to join us. We have copies of the Watch available for those who wish to distribute them at military gatherings and other places. Page 30 of every Watch has the information needed to join the Society and Kathy Daddato has a new, quite attractive recruitment brochure available. Over the year, we have encountered several people who said they were out of the service for several years and didn’t know about our Society. When they learned about us, they joined. All reports have been positive. See www.3rdidsociety.org
New York to Bremerhaven to the 3rd ID

Part I

By Mike McClinток

If you served overseas with the 3rd Infantry Division you probably did not have the luxury of being flown to or from your duty station. That was my experience when I embarked on the USNS (U.S. Naval Ship) Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner at the Brooklyn Navy Yard destined for the Port of Bremerhaven, W. Germany in late May 1961. I returned to the States aboard the same ship in January 1964.

Now, over 55 years later, this got me thinking about those ships and the men they transported, not just to Germany, but to other ports around the world where the U.S. military needed to send troops. The history of modern American troop ships is an honorable one, and spans the period from the Spanish-American War to the current era, including WWII, Korea, and Vietnam, and is too voluminous for me to recount here—not to mention the sheer numbers and types of ships that were engaged in transporting our troops. So, I will focus on the Buckner and her sister ships that transported Marnemen to Bremerhaven for assignment to their respective 3rd ID units. In the 1950s and ‘60s, these ships were all U.S. Naval Ships, and were crewed by civilians as part of the Military Sea Transport Service (MSTS). They were among 72 ships transferred from the Army Transportation Service (USAT) to the MSTS in March 1950.

Here are some of the ships that I know of that transported American troops from New York to Bremerhaven during the Cold War period from mid-late 1950s to the latter half of the 1960s. Some of them also transported troops to the war zones during WWII, Korea, and Vietnam.

USNS Gen. Simon B. Buckner (T-AP-123) Specifications: Because of their type or hull number (T-AP) most of the ships discussed here have the same specifications and, unless noted otherwise are not repeated. The “T” denotes a U.S. Naval Ship (USNS); Length: 609 ft.; Beam: 75.5 ft.; Speed: 19 kts. (22 mph); Crew: 38 Officers; 361 Ratings. Troop Accommodations: 280 Officers; 4,431 Enlisted.

The ship’s namesake, Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, graduated from West Point in 1908 and served in both the United States and the Philippines. During WWII, he commanded troops in Alaska. He was promoted to Lt. General in 1943 and was lead the landing forces of the 10th Army in the invasion of Japan. He was killed in action on Okinawa in June 1945.

The Buckner was launched from the Bethlehem-Alameda Shipyard in Alameda, CA two days before the D-Day Invasion of Europe in 1944. It was originally commissioned as the USS (United States Ship) Admiral E.W. Eberle (AP-123). The USS prefix denotes that it was a U.S. Navy ship crewed by U.S. Navy sailors. During WWII, the Eberle served in both the European-Africa-Middle East and Asiatic-Pacific Theaters. The Eberle received a number of awards, citations, and campaign ribbons for her WWII service, including the American Campaign Medal, Europe-Africa-Middle East Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal, and Navy Occupation Service Medal.

In 1946, the Eberle was renamed the USAT Gen. Simon B. Buckner. In 1950, the Buckner was assigned to the MSTS as the USNS Buckner and assigned to occupation service in the Far East. During the Korean War, the Buckner saw service in the war zone from July 1950 to July 1954 and participated in the Korean War campaign and the Inchon Landing. Between 1955 and 1966 the Buckner carried troops across the Atlantic from New York to Bremerhaven in support of the U.S. Army Europe (USAREUR) in the Cold War. During the Vietnam War, the Buckner participated in the Vietnam War Campaign and the Vietnamese Counteroffensive-Phase II (1967). She was awarded the Vietnam War Campaign Medal. By the end of 1967 the Buckner had been removed from service and consigned to the National Defense Reserve (“Mothball”) Fleet. She was dismantled in May 1999 in Brownsville, TX. In the end, the Buckner carried one battle star for Korean War service and one campaign star for Vietnam War service.

I wish I knew then what I know now about this gallant lady and her namesake. USNS Gen. Alexander M. Patch (T-AP-122).

This ship was named after General Alexander M. Patch. Patch graduated from West Point in 1913. During WWI, he
served with the 18th Infantry Regiment of the 1st Infantry Division in France, participating in the Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel, and Meuse-Argonne Offensives. He was promoted to Brigadier General in August 1941 and following the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor he took command of Allied Forces in New Caledonia in 1942. He subsequently commanded the American forces fighting the Japanese in the Solomon Islands. In March 1944, he commanded the 7th Army in Sicily and France. He was promoted to Lieutenant General in August 1944. He died in 1945 at Fort Sam Houston, TX.

The Patch, like the Buckner, was built in Alameda, CA and was launched as the USS Admiral R. E. Coontz in November 1944. Also, like the Buckner, the Patch served in both the European-Africa-Middle East and Asiatic-Pacific Theaters. The Patch also received a number of awards, citations, and campaign ribbons for her WWII service, including the American Campaign Medal, European-Africa-Middle East Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal, and Navy Occupation Service medal. In 1946 the Patch was transferred to the Army Transportation Service (as the Coontz) where it was renamed the USAT General Alexander M. Patch. The ship was reacquired by the Navy in 1950 and placed in service by the MSTs as the USNS General Alexander M. Patch. During the Vietnam War, the Patch participated in the Vietnam War Campaign and the Vietnamese Counteroffensive-Phase II (1966). She was awarded the National Defense Service Medal and the Vietnam Service Medal. By the summer of 1967 the Patch had been removed from service and was struck from the Naval Register in 1990. She was sold for scrap in 2001. [To be continued in the December Watch.]

[The author wishes to thank Mr. Gary P. Priolo, Webmaster, NavalSourceOnline; Service Ship Photo Archive for permission to use the above information as the primary source for this article. Photos are U.S. Navy or National Archives.

MSTS transports in Ready Reserve at Cavin Point, New York, circa 1967

Cold War

By Joe Garbato

I served two years with the 4th Regiment, 3rd Infantry Division in Germany, during the Cold War. My basic training was at Ft. Benning, Georgia, and I shipped out of Savannah, Georgia, for Bremerhaven, Germany, on troop ship USN Rose. It was a nine-day crossing. I was stationed at Warner Barracks in Bamberg, Germany. Our mission was to guard the Czech communist border (A Cold War is a conflict between nations without actual physical war.) However, with the constant training in Hohenfels, Wildflecken, and Grafenwoehr, there were accidents and some deaths. Our equipment was all WWII and Korea issue: steel helmets, M1 rifles, aluminum mess kits, canteens, and cups. Our clothing was also WWII and Korea issue: rubber overshoes; thermal boots came later. My point is that Cold War vets who served overseas got no mention of their service and the dangers we all faced. We served and protected our freedom at the time.

I was proud to serve in the 3rd Infantry Division. I am enclosing a Certificate of Service for the Defense of Western Europe. Maybe the Certificate can be shared with our Cold War Vets.

[Editor’s Note: I am sorry that we cannot reproduce the beautiful certificate; however, its content follows.]

[Editor’s Note: The certificate bears a seal: German Defense Veterans of America and is signed by the National Commander. A Cold War certificate is available from the U.S. Army for all who served from 9/2/45 through 12/26/91. Google “Cold War Certificate” for instructions on how to obtain the only authentic certificate. No, unfortunately, the D.O.D. has not approved a Cold War medal or ribbon as of this date. Our brave Cold War Vets deserve both a medal and ribbon in recognition of their service to our nation.]

Certificate of Service presented to Joseph C. Garbato
Germany Defense Veterans

4th Inf. Regt. 3rd Infantry Division
April 1958—November 1959

For your honorable and faithful service in the armed forces of The United States of America in defense of Western Europe during the period 6 May 1955—3 October 1990.

Deployment to the European Theater of Operations was in support of the United Nations Charter and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization against overwhelming communist armed forces of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic and Warsaw Pact forces and on the world’s most dangerous, tense, hostile border in the history of the world.

Presented by the German defense Veterans of America.
Charles L. Mayton, National Commander.
At Trail’s End, Korea

By George Bjotvedt

This year marks my 65th anniversary since I rotated from the trenches of Korea, a very long time ago. But looking back on the conflict, I feel very lucky and thankful that I survived. The trench warfare had similarities of the Western Front in World War I. Nightly patrols, outpost battles and the shelling were comparable. In addition, both wars dragged on month-after-month with no end in sight. But there was a difference. Against the stresses of combat in Korea, soldiers could get out sooner by way of a rotation system. In Korea, this was unique to the American fighting men of the UN forces.

During the Korean War, the Army infantry divisions were introduced to a 36-point system. The system, as an example, provided a soldier with a definite period of tour duty at the front. He was awarded 4 points per month for serving at the front. Two points per month were awarded for “behind the lines.” The soldiers who had fought during the first winter 1950-51 were given top preference. National guard duty enlistments were shortened by several months to make them eligible for rotation. Also, wounded soldiers (purple heart recipients) were given “credit” at the rate of four points per month during their hospital recuperation. The planners didn’t miss a trick.

