

Red Cross Packages Real Boon To Occupants of German Camps

VITTEL, France (Delayed)—(IN-
S)—Red Cross food packages for
prisoners of war were so well pre-
pared that even the German guards
bought them from their own prison-
ers to send home to their families in
Germany.

Everyone I talked to in this con-
centration camp where near 2,000
internees are being interviewed by
consular staffs prior to their re-
lease, praised International Red
Cross food packages.

"I don't know what we would
have done without them," said Mrs.
Elsie Robinson, former New Yorker
who has lived for many years in
Paris. She is president of the
American section of the camp in-
cluding North Central and South
Americans as well as 78 Russians.

"The Russians were the only ones
in camp who were not permitted to
receive Red Cross packages," said
Mrs. Robinson who, like other
Americans in France, was interned
following Pearl Harbor.

"I believe it was because the Rus-
sians had not signed an interna-
tional agreement with the Red Cross.
The German camp authorities in-
sisted on enforcing the order. The
Swiss authorities did also," she ex-
plained. "We always managed to
share them with the Russians, any-
way."

Sorted In Casino

Thirteen thousand Red Cross
food packages and another 1,800
medical supply boxes are still in re-
serve in a warehouse on the camp
grounds. They are in fact in the
former gambling Casino of the
Grand Hotel. This is one of seven
resort hotels barricaded behind wire
fences to form the concentration
camp of Vittel.

A little bereted Scot, an internee



himself, still dispenses one box to
each camp resident every Friday, as
was camp custom during its days as
a concentration center. Food is a
problem, as is housing and trans-
portation for so many transplanted
people in an active war zone.

Several camp internees told me
that there had been a heavy black
market among the prisoners, even
in Red Cross food packages. The
German soldiers were crazy for
them. They bought the boxes to
send home to their families because
the packages contained better food
than many of them were getting,
these Vittel residents said.

"How was it possible for anyone
to sell their packages when the of-
ficial camp food consisted of only
one light meal a day?"

Trade Cigarettes

LT. R. D. Kendall Taylor, RAF
World War veteran who is the "in-
ternee" administrator of the camp
explained. For example, he said, the
non-smokers would trade the cigar-
ettes they received over the back
fence to civilians in the town. The
French people were so crazy to get
cigarettes that they would give
otherwise expensive chickens and
fresh vegetables in return.

"We could always buy vegetables
in the camp canteen, too," Taylor
said. "So some people could get
enough other food to spare their
boxes."

"But don't let a few abuses over-
shadow the fact that the Red Cross
food packages were desperately
needed by most of the internees.
Clothing sent by the American Red
Cross was particularly valuable,"
he added. Today one notes in Vittel
the frequent occurrence of a fa-
miliar American plaid wool coat on
the grounds.

Ran Own Camp

A vicious extortion and black
market ring existed in the camp. Al-
lied authorities have since jailed a
small clique of Polish Jews on
charges of extorting money for
false passports and similar activi-
ties.

The German command permitted
internees to carry on their own
camp administration. This included
schools, canteen, entertainments,
etc. Cooking, cleaning and labor
jobs were undertaken by destitute
internees who were paid from the
ten per cent profit made in canteen
sales.

An American Red Cross staff
headed by Frank P. Innis of Read-
ing, Pa., is assisting Army Civil Af-
fairs authorities in solving prob-
lems of the camp's displaced per-
sons. Camp commandant is Capt.
Joseph J. Wall of Media, Pa.

1945_01_04_Red Cross packages real boon to German POWs

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jimdwest

Sun, Jul 10, 2016

CAMP'S MAIL TOPS MILLION

It was another busy Christmas at the Camp Atterbury branch of the Columbus postoffice and when the smoke cleared away it was found that during the 15-day period before Christmas the office handled 1,232,549 pieces of mail.

This total amounts to 82,192 letters and packages per day, twice the normal load. To do the job, 15 additional men were loaned to the office by the 729th Military Police battalion and Hq. and Hq. Section, 1560th Service unit. W. O. Elliott of this city, superintendent, was responsible for seeing that every piece of mail received at the camp was delivered within 24 hours.

Incoming mail totalled 906,096 pieces, while outgoing mail amounted to 326,453 pieces.

1945_01-06_Camp's mail tops one million

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Sun, Jul 10, 2016

Ration 'Fags'

"Fags" will go under rationing at Camp Atterbury Monday, according to Maj. Murray B. Frazee of this city, Atterbury post exchange officer.

It was announced that a cigaret rationing system has been adopted to provide a more equitable distribution of cigalets. The system will halt sale of cigalets by the pack at the camp.

A numbered coupon will be issued for each week's ration. The coupon will only be valid for the week it is issued and the ration value may fluctuate depending on the supply of cigalets available. Coupon No. 2 will be valid for next week and will be good for one carton of cigalets.

The ration for military personnel will differ from that of civilian employes, according to Major Frazee, but for the first week both groups will be allowed one carton.

It was explained that through rationing it is hoped that Atterbury will escape a shortage which elsewhere has plagued military personnel as well as civilians during the past several months.