As they say, the system had its unintended consequences. By spring 1952, many of America’s infantry divisions in Korea had severe personnel depletions in all leadership ranks. This was true when I reported to A Company, 65th Puerto Rican Regiment, 3rd ID. Aside from a language barrier for a non-Spanish speaking lieutenant, it was very disturbing to find that A Company had only two officers fit and present for duty. Why? I suppose you could blame the success of the program instituted by the Department of Defense. In my regiment, most, if not all, bilingual sergeants and junior officers had been rotated.

Forget the depletion for a moment, officer replacements were given the task of leadership without knowing the men under their command. There was no opportunity, on line, to become familiar with the men. Even off the line at rear rest camps, little time was available to train and work out the kinks of an operational combat rifle company. The static warfare probably contributed to this malaise, but there would be battles for outposts which would require a functional attacking rifle company. The company’s performance in retaking an outpost under shelling from artillery and mortars would be quite different than enduring the same on the MLR.

But it would require time to mobilize junior officers for the Korean War. The officials in military procurement reacted to the military incursion on the part of North Korea. They squandered and decimated the West Point infantry class of 1950. The war had started 16 days after their graduation. These poor souls were shipped off to Korea without passing go. For example, they did not receive the prescribed Army infantry company officer course training at Fort Benning. They were shipped out to the combat situation at the Pusan perimeter. These “fresh-faced” second lieutenants were given command of infantry and tank platoons and some commanded rifle companies. They had been pulled from their graduation leave and even some from their honeymoons. The West Point class of ’50, suffered more casualties, deaths, and wounded than any other class of the 20th Century. They were totally unprepared for the war, but they met the challenge.

The rotation system was a worthwhile and fair plan for those who had suffered greatly in the up and down fighting of the peninsula. However, time wasn’t on our side for their replacements. The graduates of West Point class of 1951, military colleges, colleges and universities ROTC programs, and the officer candidate school at Benning would not be available until the new year. In the meantime, President Truman called back to active service the inactive reserve. Officers recalled were experienced individuals who had served in combat during WWII. They met the challenge too.

But there was another inherent variable with the rotation
system. The closer an individual got to the 36-point threshold, the more he played it safe. It wasn't cowardly, but a normal reaction to the need to survive. Reeling from the number of movements up and down, the front got on one's nerves. Another emotional endurance was the off and on of the peace talks that never seemed to have a promising resolution. "What the Hell are we fighting for?" was a commonly heard retort. The last two weeks before rotation usually found the soldier well insulated with his flack jacket and helmet, hidden deep in the recesses of his bunker. Fortunately, many commanding officers took empathy for those men and didn't push them.

That summer an additional problem surfaced. We had a rationing of ammo which included a limited number of shells for each artillery gun and mortar. They even limited the number of M-1 clips for each rifleman. Although this shortage was investigated by a high-powered Senate committee, their findings didn't support the claim, but, it was true. In fact, our artillery reserved their shell allocation, three rounds per gun, for only night firing. The Chinese caught on quickly. They would fire their artillery on any daytime target of opportunity without suffering any retaliatory fire from our artillery or mortars. Fortunately, the shortage lasted only a few weeks but the Chinese had a field day.

The UN nations, which contributed combat units in the war, had a somewhat different arrangement for their personnel rotation and replacement. Fourteen nations from the distant corners of the globe came with military units for the assistance of South Korea. These soldiers were all volunteers. The fighting units ranged in size from battalions to brigades. When these units had served their time at the front, they were pulled out of Korea completely and replaced with an entirely new volunteer unit. These new units had trained and lived together for a long period of time. They had excellent morale and aggressiveness. They were not strangers.

I had the privilege of observing soldiers from Greece and Turkey in combat. They were aggressive fighters. In fact, these soldiers were magnificent for close in fighting with the Chinese. Their reputation proceeded them well before they arrived at the front. Once identified at the front, the Chinese would pull back their troops to avoid contact. This was especially true with the Greek battalion. There was an occasion when the Greek battalion had received a few new officers. Their first night on line, they would go out on the night patrol armed only with their knives to hunt, stalk, and kill any Chinese patrol straggler. Gruesome as it sounds, it was very effective. The Chinese actually feared the Greeks and their cold, sharp steel.

During my tour at the front, in the lower portion of the iron triangle, there wasn't a decisive movement either way, just the perpetuation of the stalemate. However, it denied the Chinese the natural corridor to the city of Seoul. The soldiers and marines who maintained the integrity of the MLR's 155-mile fortification for over two years deserve a "job well done." Over the years since the signing of the armistice, the credit for holding that line became evident in the solid and enduring democratic nation of South Korea. A thankful South Korean nation expresses their appreciation annually with arranged trips for veterans to visit and see the result of past achievements.

My trail ended on 30 April, 1953. The long trip home was slow and steady without bumps on the water or in air passages home.

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**CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS**

**October 11-14, 2017:** Korean War historical seminar and commemorative ceremony hosted by OP International at the Hilton Hotel, Springfield, VA. Contact Tim and Monika Stoy at timmon15@yahoo.com or (702) 912-4218 for details.

**October 14, 2017:** Outpost #13 will meet at Baker’s of Milford at noon. The restaurant is on Milford Road three miles north of Exit 155 off Hwy I-96.

**October 14, 2017:** Audie Murphy Outpost #35 will meet at 11:00 AM at the Blue Mesa Restaurant on 612 Carroll Street, Fort Worth TX 76107. Phone: 817-332-6372. Members will receive a newsletter (with listings of museums and other interesting sites) and a meeting invitation approximately one month prior to the meeting.

**October 21, 2017:** Lattie Tipton Outpost #3 will meet at noon for its fall luncheon and get together at FATZ Restaurant, located at 5590 Forest Drive, Columbia SC 29206. Phone 803-782-1183.

**October 29, 2017:** Outpost #18 will meet at 10:30 AM at Five Pillars Supper Club, Hwy 57 & Cty. Trunk Hwy K, Random Lake WI 53075.

**November 11, 2017:** The OP #22 Annual Meeting will be held from 12:00 noon to 3:00 PM at the FLA BOB Airport Veteran’s Day Celebration, at the Society of the 3rd Inf. Div, OP #22 booth, 4130 Mennis Ave., Riverside, CA 92509. Contact Travis Gammill at (951) 675-3173; tvgammill@gmail.com or Andy Scullion (951) 791-2648; ascotsgreys2@aol.com.

**November 13-17, 2017** is the 100th Anniversary of the 3rd Infantry Division. There will be many activities at Fort Stewart. See article on Maune Week elsewhere in this issue.

**December 12, 2017:** The Marne Outpost will meet at the 3rd Infantry Division Museum at Fort Stewart at 1:00 PM.
Midwest

Chicago, IL

Outpost #1 members Curtis and Anna Pilgrim celebrated their 60th Wedding Anniversary in 2017. The Pilgrims were married in Bethlehem Lutheran Church in Lost Nation, Iowa, on June 23, 1957. At the time, both Curtis and Anna were teachers, having graduated from Iowa State University and Wartburg College, respectively. By 1960, they began raising their family of two sons and one daughter, but their family history in farming soon drew them to that profession and related industries. Both Curtis and Anna are 57-year members of the Carroll County Farm Bureau and were named “Top Senior Pork Producers” by Illinois Pork Producers Association in 1978. Curtis has served as president of the Advisory Council to the Thomson School Board, was a longtime member of the Carroll County Agriculture Extension Council, and was a charter member and secretary-treasurer of the Carroll County Pork Producers Association for eight years. Both Curtis and Anna are devoted to service to their church, the First Evangelical Lutheran Church of Chadwick, where they have held many offices and participated in a variety of church programs. Curtis is a decorated Army Combat Infantry Veteran of the Korean War. He founded the Color/Honor Guard of Northwest Illinois Chapter 150 of the Korean War Veterans Association, and has commanded several parades and events. In short, both Curtis and Anna have earned many more titles and honors than we can mention here. The Pilgrims are certainly a “go to” couple who always serve.

—Source Clinton Herald, June 17, Outpost #5 Member Merrie

Visit Scholarship Foundation at http://www.3idscholarshipfoundation.org

George G. Frost

NY & North East

Merrie Julia (74) of Baiting Hollow, New York, passed away on July 29, 2017, after a long illness. Merrie was the devoted spouse of Al Julia, Secretary-Treasurer of Outpost #5 and a Veteran of the 30th Infantry Regiment during the Cold War. Merrie is interred at Calverton National Cemetery. She is missed by her loving family and everyone who knew her friendship and kindness.

Charles D. King

Michigan

As was reported in the August issue of the Watch, eleven members of Outpost #13 were presented the South Korean Ambassador for Peace Medal. The award is given to people who participated in the war to maintain freedom in this area. Unfortunately, one of the recipients, James B. Roby, was unable to attend the meeting. Therefore, President Richard Faulkner travelled to Jim’s home to present his award. Mr. Roby served with Heavy Mortar Company, 15th Regiment from 1950-1951. The fall meeting of the outpost will take place on 14 October 2017, at Baker’s of Milford which is three miles north of Exit 155 off Hwy I-96.

—Reported by Gordon W. Draper

L-R: Outpost President Richard Faulkner and James B. Roby

Arizona

Phoenix, AZ

Outpost #15 will participate in the 2017 Phoenix Veterans Day Parade in November with a meeting to follow. This is a chance for members, family, and friends of the Society to join the Outpost for a memorable experience. Please contact Curtis Gentry for more information (623-878-4623).

—Reported by Curtis Gentry, Secretary-Treasurer
ALBERT MICELI
Southern, CA

You are invited to attend the OP #22 Annual Meeting on November 11, 2017, 12:00 noon to 3:00 PM, at the FLA BOB Airport Veteran’s Day Celebration, at the Society of the 3rd Inf. Div. OP #22 booth, 4130 Mennis Ave., Riverside, CA 92509. Contact Travis Gammill at (951) 675-3173; tvgammill@gmail.com or Andy Scullion (951) 791-2648; ascotsgrey2@aol.com. Socializing (noon-1 PM); Meeting (1 PM to 2 PM); then we will ride in the “Parade of Heroes” (2:00 to 3 PM). Free admission, and parking 9 AM to 4:00 PM. Our 3rd ID booth will be located between the DC-3 and the snack booth. free Car Show, entertainment, and comradery, 9 AM-4 PM. See you there.

—Reported by Ron Greenwood

Audie L. Murphy

Outpost #35 members met at the Blue Mesa Southwest Grill in Fort Worth, Texas, on October 14, 2017. An overview of the many museums and displays in Fort Worth was distributed to members one month in advance of the meeting. Some members also planned to visit the President George W. Bush Library in Dallas, Texas. A report and photographs will follow in the December Watch on the Rhine.

—Submitted by Lynn Ball, Secretary-Treasurer

L to R: Lynn Ball, Keith Schmidt, and Joe Ball at recent Outpost #35 meeting

Western Reserve
Ohio

Outpost #57 met at Motto’s Military Museum in Groveport, Ohio, on September 9, 2017. The museum features memorabilia from the Revolutionary War through the Gulf Wars. There was also a car show. The museum had many truly remarkable artifacts that were of interest to all. Since there was no lunch served, many members took advantage of the “food truck” at the car show which featured hotdogs, hamburgers, fries, and drinks. A full report will follow in the December Watch on the Rhine.

—Submitted by Regis Rocco, Secretary-Treasurer

Fort Lewis
Tacoma, WA

Outpost #63 Member, MOH Recipient MSGT Wilburn K. Ross (94) passed away on May 9, 2017. Wilburn, a machine gunner, received the MOH for his single-handed action in repelling eight separate counterattacks by elite German alpine troops in the Vosges Mountains on October 30-31, 1944. His unit had lost 55 of its 88 men when Ross set up his light machine gun 10 yards in front of his company’s riflemen. In that position, he was vulnerable to both artillery fire and German marksmen, but he held his position for 36 hours, until it was determined that the Germans would not return. He is credited with killing or wounding 58 German soldiers. Ross was quite accurate with his machine gun. He had learned marksmanship skills while growing up in Strunk, Kentucky, near the Tennessee border. He was such a good marksman that he often put a match on a tree and lit it by firing his rifle at it. There were many soldiers in WWII who came from rural areas of America, where they learned to hunt and fish as boys and applied those skills to their jobs as infantrymen. Ross was one of five Soldiers who received the Medal of Honor in the Platz (Hitler’s former stadium) in Nuremberg, Germany, in April 1945.

—Summarized from Olympian newspaper clippings sent by Richard Moats and Frank Klappert

Hiroshi Miyamura
Colorado

Outpost #88 President Joe Anello sent the following information about Korea War Veterans and former POWs being interviewed: Mr. Jon Woo Han interviewed Korean War Ex POWs at their reunion to record their individual experiences in Korea. He did a wonderful job, and I was very happy with the results of my interview. If any members of the Dutch Nelsen Chapter or the KWV at Queen City would like to be interviewed, please let me know. Perhaps we can coordinate for a day of interviews. Mr. Han indicated he is flexible. He will bring a team to the Denver Area for interviews. If other Korean War Veterans outside Colorado would like to be interviewed, please coordinate with your chapter president and contact Mr. Han directly at jonghan@syr.edu or phone 315-480-9427.

—Submitted by Joe Anello, President

The Watch on the Rhine
Three French communities (Malaucène, Beaumes de Venise, and La Garde Adhemar) dedicated 3ID commemorative plaques in liberation ceremonies in Southern France this August. The plaque in La Garde Adhemar is the 100th plaque dedicated since OP International initiated its Marne Trail II project in 2006.

In Beaumes de Venise 26 August 2017

26 August 2017 in Malaucène

The initial event was a historical seminar sponsored by Mayor Jean-Pierre Tuveri in Saint Tropez on 14 August where the Stoy, assisted by Mr. Nico Courtine, gave a presentation on the 3ID’s role in Operation Dragoon and the subsequent campaign in France, Germany, and Austria. Later that evening there was a memorial mass in Chapel Saint Anne. The following morning, we participated in the ceremony at the Patch and 7th Army Monument on Pampelonne Beach with Mayor Roland Bruno of Ramatuelle and then in Saint Tropez at the 3ID/509 PIB monument. Another ceremony in honor of maritime forces, in the harbor area of the village, included naming a promenade in honor of those forces. A great day ended with a fantastic concert and fireworks in the Citadel celebrating the village’s liberation.

The Outpost had a very full schedule. We participated in 3ID liberation ceremonies in Le Luc on 17 August, where we were honored to be named honorary citizens; we were in Vauvenargues, St-Marc-Jaumegarde, and the Pont de Beraud in Aix-en-Provence on 20 August; Aix-en-Provence and Les Mille on 21 August; Lancon en Provence and Salon-de-Provence on 22 August; Orange and Viollet on 25 August; Pierrelatte, Bollene, Beaumes de Venise, and Malaucène on 26 August; Valreas and La Garde Adhemar on 27 August; and Montelimar on 28 August. We also participated in ceremonies honoring other 7th Army units such as the 509th Parachute Infantry Battalion, the 1st Special Service Force, and the 36th ID, in Mougins on 23 August; in Grasse, Le Cannet, and Cannes on 24 August; and Sauzet on 29 August. We also honored an America fighter pilot, Flight Officer Herbert Woerpel, who was shot down over Salon-de-Provence on 13 August and crashed near St. Chamas, by placing a wreath at a memorial honoring him in a famous vineyard between Lancon en Provence and St. Chamas.

Each of the three plaque dedicating communities is beautiful and well-known in France. Malaucène sits at the base of Mont Ventoux, and is a starting point for bikers who take on the challenge of the mountain. Mayor Dominique Bodon is an avid military vehicle aficionado, and owns a Dodge ¾ ton. The plaque is mounted on the wall outside the police station and in front of town hall. The dedication ceremony on 26 August took place after a military vehicle convoy through the beautiful countryside (and vineyards) at the base of Mont Ventoux was followed by a live concert and dinner. Beaumes de Venise is another beautiful village near Mont Ventoux. Because its ceremony conflicted with that of Malaucène, we were unable to participate in the actual unveiling, but we met with Mayor Jérôme Bouletin and reenactors beforehand to express our appreciation for their honoring our great division. The village is famous for its sweet Muscat wine.

La Garde Adhemar is officially recognized as one of the most beautiful villages in France and sits on high ground overlooking the Rhone plain and Route National 7 south of Donzere. Mayor Christian Andriejol and Mr. Gabriel Vigneron, President of the local historical association, assisted by Mr. Philippe Ezan of nearby Pierrelatte, organized a wonderful ceremony dedicating its plaque in front of the town hall. The 27 August ceremony was held at 1800, and it was 105 degrees. We were also very pleasantly surprised to be honored by the mayor as honorary citizens of La Garde Adhemar. Our final event of the three-week trip was another visit to La Garde Adhemar on 30 August to visit several spots around the village connected to the fighting there on 27 August 1944: a farm house along the old Roman road, now D458, situated below the village proper, served as an aid station and possibly command post for what may have been the 3d Battalion, 15th Infantry. We also visited a bridge several kilometers north on D458 where a US soldier was killed when the jeep he was driving hit a mine.

27 August 2017 Ceremony in La Garde Adhemar

Every event was special and everywhere we went everyone was kind and very appreciative of our WWII veterans, and we told them we would communicate their gratitude to our veterans. They haven’t, and they will never, forget our great American soldiers.