1945_01_06_Camp rations cigarettes

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Sun, Jul 10, 2016

WASHBURN IS IN NEW POST

Camp Atterbury, Jan. 10 (Special) —Maj. Marcus J. Washburn, former executive officer of the Separation Center, has assumed his new duties as executive officer of the War Department personnel center.

Major Washburn was called to active duty in 1942 and was stationed at Ft. Thomas, Ky., where he was adjutant until September, 1944, when he was assigned to the 1585th Service unit here.

A native of McCook, Neb., the major was a salesman in civilian life, making his home in Cleveland, Ohio. He is a graduate of the Colorado A and M College, where he received his reserve commission. The new personnel center executive officer is married and makes his home in Franklin.

1945_01_10_Washburn now executive director of the War
Dept personnel center

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Sun, Jul 10, 2016

Decorated Ex-Freeman Cadet Back in States

Lt. Henry Bried, Jr., who was graduated on January 7, 1944, from Freeman Field, is back in the United States after completing fifty missions with the 15th Air Force in Italy.

Recipient of the Air Medal with three oak leaf clusters, the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Presidential Citation with five clusters. Lt. Bried was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant in August.

Lt. Bried, who with his wife became known to a number of local people when they lived here while he was a cadet at Freeman Field, arrived back in the United States in December. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bried of Evanston, Ill., and the husband of Mrs. Ella Bried of Waukegan, Ill. They are the parents of a son, Billy, now about three months old.

1945_01_13_Lt Henry Brued, former Freeman trainee is back after 50 missions

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Sun, Jul 10, 2016

106th Chaplains Hint Fierceness of Battle

The fierceness of the battle which raged when the Germans struck in their counter-offensive last month is brought out in letters received from two chaplains with the 106th Infantry division, both of whom resided in the Taylorsville vicinity while the division was stationed at Camp Atterbury.

"We spent 10 days in hell—we are giving the jerries a good fight—every man is a hero," Chaplain Alford V. Bradley of the 106th Division wrote to the Rev. and Mrs. Albert Fauth of this city in a letter dated Dec. 27 and received here last week.

Chaplain and Mrs. Bradley and daughter, Wanda, resided at the Chester Richards home near Taylorsville while he was stationed at Camp Atterbury. Chaplain Bradley on several occasions addressed the congregation of Columbus First Baptist church, of which the Rev. Fauth is pastor. Mrs. Bradley and daughter are residing at Oklaunion, Tex.

Taylor Lost Six Days.

Word was received last week from Chaplain Neal Taylor of the 106th Division, reporting that he was well but had become separated from his unit and wandered for six days before making his way back into the American lines. The word was received by Mrs. Richards in a letter from Mrs. Taylor, who with the couple's two children resides at Bowling Green, Ky. They lived with Mrs. May Fulp at Tay-

lorsville while Chaplain Taylor was at Atterbury.

A number of other local residents have received the first letters from their sons and husbands on the Western front written after the German breakthrough Dec. 16, relieving their anxiety.

Chaplain Bradley's letter to the Rev. and Mrs. Fauth was datelined "Somewhere in Belgium, (We were in Germany.)"

It follows in part:

"I am glad to know that you are having a good revival. I am sure the Devil is doing his work at home. He doesn't have a chance here in foxholes. A real revival of praying has broken out. I think that every church member who kicks against the minister's messages, should spend one day in a foxhole with shells falling all around. Then they will get right with God.

We have had snow and ice here all the time. We are giving the Jerries a good fight, every man is more than a hero.

"This is a mighty conflict, but many of us were able to survive. I can't tell you much about it now.

"My work is going fine. No trouble in getting a congregation now. We spent 10 days in Hell. Give everyone our best regards. Your prayers mean much to us, especially, just now. This First Army gang is doing a big job and will make more news soon. Pray hard for us—we need it."