—Submitted by Monika Stoy, President
Chaplain’s Corner
Jerry Daddato

My daily prayer for today’s world:
Dear Most Blessed Heavenly Father,
please help our country and our world from the North Korean leader who is threatening America and our world with violence and threats that he has made. Please help our President and the rest of our world leaders from falling for his dangerous talk. We ask our Heavenly Father for your help. Father you are our strength and our refuge in our times of great trouble; please sustain, protect, and shield us from all dangers that we face with your mighty outstretched hands and arms. Please destroy the enemy and tear down the forces of evil. Please hear our prayer and grant us victory in all we do. Whatever we face, please keep us forever in your care, in mind, body and spirit, for you have raised the dead, healed the blind, healed the deaf, and I am sure you will help us in this time of trouble For now and forever, Amen.

Chaplain Jerry Daddato

Don’t Quit
Author Unknown

When things go wrong, as they sometimes will,
When the road you’re trudging seems all uphill,
When the funds are low and the debts are high,
And you want to smile, but you have to sigh,
When care is pressing you down a bit,
Rest if you must, but don’t you quit.
Life is queer with its twists and its turns,
As everyone of us sometimes learns,
And many a failure turns about
Whey they might have won, had they stuck it out.
Don’t give up, though the pace seems slow,
You may succeed with another blow.

Often the goal is nearer than
It seems to a faint and faltering man,
Often the struggler has given up
When he might have captured the victory’s cup;
And learned too late when the night came down,
How close he was to the golden crown.
Success is failure turned inside out
The silver tint of the clouds of doubt
And you never can tell how close you are,
It may be near when it seems so far;
So stick to the fight when you’re hardest hit,
It’s when things seem worst that you must not quit!

Looking for...

John McKenna is trying to gather information about his uncle, Frank McKenna, who served in WWII. “I have tried to obtain his DD214 from the archives in St. Louis but have been informed that the records were lost in the fire in the 1970s. If anyone has advice for other places to search, it would be most welcome. I know my uncle was in the 3rd Infantry Division, 30th Infantry Regiment and served in North Africa and Tunisia. I am trying to get more specific information as the battalion or company he served with and any campaigns in which he was involved. The photos I have are of him in Tunisia and Sicily. I have both the History of the 3rd Infantry Division in WWII and The History of the 30th Infantry Regiment. He is listed in both; however, I would like to locate more specific unit assignments. If you can offer any information or advice, please contact me at jpmckcfb@gmail.com.”

We, Who Are in Your Debt, Salute America’s Military Veterans

Korea, Iwo Jima, Vietnam, Corregidor,
In all those war zones soldiers gave their service, lives, and more.
Though battles raged around them there and weapons brought some death,
They served their chosen country, ours, until their final breath.

Afghanistan, Kuwait, the bloody beaches of D-Day,
In Okinawa, Germany and France, all far away
From safety, home, America, their loved ones left back there,
Our veterans spent their days and nights where danger filled the air.

Let’s sing old songs for veterans who kept us safe and free,
The ones who sacrificed their lives and all that they might be,
Let’s sing new songs for veterans whose service keeps us free
Allowing us to live our dreams and be who we would be.

By: Barbara Youngblood Carr © Jan 2006
National Poet Laureate for
The Military Order of The Purple Heart
Audie Leon Murphy: The Early Years

By Henry Boden, Historian

I have been attending the Audie Murphy weekends in Greenville and Farmersville, Texas, over the past fourteen years. This has afforded me the opportunity to research and photograph Hunt and Collin counties where Audie Murphy grew up during his years before joining the Army in 1942.

Texas legendary figures like Sam Houston (the father of Texas), Stephen F. Austin, William Travis (commander of the Alamo), and Tennessee folk hero Davy Crockett who, like Travis, perished at the Alamo. As we walked through the rotunda and entered the Senate wing, there nestled among these giants of past Texas lore, hung a portrait of Audie Murphy wearing his Medal of Honor. At that point, my memory flashed back to his movie, thus rekindling my interest in WWII history.

Audie Leon Murphy has been called the greatest American folk hero since Davy Crockett. By coincidence, one of Audie’s great-grandfathers, John Berry, repaired Davy’s “Old Betsy,” as Crocket passed through Bastrop, Texas, on his way to San Antonio to join the Texas army at the Alamo. Berry fitted an ornamental silver band over a bad crack in the stock. Following the battle of the Alamo, the Mexicans boasted of having taken Crockett’s “silver mounted rifle.” Audie Murphy’s military heritage was solid and deeply rooted in America’s past. A great-grandfather fought in the American Revolution, another great-grandfather fought in the War of 1812, three great-uncles were in the Texas Revolution (one in the Mexican War), and he could count at least six forebears in the Civil War, in the Confederacy. During WWI, five of Audie’s uncles fought in France and two of his brothers fought in WWII. Thus, the Texas farm boy’s affinity for military service and his patriotism came naturally; it was inherited. Few Americans can boast of such military background credentials. [Excerpt and bibliography from Harold B. Simpson’s Audie Murphy: American Soldier.]

As a youngster in the fifties, two movies laid the foundation for my interest in WWII. After watching The Sands of Iwo Jima, starring John Wayne around 1952, and To Hell and Back, starring Audie Murphy as himself, these two movies stayed with me forever. In 1986, my family and I were touring the Texas Hill Country from Austin, San Antonio, and westward to the German settlement of Fredericksburg, Texas (the hometown of Admiral Chester Nimitz). When we visited the Texas State Capitol building in Austin, I was impressed with the more than life-size statues and portraits of
On June 20, 1925 (not ’24 as the history books and documentaries cite) “Doc” Pearson was just sitting down for supper when he got a call from Emmett Murphy saying that his wife, Josie Bell, was “about ready for the doctor.” “Doc” got into his Model-T and travelled from the White Rock community to the Murphy’s rural home in Kingston, Texas, to deliver their third son and seventh child. A day or two would pass before the new Murphy baby would receive his Christian names. The parents chose the first name, “Audie,” to honor their friend and neighbor, Audie Lee West. Audie’s eldest sister, Corinne, was given the honor of choosing her brother’s middle name. She chose “Leon,” which translates to “lion” in Spanish. This later typified his battlefield achievements. Audie would, in fact, be called “Leon” among friends and family until entering the Army seventeen years later.

The photo of the Murphy home in the woods of Kingston, Texas, is not the original house in which Audie was born. The original home was torn down in the winter of 1927-28 and rebuilt on the same site using some of the original boards and stone. It was rectangular-shaped with four rooms and a fireplace. There was a cistern for outside water.

In 2003, I earnestly began researching and photographing the two-county region where Audie grew up. One of the first sites I wanted to locate was his birthplace in Kingston, a few miles from Greenville, Texas. On Highway 69, I stopped to read a Texas state historical marker indicating that Audie was born about 400 yards into the woods from the marker. Since the field was private property, I found another road leading back to his birthplace area where two or three new homes had been built. I inquired of one of the neighbors asking if they knew where the birthplace of Audie Murphy was. They pointed me to a beautiful new house that had been built on the exact spot of Audie’s birthplace. The neighbor told me he had seen the outline of the cistern that still exists from the original Murphy home. I was excited to be able to get to the old homestead and begin my photographic journey recording the early years of Audie Murphy.

Please see the author’s website at www.inthefootstepsofvalor

The Korean War by Brian Catchpole covers the American attempts to take back land lost to the North Korean communist forces at the onset of the war in 1950, to the U.S. assault on Inchon and capture of Seoul, to the final bloody battles of Pork Chop, Old Baldy, and the Hook in 1953. The book contains 386 pages with a Contents, List of Illustrations, List of Maps (the best maps I have seen), three appendices, a Biography, and an Index. The appendices cover “Common Korean Suffixes,” “United Nations Casualties—’50-’53 (broken down by country), and “Principal US Civil and Military Personnel” participating during the Korean War. The book views the war as America’s first unwinnable foreign war and the war gravely demonstrated the limits of the West’s power in the East. The book includes a history of the strategies, operations, and tactics of the Korean War.

Catchpole was a career officer in the British army. The book attempts to untangle the Korean War’s complex mix of modern warfare and Cold War politics, and it shows Russia’s insidious participation—albeit behind the scenes.

Most books on the Korean War focus on the initial lack of US combat readiness, General MacArthur’s brilliant amphibious landings at Inchon, the resultant UN offensive that almost drove the North Korean forces out of the country, and China’s entry into the conflict. As the war stabilized into entrenched mountain warfare and the UN commitment in Korea dramatically increased; however, these same books often got lost in the conflict’s shift from military to political objectives. Catchpole’s account is a bit different.

He incorporates new material from the recently opened Russian and Chinese archives into his book; and second, he includes several excellent chapters detailing British and Commonwealth service in the conflict. This new material transforms the traditionally messy narrative about the war’s end into a coherent story of international cooperation and bravery in the face of communist aggression. The result is a balanced and accessible history that sheds new light on a complicated war.

I hope you will read The Korean War. It is available on Amazon for under ten dollars. I found my copy at Barnes and Noble for $14.00.

Flag Day...Every Day
The Battle for Schloss Itter was the only time during the war that Americans and Germans fought side-by-side. The prisoners at the castle sent out messages for help, one reached the Austrian resistance and in turn Major Josef Gangl. Gangl was a highly-decorated member of the Wehrmacht, but when the order came to retreat from Austria, Gangl and some of his men stayed behind. They no longer supported the Nazi cause and they stayed behind to join the Austrian resistance and protect the people of Worfgl, Austria. The town’s residents were often under attack by roving SS members, and so Gangl and the 20 men that remained loyal to him stayed to protect the town.

When he got word of the prisoners and their predicament, he knew that his small group of 20 men would not be enough to free and protect the prisoners. He decided that he would do whatever it took to get help and free the prisoners. He had hoped to wait in town until American forces reached them and to surrender, but the predicament of the prisoners meant he could not wait. Raising a white flag, he made his way toward the closest American forces he could find. Gangl found Captain Lee, who was leading a reconnaissance unit of four Sherman Tanks that were part of the 12th Armored Division. Captain Lee was waiting to be relieved by the 36th Infantry Division when he was approached by Gangl. Upon learning of the prisoners, Lee immediately volunteered and got approval from headquarters to help with the rescue. The two commanders then set out with 14 soldiers, one tank, a truck and driver, and 10 German artillery men. It was a small force to liberate a medieval castle prison, but the two men were willing to try.

With the end of the war on the horizon, the guards at Schloss Itter saw little reason to remain at their post and wait for the Allies to show up. Sebastian Wimmer was the head guard of the prison, and he knew that it was highly dependent on who reached the prison first whether or not he would live. He abandoned his post and most of the other German guards in the castle followed suit. The prisoners were then able to take over the castle and arm themselves, but they had nowhere to go. They were outnumbered by the SS that were wandering the forest and they did not know which way was safe for them to travel.

With the guards gone it seemed like a rescue would be an easy enough operation, but even with the German forces completely disorganized, there was a substantial force mobilized around the castle. Getting to the castle was no easy feat, and escaping from the castle would be even less easy. The prisoners had very little in terms of weapons that would offer up much defense against an SS battalion. The SS soldiers were also setting up road blocks to prevent the Allies from getting to the castle and to prevent the prisoners from escaping. They learned later that an SS troop had been dispatched to the castle with the purpose of executing all the prisoners that were held there. Time was of the essence for the Allies to come to the rescue. When Lee and Gangl finally arrived with their small group of men, the prisoners were relieved and yet saddened by the size of the force. Instead of hiding in the castle as was commanded by Lee and Gangl (they were not soldiers after all but women and dignitaries), the prisoners refused and instead fought side-by-side with their rescuers.

The political prisoners at Schloss Itter included Reynaud and Weygand, who were staunch enemies. Paul Reynaud considered General Maxime Weygand a traitor for being willing to work with the Germans and the Vichy government in France. The feud between rival political factions held at the prison was enough to cause plenty of tension and assigned seating at mealtimes. But no rivalry would stop the men from hoisting their guns and being willing to fight when it came time to save themselves.
WWII Offensives

their rescuers and the women imprisoned with them. When the Nazi troops advanced on the castle, both Captain Lee and Major Gangl told the prisoners to take cover and hide from enemy fire. The men refused to do so and took up the weapons that had been left by the fleeing guards and fought alongside the German and American troops to stop the advance on the castle. They were outnumbered and their ammunition was limited. Some of the prisoners were in their 70s and some had no experience on the battlefield, but they all joined the fight. They fought throughout the long night as the reconnaissance troops that had been sent to judge their strength kept trying to advance on the castle.

The following morning, May 5, 1945, the Waffen-SS countered with a force of 100 to 150 men. It more than tripled the size of the force defending the prison, and the Waffen-SS was much better supplied. The only saving grace was the fact that Lee had managed to bring one tank with him to the castle and he had it positioned at the front gate. The tank was able to provide some cover until it was destroyed by the Germans. Gangl was able to get a call into the Austrian resistance for help, but they were only able to spare three men. It was not enough. Desperate for help, Lee contacted the 142nd, but he was unable to give exact information before the connection was severed. One of the prisoners, Jean Borata, volunteered to jump the wall and run the gauntlet through the SS troops to deliver the necessary information to the 142nd. He was successful and when he reached the 142nd, he asked for a uniform and went with the troops as part of the relief force to liberate Schloss Itter once and for all.

Josef Gangl may have started the war on the wrong side, but he was a hero to the Allies for his efforts against the Nazis during the war. It was his bravery and dedication that protected the people of Worgl, and there is now a street in the town named for him. At the time, the SS were going into homes and executing the men inside if they proved to be loyal to Austria or the resistance. It was this outright violence and brutality that caused Gangl to stay in the town with whatever men were willing in order to save the lives of as many Austrians as he could. Josef Gangl was a good man who was first and foremost a leader to his men. His initial reluctance to go to Schloss Itter alone was because he had promised the men under his command that they would return home. The bravery of Josef Gangl was unmatched as he stayed at Schloss Itter despite an oncoming force of more than 100 fellow Germans.

He risked his life to save Allied French prisoners, his own men, and the American soldiers who answered his plea for help. Unfortunately, Gangl’s courage and honor would not be rewarded. He became one of the very last casualties of the war against the Nazis. It was during the castle defense that Gangl was making sure that former French prime minister Paul Reynaud was out of the line of fire. It was during the process of getting Reynaud to safety that he was struck by a sniper’s bullet. The bullet injured him in such a way that he was not able to recover, and he was the only one of the defenders of the castle to lose his life. His sacrifice was not in vain as he did fulfill his promise to his men, they all returned home and he saved the life of Paul Reynaud. [Source: Frontlines of Freedom Newsletter | Stephanie Schopper | March 17, 2017]

Former Society President Honored by City

Former Society of the 3rd Infantry Division President (1992-93), John Shirley has been honored by the city of Livermore, California. The city approved the construction of a new Livermore Civic Center Meeting Hall and Emergency Operations Center at its July 24 meeting. The motion included naming the new meeting location the John Shirley Council Chamber.

Shirley, 92, served as a councilmember and as mayor of the city. He was Livermore’s first veterinarian. During WWII, he served in the 15th Regiment, 3rd Infantry Division, during which he took part in establishing and defending the Anzio-Nettuno Beachhead, as well as in the “breakout” from the Beachhead (1944). For his service in the war, he was awarded the Silver Star, two Bronze Stars, and the Purple Heart. Today, he serves the Society as president of Golden Gate Outpost #54, based in San Francisco, California.

As an author, he has written books about his experiences in WWII and about the history of Livermore in the mid- and late-20th century. He continues to attend council meetings to speak out on issues of the day.

The event emcee said, “We think naming the council chamber in his honor is a wonderful way to thank him for everything he has accomplished for Livermore and the nation.” [Source: The Independent Newspaper/Internet; supplemented by Lynn Ball]
Reserve Officers Answer Call: Employment Opportunities

By: Keith R. Schmidt

Reserve Officers: An Answer for Many Law Enforcement Needs and an Opportunity for Veterans and 3rd ID Society Members.

July marked a year’s anniversary of a lone shooter firing on a group of Dallas Police Officers killing five and wounding nine. That attack on July 7, 2016 represents the deadliest incident for U.S. law enforcement since the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks.

In a press conference, Dallas Police Chief David Brown told young men to “serve your communities” by joining law enforcement to “become part of the solution.” Good words! They need to be repeated and expanded to include a call to action of all eligible citizens across our country to help his or her communities.

Some think of joining law enforcement but discard the idea when they realize the full impact of switching careers. Others find a way into law enforcement by becoming a Reserve law enforcement officer.

I joined the Harris County Sheriff’s Department Reserves in Texas more than 30 years ago and balanced my career in the private energy sector with my law enforcement role as a Reserve Deputy. I have never regretted it.

For those agencies looking to add capability to their regular police or sheriff’s departments, reserve personnel represent an option worthy of consideration in this era of reduced budgets as Reserves perform their duty as non-paid officers. 3rd ID Society President Toby Knight earlier this year asked Outposts to become more involved in their communities. There is no better way than Society member-participation in law enforcement.

Requirements for reserve officers vary from state to state and among agencies. But, from New York to California, reserve officers are a key part of law enforcement and represent an opportunity for veterans and 3rd ID Society members. Often, there are no age limits which offer an opportunity for retirees.

In Texas, Reserves represent a state tradition. State law preserved Reserve organizations over the years making the Reserve Deputy an essential part of Texas law enforcement heritage. The concept of a Reserve force dates back to the formation of a group of volunteers in the 1820’s that became the Texas Rangers, the nation’s oldest state law enforcement agency.