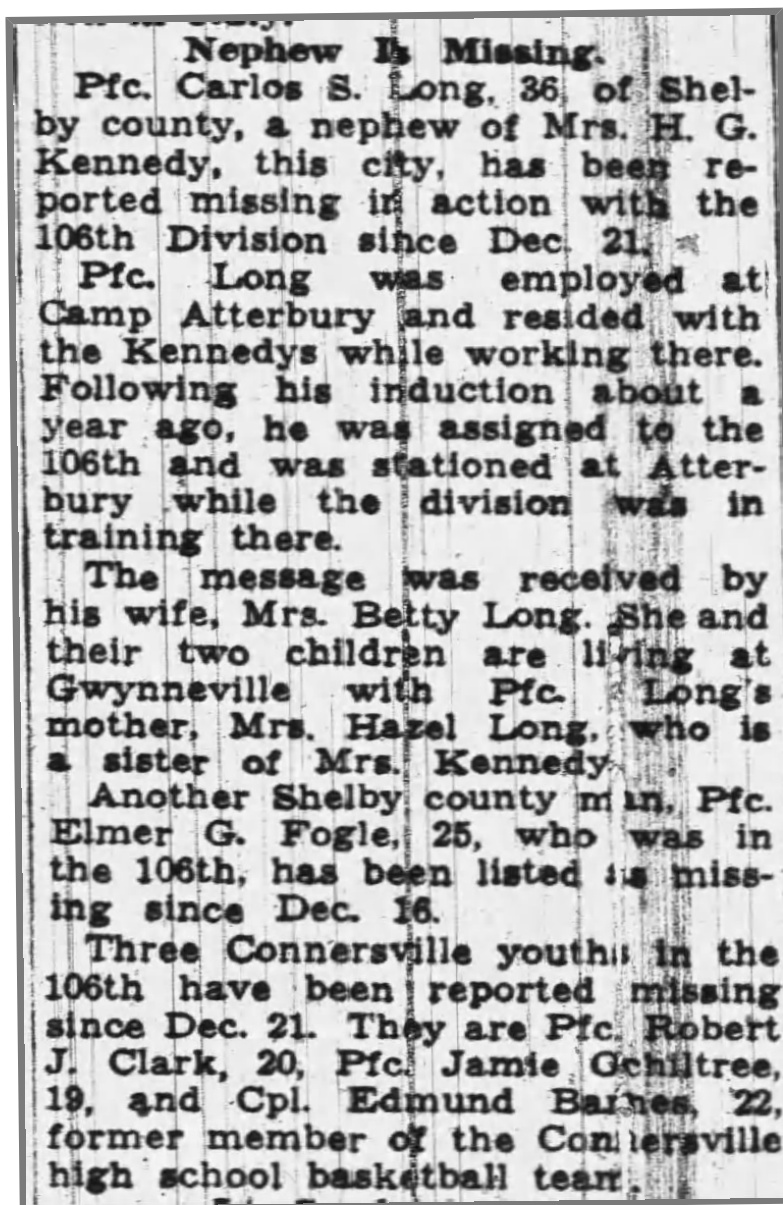
1945_01_17_106th Chaplains hint of Battle Fierceness

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jimdwest

Wed, Jul 13, 2016



1945_01_17_106th men KIA

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Wed, Jul 13, 2016

SOLDIER DIES AFTER CRASH

Pfc. Otho A. Martin, 25, of the 1537th Service unit (guard section of the prisoner of war camp) of Camp Atterbury, died Thursday at Wakeman general hospital of injuries sustained in an auto accident about 10:30 o'clock Wednesday night on U. S. Highway 31 between Scottsburg and Austin.

Private Martin was stationed at the Austin camp for prisoners of war. He received a skull fracture. His wife, Mrs. Hestel Martin, resides at Fries, Va.

1945_01_17_Pvt Otho Martin, 1537 SU dies of car crash injuries

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Wed, Jul 13, 2016

ST. JOHN IS CHIEF AT BASE

Kenneth St. John, former captain with the Freeman field fire department and a brother of Capt. Joe St. John of the Columbus fire department, started duties Thursday as chief of the fire department at Atterbury Army Air field here.

St. John had been a member of the Freeman field fire department since its formation following completion of the field, located at Seymour. He and his family reside at Seymour. They are former local residents.

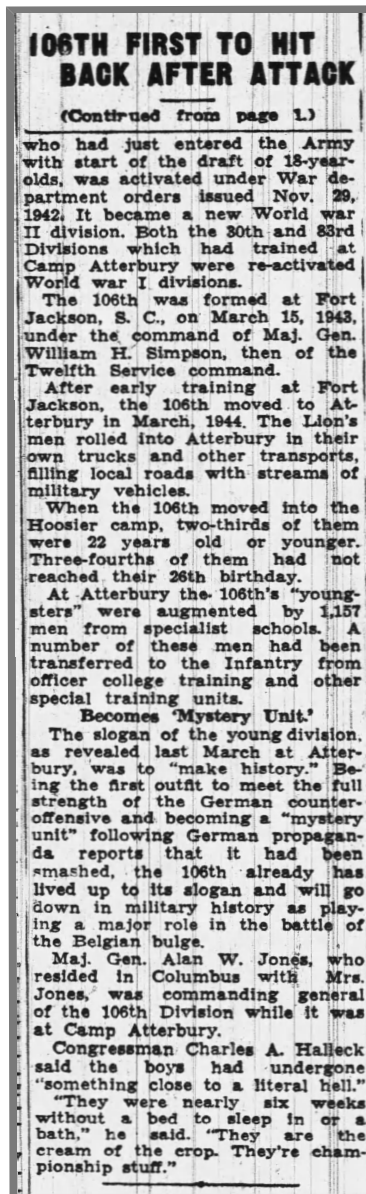
1945_01_17)St John is Chief at Atterbury Air Base Fire Dept.

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Wed, Jul 13, 2016



1945_01_19_106th First to fight back - Continued

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Wed, Jul 13, 2016

106TH FIRST TO HIT BACK AFTER GERMAN ATTACK

Lion's Head Division Re-forms and Spearheads Offensive.

DETAILS ARE RELEASED

Former Attaboys Take Best Nazis Can Give for Three Days.

Giving first official details of actions of the 106th Infantry division since it left Camp Atterbury early last fall, the War department revealed late Thursday that the 424th Infantry regiment of the 106th "Lion's Head" division was the first American unit hit by the Germans in the offensive at St. Vith and became the first unit to strike at the Nazis when the Americans started their own counter-offensive.

The 106th, although it bore the brunt of the German attacks in the battle of the bulge and lost more than 80 percent of its strength in meeting the charge of the Hitler panzers at St. Vith, was never really out of the battle line during the Germans' punch into the Ardennes.

All Casualties Replaced.

A War department official said Thursday in Washington that "all casualties of the 106th have been replaced and the hard-hit unit is now a full-strength, self-contained infantry fighting division once again."

Earlier Thursday, Secretary of War Stimson announced that the 106th, including hundreds of Indiana boys and several from this area, had suffered the heaviest losses of any American outfit in France, taking almost one-fifth of the total casualties of the bulge.

Reports of 106th members listed as missing in action were still being received here today, but according to Secretary Stimson, many of these men may later be found in other outfits, be identified among the wounded or be determined as prisoners.

"Gallant Band," Stimson.

Stimson's formal statement said: "The American 106th Division, which made a gallant stand in the Ardennes at the center of the German drive, but was partly overrun, sustained total casualties of 8,600. It is probable that a number of the 7,000 missing are in process of being identified as wounded, or have been found attached to other organizations, subsequent to this compilation. A great number of men above counted as missing from this division are presumed to be prisoners of war.

"It was the contribution of the men of this division and of other less heavily hit divisions in the area which helped to make possible the halting and repelling of the enemy."

Despatches from the Western front earlier this week had revealed for the first time that the 106th Division was still in action.

Hold Nazis Three Days.

For three days following opening of the German drive, the 106th withstood the blows of the Nazis' ablest troops and held its ground until half its force had been rolled under the wheels of the German charge.

In the disclosures made Thursday by the War department, it was revealed that the division went overseas in October and went into action immediately after reaching France. It captured Conde and Hensumont during the American drive southeast of Bastogne, and was at St. Vith on the north side of what became the St. Vith salient when the Germans struck on Dec. 16.

Congressman Forest A. Harries of Indiana announced return of the division to action Thursday in Washington following inquiries at the War department.

"It was the first American unit to meet attack," Congressman Harries said, "and it was the first American unit to deliver a decisive counter-blow at the foot of the bulge."

Joined by 18-Year-Olds.

The 106th Division, 15,000 strong and including many young men

(Continued on page 2)

1945_01_19_106th Hits Back after German attack

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Wed, Jul 13, 2016

CASUALTY REPORTS ON 106TH POUR IN

(Continued from page 1.)

Christmas when she sprained her ankle, and went to her mother's home in St. Louis.

Sgt. Ernest Thomas and Sgt. Harris Taylor, whose wives were employed at the Bartholomew county hospital while the men were at Atterbury, are missing in action since Dec. 16, according to word from Edinburg, where the two couples resided at the home of Frank Andrews.

Sgt. Q. A. Hine of Uniontown, Pa., has been missing in action since Dec. 16, according to word from his wife received by Mr. and Mrs. Ed Holman, 1325 Sixteenth street. Sergeant and Mrs. Hine had an apartment there while he was stationed at Camp Atterbury and Mrs. Hine returned to Uniontown and is teaching school. Her husband also was a teacher before inducted.

Sergeant Davis Unreported.

Staff Sgt. James Davis, 23, is missing since Dec. 21, his wife has written from St. Joseph, Mo., to Mrs. Frank Myers, 1529 Franklin street. Sergeant and Mrs. Davis and daughter, Ann, had an apartment at Mrs. Myers home. He was in an infantry regiment.

Pfc. William C. Miller, Jr., 26, of York, S. C., is missing since Dec. 16 in Germany, his wife has written Mrs. Orvis Skinner, 529 California street. The Millers had rooms at the Skinner residence from July until October. He was in the 422nd Infantry regiment.

Capt. Bertram Finch is missing in action since Dec. 16 in Germany, according to a letter from his wife, now in Spantanburg, S. C., to Mrs. Warren Brougher, who is now in Washington, D. C. Captain and Mrs. Finch lived at the Brougher home at 1702 Union street, this city, last summer. He was in an infantry regiment.

1945_01_19_Casualty Reports - Continued

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Wed, Jul 13, 2016

Casualty Reports on 106th Men Keep Coming

Reports of casualties among 106th Division men who lived with their wives in Columbus and Edinburg last summer continued to pour in today, with the grim story relieved by a few reports from men who have written that they were either wounded or had escaped the savage German drive into the Ardennes unscathed.

Lt. Sheldon Morse of Bedford, Mass., 422nd Infantry, is missing since Dec. 16, according to word from his wife to Mrs. Ben Wright, 829 Fifth street. Mrs. Morse was employed at the Camp Atterbury hospital while here and she and her husband lived at the Wright residence.