The Harris County Sheriff’s Office, formed in 1837, possesses its own unique history. Currently the largest Sheriff Office in the State of Texas, it ranks as the third largest nationwide. During 2016, Ed Gonzalez became the 30th Sheriff of Harris County and heads his team protecting 4.5 million residents within the county’s 1,700 square miles. A small but important percentage of that team consists of Reserve law enforcement officers.

The Harris County Sheriff’s Reserves stand as the largest Sheriff’s Reserve Organization in Texas and nationally ranks second only to California’s Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department.

In Harris County, Texas, Reserve Chief Dave DeLeon leads the Reserve force of more than 200 officers. A veteran of 24 years with the force, he rose through the ranks to the top Reserve position. When not working as a Reserve, he is the CEO of the private company that he created.

Who are these people who are gainfully employed but decide to go through the background scrutiny, endure the long and rigorous training to wear a uniform and share the risks and liabilities law enforcement requires?

All one has to do is look at the current Reserve Basic Peace Officer Class attending the Harris County Sheriff’s Academy. They represent various races, religions and backgrounds. They are your neighbors and include engineers, a civil servant, a medical doctor, an IT professional, two airline pilots, a paramedic, self-employed business people and corporate managers…a few with prior military service. They range in age from 32 to 62. What attributes members of this class share most are motivation and commitment.

Reserve candidates go through stringent background reviews that include drug testing, interviews with employers, credit checks and a polygraph test.

HCSO Reserves go through the same
training as regular deputies, but attend academy classes in the evening and weekends to accommodate day time jobs. The academy experience of more than 850 hours creates a habit of thought and a system of values. It’s unique: part boot camp...physical training...defensive tactics...medical aid...firearms; and part higher education...memorization of the fine points of the Criminal Code...Penal Code...traffic law and many practical exercises using scenarios to reinforce the need of decision-making under stress.

At the end of the Academy road, they must pass the same physical fitness tests, department qualifications and state exams for licensing as a Regular Officer. After their commission, they attend required and optional in-service training that many take vacation-time from their regular jobs to complete.

The reason a person joins the Reserves varies but include:

■ Former regular deputies who left a department to work in the private sector but want to maintain his or her commission and continue in law enforcement.
■ Retired regular officers who wish to remain in law enforcement.
■ A person joining the Reserves with the thought of possibly transferring to Regular Deputy status in the future.

■ The “Super Volunteer” who wishes to take on the law enforcement role. Some may have relatives or friends in law enforcement. Regardless, they are committed to making a difference in the community and willing to sacrifice their time for training and duty assignments as a Reserve Deputy.

This last category of volunteer brings with them a unique perspective and skills from their private sector livelihood and position in the community that are assets to their agency. An HCSO Reserve Deputy must perform a minimum of 20 hours of duty assignments each month, attend regular Reserve meetings and pass annual firearms qualification. Most reservists volunteer much more than the required minimum.

Over the decades, the HCSO Reserves have thrived and expanded operations through several sheriffs. The organization’s 80,000 hours of service on an annual basis in 2016 amounted to more than $2.5 million in savings to the county. Monetary savings of Reserves to the county over the last 40 years totals more than $100 million.

Reservists work in all areas of the Sheriff’s Department and possess full legal police powers when on duty. Some work “one person” patrol and single deputy duty assignments…a responsibility and privilege allowed Harris County Reservists due to the quality of training and professionalism of the organization. Others may be the second person in a patrol unit, patrol with the Marine Division, deal with community relations, practice tactical medicine, serve felony warrants or teach at the Academy.

For an agency wishing to expand its capabilities and increase its diversity, a Reserve unit represents an attractive option. For the man or woman wanting to impact society in a positive way, there may be no better choice or more important role for them to perform.

[Audie Murphy Outpost Member Keith R. Schmidt is a sergeant and firearms instructor assigned to the training division of the Harris County Sheriff Department Reserves, Houston, Texas. He has balanced his reserve law enforcement role for more than 30 years with a career in energy industry public and investor relations. He urges readers to visit the Officer Down Memorial Page www.odmp to learn more about the dedication and sacrifice of American law enforcement. 3rd ID Society members interested in reserve training or other volunteer opportunities are encouraged to contact their local law enforcement agencies.]
Early Cold War Years

Compiled by Lynn Ball

As the Cold War began, the United States struggled to oppose Communist aggression in Europe and Asia through political, economic, and military measures. Efforts to contain communism shaped the politics and economics in many parts of the world, especially in Europe. Despite the growing tensions between the Soviet Union and the United States, many American officials continued to believe cooperation with the Soviets was possible. In late 1945, the foreign ministers of the former wartime Allies met first in London, then in Moscow, to discuss the future of Europe and Asia.

After WWII, The Soviet Union controlled Eastern Europe. British and American officials pushed Russia to hold free elections, but it would not budge. British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin remarked, “Our relations with Russia are drifting into the same condition as that in which we found ourselves with Hitler.” It was believed that Russia feared the West and thought it was in a long-term struggle against Capitalism. It seemed impossible to reach any permanent settlement with them. The basic policy throughout the Cold War was a long-term, patient but firm and vigilant containment of Russian expansion tendencies.” Influential members of Truman’s administration believed that the Soviet system had several major economic and political weaknesses. If Russian expansion could be contained, it was only a matter of time until the Soviet system would fall apart. They felt that Communism could be beaten without going to war. Therefore, America practiced “containment” to keep communism within its then present territory through diplomatic, economic, and military actions.

In the spring and summer of 1946, a series of crises erupted. During WWII, the U.S. put troops in southern Iran while the Soviet troops occupied northern Iran. The Soviets demanded access to Iran’s oil and helped Communists in the north to establish a separate government. This signaled to the U.S., a push into the Middle East. Our Secretary of State Byrnes, demanded that they withdraw. At this time, the battleship Missouri sailed into the eastern Mediterranean. Soviet forces withdrew.

Stalin then turned to Turkey. Stalin wanted to control the straits of the Dardanelles—the vital route from the Black Sea to the Mediterranean. The U.S. saw this as the onset of a Soviet plan to control the Middle East. This prompted the U.S. to send the aircraft carrier Franklin D. Roosevelt to join the Missouri in protecting the eastern Mediterranean.

While the U.S. supported Turkey, Britain helped Greece fight the guerrillas, but by 1947, Britain could no longer sustain Greece. Truman went to Congress with the Truman Doctrine” to aid “free peoples who are resisting attempted subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressures.” In short, it pledged the U.S. to fight communism worldwide.

The Marshall Plan (1947): The Plan was to bolster economies in Western Europe by giving countries financial aid to rebuild their economies. The Soviets refused the offer on behalf of the areas they were controlling. Marshall stated, “Our policy is not directed against any country or doctrine, but against hunger, poverty, desperation, and chaos. Its purpose should be the revival of a working economy in the world so as to permit the emergence of political and social conditions in which free institutions can exist…” When the Soviets devised their own plan, it further separated Europe into competing regions. Because the U.S. pumped billions of dollars worth of supplies, machinery, and food into Western Europe, the appeal of communism weakened and new markets of trade opened.

The Truman administration believed that Europe’s prosperity depended on Germany’s recovery. The Soviets tried to make Germany pay reparations. Eventually, the dispute over Germany brought the U.S. and the Soviet Union to the brink of war.

By 1948, the U.S. came to believe that the Soviets were deliberately trying to undermine Germany’s economy. In response, the U.S., Great Britain, and France merged their zones in Germany and allowed the Germans to have their own government. They included West Berlin in the new German republic—the Federal Republic of Germany. West Germany’s economy was completely separate from the Soviet zone. West Germany was not permitted to have a military, but in most respects, it was independent.

The decision to create West Germany convinced the Soviets that they would not receive reparations; in 1948, they cut all road and rail traffic to West Berlin. President Truman sent long-range bombers with atomic weapons to bases in Britain. General Lucius Clay, American commander in Germany, warned of what might happen. “If we mean to hold Europe against communism, then we must not budge.”

Truman then ordered the Berlin airlift to begin. Cargo planes supplied Berliners with food, medicine, and coal. This continued through the spring of 1949 bringing over two million tons of supplies to Berliners. Stalin finally lifted the blockade in May 1949. However, the airlift symbolized America’s determination to stand by Berlin.

The Berlin blockade convinced many Americans that the Soviets were bent on conquest, and the public began to support a
military alliance with Western Europe. Thus, the 1949 agreement was reached to create NATO which included 12 countries. In short, members of NATO agreed to come to the aide of any member who was attacked. For the first time in history, the U.S. had committed itself to maintaining peace in Europe. In response, an alarmed Soviet Union responded by organizing the Warsaw Pact, a military alliance in Eastern Europe.

While the Allies restored democracy in their regions, Russia began making Soviet satellites out of its “liberated” lands; the split between the two was dubbed the “Iron Curtain.”