Sgt. Frank Bowers of the Signal corps unit with the 106th was all right on Jan. 6, according to a report from his wife, who had a letter from him under that date. The couple also resided at the Wright home and Mrs. Bowers was employed in the office of the U.S.O. center.

Cpl. Duty Injured.

Word has been received here that Cpl. Jimmy Duty of the 106th, whose wife was employed at the White House dry goods store while he was at Atterbury, has been in a hospital in Paris under treatment for a leg injury and burns. A letter was received

from his wife by Mr. and Mrs. Paul Eddy, 1822 Keller street, with whom they formerly resided. Mrs. Duty said that she had received a letter from Corporal Duty and implied that he had been in a jeep accident.

Sgt. Ruben S. Gregg, who resided at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Loren Chastain in Columbus while stationed at Camp Atterbury with the 106th division, has been reported safe. Mrs. Gregg who lives in Memphis, wrote Mr. and Mrs. Chastain that she had heard from her husband.

Sgt. H. Arthur Nedom was safe and well, he wrote his mother, Mrs. H. A. Nedom of Tulsa, Okla., on Dec. 31. He told her he was at a rest camp after two weeks' action on the Western front with the 424th Infantry. Mrs. Nedom resided at the W. H. Welmer home, north of Columbus, while her son was at Atterbury.

Edinburg Friends Hear.

Mrs. Catherine Schill, who formerly lived in Edinburg while her husband was stationed at Atterbury with the 106th, has written friends that her husband has been reported missing. Mrs. Schill was employed at the Hart Beauty shop. She left Edinburg shortly before

(Continued on page 2)

1945_01_19_Casualty reports on 106th men keep coming

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Wed, Jul 13, 2016

Col. Rundquist Back From Officers' Course

Col E. T. Rundquist, commanding officer of Freeman Field, returned to Seymour Sunday from Orlando, Florida, where he attended a twelve-day senior officers' course at the AAF School of Applied Tactics.

1945_01_20_Col Rundquist back from Officer's Course

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Thu, Jul 14, 2016

Lasher In Party For Camp Study

N. J. Lasher, superintendent of the city schools, has returned from Camp Atterbury, where he was a member of a party of school men who spent two days and a night in the army camp to study educational problems of the inducted soldier and determine what adjustments.

The party of school men, in a very busy two days, followed the soldier from the time of his induction through the various phases of his army life as lived at Camp Atterbury to the station where veterans are paid off and sent home.

Twenty-five school superintendents were in the party making the study Wednesday and Thursday. Wilbur Young, of the state board of education, and Major A. L. Edmonds, of the army service forces, Fort Hayes, Ohio, were in charge of the party.

1945_01_20_Lasher in party for camp study

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Thu, Jul 14, 2016

STIMSON LAUDS 106th RECORD

Division Trained At At- terbury Suffered Over 8,000 Casualties

CAMP ATTERBURY, Jan. 20 — Secretary of War Stimson, lauding "the gallant stand" made by the 106th Division in the Ardennes yesterday said it suffered 8663 casualties. 416 killed, 1246 wounded, and 7001 missing.

"It was the contribution of the men of this division and of others less heavily hit . . . which helped make possible the halting and repelling of the enemy," Secretary Stimson said.

Recent reports from front correspondents have listed the now famous "Lion" division as still fighting.

Yesterday British Prime Minister Churchill said that the Ardennes battle had been turned into "an ever famous American victory and is more likely to shorten this war than lengthen it."

The 106th Division trained at Atterbury from March until October of last year. Our other two divisions, the 83rd and 30th, are fighting heroically and also helped stop the Nazi offensive.

1945_01_20_Secretary of War Stimson lauds 106th record

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Wed, Jul 13, 2016

USO RETURNS TO REMODELED CLUB ROOMS

**Formal Opening Of Rooms
In I. O. R. M. Building
Set For February 3-4;
Are Attractive**

Remodeled and redecorated the Franklin USO center at 152½ East Jefferson street is again ready to function as a "home away from home" for the armed forces of the district.

Miss Harriett Harworth, director, announced today the rooms will be formally opened Feb. 3 and 4, the fourth anniversary of the founding of the USO. A dance will be held on Saturday night and open house will be held all-day Sunday and Sunday evening, when a program will be presented.

The public is invited to attend the open house. Miss Harworth pointed out that visitors are welcome at anytime, but special arrangements for their entertainment will be made at this time and an opportunity given to inspect the rooms.

Windows on Two Sides

The chief improvement made at the center is the new system of ventilation. Large ground glass windows have been placed high along the east and west walls. This provides outside light and assures plenty of cross ventilation during the warm months.

All the walls have a new coat of warm ivory paint and the hardwood floors have been refinished. New cabinets have been placed in the snack bar and the quiet room. In one end of the quiet room a space for a dark room to be used in developing pictures has been arranged. The quiet room is used for reading and listening to records.

The men's rest room has been enlarged and a shower bath established.

The women's powder room is an attractive place with its shocking pink walls and ivory furniture.

At Armory Temporarily

The director of the center and the volunteer staff are happy to be back at the East Jefferson street quarters. For several months the center has been functioning at the Armory but the downtown location is much more convenient.

Miss Harworth is ready to give the center a full program of activities for the entertainment and comfort of the soldiers and hospital patients at Camp Atterbury and all members of the armed forces who care to use it. A staff of volunteer workers is present at all times to assist in the work.

No Dance-Serve Supper

No dance will be held this weekend but the usual buffet supper will be served Sunday evening by Circle Five of the First Presbyterian Auxiliary and there will be informal entertainment.

1945_01_20_USO returns to remodeled rooms

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jimdwes

Wed, Jul 13, 2016

HOSPITAL SIZE TO BE DOUBLED

Wakeman Expansion Will Provide For 3,000 More Patients

CAMP ATTERBURY, Jan. 20 — Effective immediately, the bed authorization of the Convalescent and Reconditioning Service at Wakeman will be exactly doubled, Col. Haskett L. Conner, commanding officer, has announced.

From a previous authorization of 3,000 beds, it has been increased to 6,000. At present, there are approximately 2,500 patients in reconditioning.

With the increase in bed authorization came the need for additional buildings and the area included in Blocks three, four and five has been set aside for this purpose. About 150 barracks in the extreme southeastern section of Atterbury are included in the new area which was formerly occupied by division troops.

1945_01_20_Wakeman to be doubled in size

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Wed, Jul 13, 2016

TWO AIRFIELDS TO BE LET OUT FOR FARMING

Grammer and Zenas Plots
to Go back into Agri-
culture.

FREEMAN TAPERS OFF?

Rumors Flying School May
Soon Close Are Not
Confirmed.

Grammer airfield in this county and Zenas airfield in Jennings county, both auxiliary fields to Freeman field, Seymour, will be offered for lease to local farmers for agricultural or grazing purposes.

This announcement was made today by Col. C. L. Hall, division engineer of Ohio River division, corps of engineers, U. S. Army, at Columbus, Ohio.

Action of the government, the announcement said, was in accordance with the desire of the War department to get every acre of land not urgently needed for war activities into food production. Army Air Forces has determined that these auxiliary airfields will not be needed by the War department at this time and can be used for food production, the announcement continued.

The Grammer field is located approximately one-half mile south of the town of Grammer, while the Zenas field is located approximately two miles west of Zenas in Jennings county.

500 Acres for Grazing.
Each of the airfields contains of 660 acres. Approximately 500 acres will be leased for grazing purposes and approximately 160 acres will be leased for agricultural purposes. The announcement by Colonel Hall stated that all of the grazing land has received heavy applications of fertilizer and grass seedlings. The grass seedlings consisted of a mixture of blue grass, ryegrass and lespedeza.

Colonel Hall stated that leasing negotiations for the properties will be handled by a representative of the Corps of Engineers, who will meet with prospective lessees at the respective airfields at a later date.

Farmers or livestock operators interested in leasing the land can obtain full information by writing the Division Engineer, 1150 Huntington Bank building, Columbus 16, Ohio. All farmers making inquiry will be advised of the time and place to meet with the representative.

Lease on Cash Basis.
The land will be leased to United States citizens only. Rental will be on a cash rent basis, payable quarterly or annually in advance, depending upon the amount of rental. Leases can be made for a term of three years, if the farmers so desire. On the agricultural land, tenants will be required to follow a reasonable crop rotation program.

No comment on activities of Freeman field was made in the announcement by Colonel Hall, but it is believed release of the two auxiliary fields was made possible by recent reductions in the number of students being trained at Freeman field.

There have been rumors that Freeman field would be closed in the near future, but these rumors have not been confirmed and Freeman field public relations office said it had no information on any change in status of the field there. Recent reduction in cadets at Freeman was a result of the general cut in the Army Air forces pilot training program.

Runways Not to Be Plowed?
As only 160 acres of the Grammer field are to be turned over for agricultural purposes, which means plowing, it appears certain that the runways will not be plowed. It is believed here that the section comprising the 160 acres to be plowed and planted is in the southeast corner of the field. This area is free of the runways.

Both the Grammer and Zenas fields were started in the fall of 1942 and completed during the spring of 1943. The Grammer field was started in September, 1942, and more than 1,100,000 yards of dirt were moved to bring the field to the desired level.

There are three other auxiliary fields for Freeman field, which apparently are sufficient to meet present needs. They are at Wake-hoe in this county, St. Ann in Jennings county and near Milport near the Jackson-Washington county line.

1945_01_23_Grammer and Zenas Plots go back to farming

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jimdwest

Thu, Jul 14, 2016

HOPE GROWS PING IS SAFE

(Continued from page 1)

listed as missing in action since Dec. 16, according to a letter received by his fiancée, Miss Iona Jones of 913 Fifth street.

The letter was written by his mother, Mrs. William Robbins of Burgaw, N. C., who reported that his parents had received a telegram from the War department listing Captain Robbins as missing in action. He was serving with the Third battalion of the 422nd Infantry regiment.