Fearing a reborn West Germany allied to the U.S., Khrushchev offered concessions in return for a united, neutral Germany in 1958. A Paris summit for talks was derailed when Russia shot down a U.S. U-2 spy plane flying over its territory. Khrushchev pulled out of the summit and disarmament talks. The incident was a useful out for Khrushchev, who was under pressure from hardliners within Russia for giving away too much. Under pressure from the East German leader to stop refugees fleeing to the west, and with no progress on making Germany neutral, the Berlin Wall was built, a complete barrier between east and west Berlin. It became the physical representation of the Cold War.

Despite the tensions and fear of nuclear war, the Cold War division between East and West proved surprisingly stable after 1961, despite French anti-Americanism and Russia crushing the Prague Spring (a period of political liberalization in Czechoslovakia). There was instead conflict on the global stage, with the Cuban Missile Crisis and Vietnam. For much of the 60s and 70s, a program of “detente” was followed: a long series of talks which made some success in stabilizing the war and equalizing arms numbers. Germany negotiated with the East under a policy of “Ostpolitik.” The fear of Mutually Assured Destruction helped prevent direct conflict and it was better not to fire all than to destroy everything. The 1980s, however, ushered in a new Cold War. [Compiled from various Internet sources.]

### Society of the Third Infantry Division: FY 2017 Financials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS &amp; DISBURSEMENTS AND ASSET BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017</th>
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<tr>
<td>RECEIPTS:</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANNUAL DUES</td>
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<tr>
<td>LIFE MEMBERSHIP DUES</td>
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<td>WATCH-ADVERTISING</td>
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<td>RAFFLE TICKETS</td>
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<td>NET INTEREST</td>
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<td>GENERAL (INATL) FUND (INCLUDES DECALS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>MEMORIAL FUND</td>
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<td>SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION</td>
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<tr>
<td>MONUMENT FUND</td>
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<tr>
<td>GIFT MEMBERSHIPS</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHALLENGE COINS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIVISION BALL RECEIPTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER DONATIONS &amp; GIFTS *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM OPERATIONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>159,353</strong></td>
</tr>
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</table>

| DISBURSEMENT: |
| WATCH PRINTING & POSTAGE |
| HEADQUARTERS EXPENSE |
| RAFFLE EXPENSE |
| ANNUAL DUES CARDS EXPENSE |
| MEMBERSHIP CARDS |
| ROSTER PRINTING & POSTAGE |
| WATCH EDITOR EXPENSE |
| MEMBERSHIP INFO. BAGS |
| AWARDS |
| MEMORIALS |
| WEBSITE EXPENSES |
| OUTPOST DUES & DONATIONS |
| ROOF MANAGEMENT |
| HISTORIANS EXPENSE |
| REUNION EXPENSE ALLOWANCE |
| SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION |
| CHALLENGE COINS |
| SUBS. BOND |
| PRESIDENT’S DISCRETIONARY |
| REUNION EMERGENCY FUND |
| DIVISION BALL DISBURSEMENTS |
| BANK FEES |
| INVESTMENT FEES |
| TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS FROM OPERATIONS |
| **148,266** |

| RECEIPTS IN EXCESS OF DISBURSEMENTS |
| **11,117** |

* In March 2017 the Society received an amount of $7,060 from a Society member in the form of an IRA gift.

| ASSET BALANCE - July 1, 2017 |
| CHECKING ACCOUNT (per Chase statement) |
| LESS OUTSTANDING CHECKS |
| CHECKING ACCOUNT LESS OUTSTANDING CHECKS |
| EDWARD JONES CD MATURING 1/2/18 |
| TOTAL |
| **125,558** |

| ASSET BALANCE - June 30, 2017 |
| CHECKING ACCOUNT (per Chase statement) |
| LESS OUTSTANDING CHECKS |
| CHECKING ACCOUNT LESS OUTSTANDING CHECKS |
| EDWARD JONES CD MATURING 1/2/2017 |
| EDWARD JONES MUTUAL BOND FUND (HARTFORD) |
| EDWARD JONES MUTUAL BOND FUND (BIVINSO) |
| TOTAL EDWARD JONES ACCOUNT |
| TOTAL |
| **136,624** |

| INCREASE IN ASSET BALANCE |
| **11,066** |

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To the President and the Executive Committee of The Society of the Third Infantry Division:

I have reviewed the accompanying Statements of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Fund Balances of The Society of the Third Infantry Division for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. My review consisted of examining the test basis, the cash receipts and disbursements, as well as, the cancelled checks, deposits, bank statements, bank reconciliations, general ledger, investment account activity, and the resulting statements.

Based on my review of the aforementioned documentation, I am not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying statements in order for them to present fairly the financial activity and financial conditions of the Society of the Third Infantry Division for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Fraternally yours, “ROTM”

Stephen M. Sullivan
13504 Ospreys View Place
Woodbridge, VA 22191

August 23, 2017

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The Watch on the Rhine
Last Call

During July August 2017, the following personnel were identified as deceased. All of us in the Society of the Third Infantry Division, U.S. Army, extend our sincere sympathy to the families and friends of those listed below. May they rest in peace.

In Memoriam

We no longer list the addresses of our deceased members. This is being done to curtail predators and people who victimize our members’ survivors with schemes. If you need an address of one of the following, you can find it in your Roster or you can contact the editor, Lynn Ball. Contact information is on page 2 of the Watch.

LIFE MEMBERS

RICHARD A. ROBINSON
15INF/F, WW2, SSGT
DOD - April 11, 2012 Reported by the Internet

STEWART P. BLAKE
7INF/ DIV/SIG, WW2, COL
DOD - November 23, 2013 Reported by the Internet

LAUREL G. KLOKOWSKI
15INF/D, WW2, SSGT
DOD - January 28, 2011 Reported on the Internet

JESSE SPARKMAN
7INF/SV, WW2/ Sep44-Sep46, T5
DOD - July 2, 2017 Reported by his son

WILBURN K. ROSS
30INF/G, WW2, MSGT
MOH DOD - May 9, 2017 Reported by Richard Moats

CECIL R. FRENCH
15INF/G, 30INF/KK & 7INF, WW2, COL
DOD - June 20, 2017 Reported by his daughter Dori Cantley

CHARLES R. SAVERY
7INF/3BN HQ, KOREA, MSGT
DOD - September 22, 2012 Reported on the Internet

ROGER E. FARRIS
15INF/HQ, WW2, T5
DOD - September 4, 1998 Reported on the Internet

NILE STUART
15INF/G, KOREA/Oct51-Sep52, MSGT
DOD - August 21, 2017 Reported by Pennie Burke

WALTER D. EHLERS
30INF, WW2/42-43, COL
DOD - February 20, 2014 Reported on the Internet

ROBERT L. ALTSHULER
7INF/E, F&G, WW2, 1LT
DOD - August 11, 2014 Reported on the Internet

WILLIAM Y. BATH
15INF/HQ, WW2
DOD - December 19, 2008 Reported on the Internet

VINCENT M. BODDIE
15INF, KOREA, CPL
DOD - January 18, 2004 Reported on the Internet

FIORELLO F. BRIENZA
7INF/D, KOREA, SFC
DOD - June 20, 2010 Reported on the Internet

VINCENT BATTAGLIA
7INF/A, WW2
DOD - December 27, 2008 Reported by the Internet

PAUL W. MORASCH SR
15INF/I, WW2, SGT
DOD - February 9, 2008 Reported on the Internet

JOHN D. MADEROS
15INF/I, WW2
DOD - January 4, 2008 Reported on the Internet

ALBERT DUNN
DIV/ORD 15INF/3BN, WW2
DOD - January 17, 2017 Reported on the Internet

WILLIAM M. WEINBERG
15INF/B, WW2/Oct44-May46, SGT
DOD - September 6, 2017 Reported by Tom Heitzer

ANNUAL MEMBERS:

RICHARD N. MC KIDDY
15INF/C, KOREA/Jan51-Jan52, CPL
DOD - June 23, 2017 Reported by his wife Barbara

WARREN J. GIAMPIETRO
Co D, 4INF, 2nd Battle Grp, 3ID, Nov57-Oct59, PFC
DOD - January 19, 2016 Reported on the Internet
& Returned Duecs Card

GASPAR R. PORTO
15INF/B, KOREA, Jan50-Oct52, MSGT
DOD - August 16, 2017, Reported on the Internet

LEONARD A. SPIRITO
15INF/HVY TANK GO, KOREA/Mar53-Jun54, 1LT
DOD - April 19, 2017, Reported by his daughter Laura

Non-Member Passing

Henry L. Barber (96), a resident of Oregon, passed away on April 26, 2017. Henry served with the 3rd Infantry Division during WWII. He enjoyed wearing his WWII cap with his 3rd I.D. Patch displayed, and he enjoyed riding his scooter with an American flag waving behind him. Henry received a Purple Heart for wounds suffered during WWII.—Reporting by Ernie Buckholz