Two members of the 106th well known in local Lutheran circles were reported missing in action since Dec. 23. They are Lt. Norbert Mueller, son of a Lutheran minister in Kansas, and Carl Himburg. Lieutenant Mueller's parents sent the word in a letter to the Rev. Roy Guelzow, and the notice about Himburg came to Otto Hoeltke.

Staff Sgt. Raymond Knowles of Headland, Ala., and Staff Sgt. Ralph Freeman of Columbia, Ga., have been reported missing since Dec. 16 in Germany, according to word from Mrs. Knowles received by Mrs. Ben Lane, 719 Eighth street. Mrs. Freeman and Mrs. Knowles and son, Jerry, 2, lived at Mrs. Lane's home while the men were stationed at Camp Atterbury.

Staff Sgt. Ernest Hudson of Lawrenceburg, Tenn., who was in the 83rd Division and was wounded in Normandy in July, has returned to the States. His wife and son lived with Mrs. Lane while he was at Atterbury.

Learn Friend Is Safe.

Edinburg, Jan. 23 — Edinburg friends have learned that John Salissi, who with his wife and two children lived with Mr. and Mrs. Marsh Workman, is in a rest camp in Belgium. He was a member of the 160th and left Edinburg in late summer. His wife and children are in Madison, Wis. He said he had to his credit destruction of more than nine of the enemy.

Mr. and Mrs. Workman learned their son, Jack, who is with the Navy, is in Leyte. They also have another son in the Navy.

1945_01_23_Hope grows for Ping - Continued

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jimdwest

Thu, Jul 14, 2016

Hope Grows Ping Safe; Newland Back in Combat

Man Reported Missing Dec. 20, Writes Dec. 25—
Other Casualties.

Chances that Pfc. Logan Ping of this city is safe were bright today following receipt by his wife of a letter from him dated Dec. 25, five days after the date on which a War department telegram last week listed him as being missing in Luxembourg. The letter, was postmarked "In Belgium."

Private Ping, employee of Newsum Trucking company at the time he entered service, wrote on Christmas day that he was well and that he was sorry that he had not been able to write for the past week but that he "also had lost his stationery."

The letter reached his wife, Mrs. Margaret Ping of 8007 Cherry street, Saturday and Mrs. Ping plans to send a copy of it to the War department in hope that they will be able to confirm the fact that her husband is all right.

Outfit Alongside 106th.
Mrs. Ping received a telegram Jan. 16 from the War department reporting that her husband had been missing in action in Luxembourg since Dec. 20.

Ping was serving with Company "G" of the 112th Infantry regiment of the 28th Infantry division. It was this regiment which battled the Germans in their breakthrough at St. Vith, alongside units of the 106th Infantry division and the Ninth Armored division.

An A. P. dispatch Monday reported that the 44th Infantry of the 106th Division was supported on Dec. 19 at St. Vith by one combat command from the Ninth Armored Division, 106th Division engineers and the 112th Infantry of the 28th Division. These units held off the Germans through Dec. 20 and until the night of Dec. 21 when the Nazis occupied the town at 11 p. m. Coincides With Date.

This fighting coincides with the date that Ping, a member of the 112th, was listed as missing in action and it is highly probable that he became separated from his unit and was subsequently listed as missing.

The letter received by Mrs. Ping indicated that he had lost his belongings but did not give details of the fighting.

Private and Mrs. Ping have three children, a son and two daughters.

Newland Back at Front.
Pvt. William Howard Newland, husband of Mrs. Iona Newland, of 212 Pence street, has returned to action after being wounded July 27 in France and in a letter received from him today wrote that "we are sure giving them 'H' now."

The letter was written Jan. 7 to a sister, Mrs. Stanley Henderson of 706 Reed street. Part of the letter, postmarked in Germany, was as follows:

"Just a few lines to let you know we are all right. We are sure giving them 'H' now. We have been up front for a long time. We are in a German house cellar and we can hardly see, so you know why if you can't read this."

"We have a rag in a bottle for a lamp. I haven't had my shoes off for over 48 hours, but I don't think it will be long now."

He added that he received two letters Jan. 6. He also received two of his Christmas boxes while in a hospital in England.

Private Newland was wounded in the ankle July 27 and returned to duty after being under treatment in England. He is believed to be serving with the Ninth division. His mother, Mrs. Mollie Newland, resides at 345 McKinley avenue.

And Metcalf Wounded.
Pfc. Aud E. Metcalf, husband of Mrs. Helen Metcalf of 1103 Central avenue, is now under treatment in a hospital in Paris after being wounded in Germany.

Private Metcalf, a former resident of Louisville, trained at Camp Allenburg with the 82d Infantry division. He suffered a

back injury in the Normandy invasion and was injured a second time in the fighting in Germany. Mrs. Metcalf also has two sons in service, Bernard L. Sims, serving with the Navy in the South Pacific, and Kenneth Sims serving with the Army in Germany.

Capt. William Robbins, Jr., member of the 106th Division, has been

(Continued on page 2)

1945 FIRST BABY GATHERS GIFTS

Mary Len Ett Stadtmiller
Receives 'Shower' from
Merchants.