George Robert “Bob” Burley (92), of Edina, Minnesota, passed away on August 10, 2017. He was a proud WWII veteran and Purple Heart recipient who served with the 3rd Infantry Division.—Reporting in the StarTribune of Minnesota

Martha Treece (92) of Dallas, Texas, passed away on September 7, 2017. Martha was a former member of Outpost #35 and the spouse of Robert Treece, a decorated combat veteran of WWII, now deceased.—Reporting by her daughter, Beckie Machmuller

Correction

The article entitled “Korean Ambassador of Peace Medal Available,” which appeared on page 15 of the August issue, was mistakenly attributed to Joe Ball. The actual author was Gordon W. Draper, Vice President, Outpost 13. We regret this error.
Listed below are all new members who enrolled during July and August 2017

REGULAR ANNUAL

9201   MATTHEW HUFFMAN   OP 35-CR
1/15 th INF, 2/32 FA, Sep ‘82-Nov ‘93, SGT
New Member, Referred by Fort Stewart Website

9200   HARRY J. MERRIAM   OP 5-ER
7th INF RTG, Aug ’51- Jul ’52
Returning Member Society// ID #: W3101499

9199   TRAVIS H. YOUNG   OP 3-ER
1/15th INF, 1998-2001, PFC
New Member, Referred by Gabe Guevarra

ASSOCIATE ANNUAL

9208   MARYJO H. REYNOLDS   OPMA-ER
New Member, Referred by Pat

9207   LORI A. QUINTAS   OPMA-ER
New Member, Referred by Jeff Ashmen

9206   SHERI L. ADAMS   OPMA-ER
New Member, Referred by 3rd ID Museum Gift Shop

9205   JAYNE A. BERNABE   OPMA-ER
New Member, Referred by 3rd ID Museum Gift Shop

9204   KAREN O. WOLTER   OPMA-ER
New Member, Referred by 3rd ID Museum Gift Shop

9203   JENNY HARPER   OPMA-ER
New Member, Referred by 3rd ID Museum Gift Shop

9198   BARBARA T. DAVENPORT   OP 60-ER
New Member, Widow of Leon Davenport, Gift 1 yr membership
courtesy John Weis

Join the Organization for Combat Infantrymen

You earned the right to Proudly wear it. Be part of the elite Combat Infantrymen’s Association!

Applicants must have earned the Combat Infantryman’s Badge as certified by form DD-214, Official U.S. Army orders, or other official documents. Age dependent life memberships are available. For more information visit our website www.cibassoc.com:

Combat Infantrymen’s Association
National Commander
Nick Hubbell
825C Merrimon Ave, Suite 354
Asheville, NC 28804
828-490-9304 Ext 1
clanatcmdr@gmail.com

Afghanistan, Iraq, Gulf War Veterans ~ free membership for one year

The Society of the 3rd Infantry Division is looking for you!
The Society of the Third Infantry Division has existed for 98 years and is the oldest continuous Army Association.

Members receive a first-class publication six times a year. Members support a scholarship foundation. Members meet with local outposts at least once a year, and all members are invited to a national reunion held annually. Dues are minimal.

If you wore the Marine Patch or if you are a family member or friend of a Marine Soldier, you are invited to join the Society!

There is a membership application on p. 30. Join today!
Society of the Third Infantry Division

Purpose

The Society of the Third Infantry Division, United States Army, was founded in 1919 and incorporated in 1958 as a non-profit, fraternal, social, educational, patriotic, military service organization and shall always remain non-profit and non-political.

Specific objectives are:
- To foster and strengthen associations and friendships formed during service with the Third Infantry Division, U.S. Army.
- To honor the Third Infantry Division War Dead.
- To perpetuate the memory of other former comrades who shared a background of honorable military service with the Third Infantry Division, U.S. Army.
- To encourage and achieve the mutual benefit and support resulting from a close and cooperative alliance between the Society and the Third Infantry Division, U.S. Army.
- To support the Government of the United States and to give it, in peace and in war, the same devotion and service expected of us as members of its armed forces.

Pledge

I pledge to the Society of the Third Infantry Division, United States Army, in the achievement of the goals for which it is formed, that same full measure of loyalty and devotion which my comrades have given to the Division and to the cause for which they fought.

Through my loyalty and devotion to their memory, they shall not be forgotten by the country, for which they died, or by the comrades at whose sides they fell.

To them, I pledge in peace and war the dedication of myself to that country and that cause to which they consecrated themselves.

General Information

All members in good standing receive the official bimonthly publication, The Watch on the Rhine. Life Members shall receive the Watch in the Rhine with no further dues payments during their lifetime. The National Membership Roster is printed every three years. All members receive a copy of the roster on the three-year cycle. All new members receive a copy. The next National Membership Roster will be printed in 2018.

The Society is divided into chapters, called outposts, which members are entitled to join. Outposts, at their discretion, may charge a small additional amount for outpost activities. At Large members do not belong to outposts but are referred to as “Footsie Britt At Large” (named for Lt. Maurice Britt, MOH, WW2).

Eligibility

Regular Membership: Veterans with honorable service in the Third Infantry Division. Also, those who were members of supporting or attached units of the Third Infantry Division.

Associate Membership: Spouse, parents, brother, sister, children, grandparents, grandchildren of any person eligible for Regular Membership and any person with an interest in, or an affinity for, the Society of the 3rd Infantry Division.

Life Membership: Available to both Regular and Associate Members.

Dues

Annual dues: Regular, Active Duty, Associate Members $20.00
Annual dues: Overseas Members $25.00

Some Outposts charge an additional fee beginning with the second year’s dues, making the total annual dues for Outpost #3: $23.00; Outpost #12: $24.00; Outposts #4, #7, #60: $25.00; Outpost #22: $22.00. All other outposts pay $20.00 annually; all new members pay $20.00 for the first year.

Dues for Special Life Membership

Recipient of Medal of Honor No charge

Dues for Other Life Memberships are based on the following scales:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Domestic</th>
<th>Overseas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up to age 39</td>
<td>$400.00</td>
<td>$1,280.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ages 40-49</td>
<td>$350.00</td>
<td>$925.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ages 50-59</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
<td>$685.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ages 60-69</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
<td>$475.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ages 70-79</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
<td>$310.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ages 80 and over</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
<td>$275.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annual dues are payable before July 1st each year. Life dues are applicable for Regular and Associate Members. Life Member dues can be paid in one lump sum or in four quarterly payments over a 12 month period.

For information, please contact The Society of the Third Infantry Division, 510 W. York Street, Blue Hill, NE 68930-7488.

Membership Application

Date: ____________________________  [ ] New Regular Annual or Life Member (Circle Annual or Life)  [ ] New Associate Annual or Life Member (Circle Annual or Life)

Name ____________________________

(Last) ____________________________ (First) ____________________________ (Middle Initial) ____________________________

Phone No ____________________________ E-Mail Address ____________________________

Home Address ____________________________

(Street) ____________________________ (City) ____________________________ (State) ____________________________ (Zip+4) ____________________________

Unit(s) Served with: ____________________________ Served From ____________________________ To ____________________________ Rank: ____________________________

Current/Former Occupation ____________________________ Spouse’s Name ____________________________

Amount Enclosed: ____________________________

Referred by ____________________________

Please print clearly, detach, and mail this application for membership along with a check or money order payable to Society of the Third Infantry Division to: The Society of Third Infantry Division, 510 W. York Street, Blue Hill, NE 68930-7488

Website: www.Society3rdID.org
CAMPAIGNS OF THE THIRD INFANTRY DIVISION

WORLD WAR I [2 Medals of Honor]
- Aisne
- St. Mihiel
- Champagne-Marne
- Meuse-Argonne
- Aisne-Marne
- Champagne

WORLD WAR II [39 Medals of Honor]
- Algeria-French Morocco (with arrowhead)
- Tunisia
- Sicily (with arrowhead)
- Naples-Foggia
- Anzio (with arrowhead)
- Rome-Arno
- Southern France (with arrowhead)
- Ardennes-Alsace
- Rhineland
- Central Europe

KOREAN WAR [13 Medals of Honor]
- CCF Intervention
- First UN Counteroffensive
- CCF Spring Offensive
- U.N. Summer-Fall Offensive
- Second Korean Winter
- Korea, Summer-Fall 1952
- Third Korean Winter
- Korea, Summer 1953

WAR ON TERRORISM [1 Medal of Honor]
- Liberation of Iraq
- Transition of Iraq
- Iraqi Governance
- National Resolution
- Iraqi Surge
- Iraqi Sovereignty
- New Dawn

Rock of the Marne
- WWI 1917-1918
- Peacetime 1919-1941
- WWII 1941-1945
- Korea War 1950-1953
- Cold War 1945-1991
- Desert Storm 1990-1991
- Peacetime 1992-2000
- Bosnia 2000-2001
- Peacetime 2002-2003
- Middle East 2003-present

WWI, WWII, Korea, Cold War, Peacetime, Bosnia, Iraq, Afghanistan

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