Little Mary Len Ett Stadtmiller went shopping Monday afternoon by proxy, receiving the gifts offered by local merchants to the first Bartholomew county baby born in 1945.

The gifts were collected by the mother, Mrs. Carl Stadtmiller of Route 2, near Analia, who visited the stores offering gifts to the first baby of 1945. Mrs. Stadtmiller's transportation was provided by Powell Chevrolet company, chauffeured by Dally Powell and accompanied by Dallas F. Robertson, advertising manager of the Evening Republican.

The mother has had experience with baby's needs. She and her husband, who is employed by Cummins Engine company, have four other children, but she explained Monday that nothing quite like this had happened before—the other children weren't both near enough to New Year's day.

Three of the four other children attend school. They are Barbara, 10, Carl Frederick, 9, and Ann, 7. Then there is Joe, 5½, who wants the reporter to be sure and not to forget to list Mary, who Joe says is now three weeks old and quite a lively baby.

Collected Varied Gifts.
Mary Len Ett arrived in the world at 8:32 a. m. Jan. 1 to become the county's New Year baby. Her timely arrival resulted in the receipt of a baby toilet set from Carpenter's drug store, a pinafore, socks and toy from the White House, knitted booties, hat and sacque from Penned's, infant shoes from Tovy Shoe store, flowers from Barabab's Flower shop, a baby's rocker from Richman and Jones Furniture store, six knitted gowns from Goodman and Jester department store, a blanket from the Glasser store, mattress from Atkins Furniture store, a necklace with Cross from Frank Green, jeweler, chenille bedspread from F. J. Meyer and Son, ring with diamond setting from J. W. O'Bryan, jeweler, and a quart of homogenized milk every other day for two weeks from Thompson's Dairy. Because Mary already had a few of the gifts offered, substitutions were made in the previously announced list.

Mrs. Stadtmiller asked that her appreciation be expressed to the merchants, who could also be sure that Mary Len Ett wished them lots of success and happiness in the New Year.

FAIR SKIES TO STAY AWHILE

Columbus was enjoying one of those rare sunshiny days today and the weather bureau promises that it will be generally fair tonight and Wednesday with not much change in temperature.

The mercury dropped to a low of 29 degrees Monday night, but had climbed to 33 by 1 o'clock this afternoon. It was warm in the sun, although the brisk breeze was not exactly balmy.

The high temperature Monday was 36 degrees. Rainfall totalled .08 of an inch.

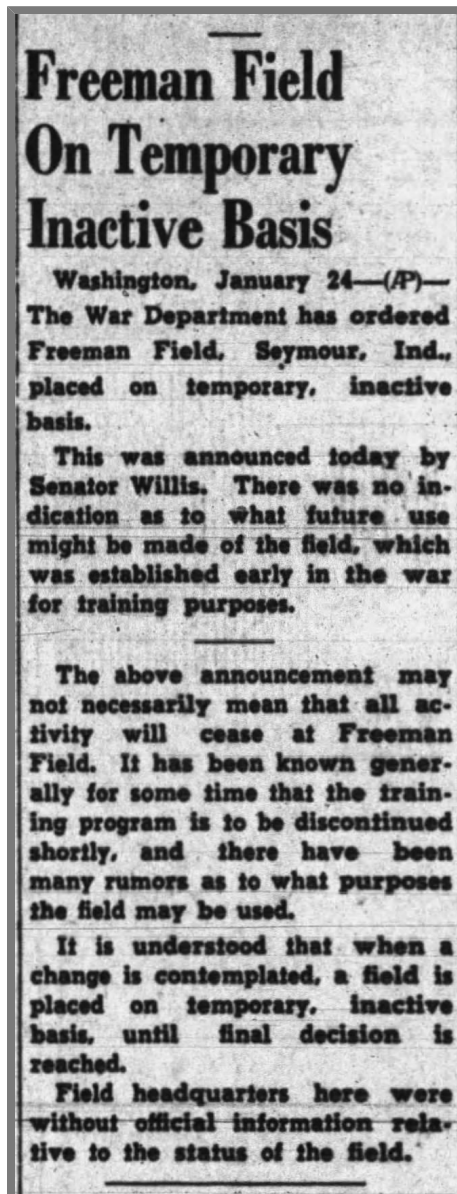
1945_01_23_Hope grows for safety of Ping. 106th MIAs listed

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Thu, Jul 14, 2016



1945_01_24_Freeman placed on Temporary Inactive basis

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Thu, Jul 14, 2016

Much Volunteer Activity Here

Interesting Reports Given at Executive Red Cross Meeting

Interesting reports were given Tuesday night at a meeting of the executive board of the Jackson County Chapter of the American Red Cross, held in the office on the second floor of the Masonic Temple, West Second street.

Frank Mattox, chairman, was in charge of the meeting, and Mrs. Marjorie Cordes, executive secretary, was among the officers making reports.

Response in volunteer special services has been excellent, it was reported. There have been ten staff assistants certificated during 1944 who have given many hours of service in the chapter office and at the blood banks. Five women from Seymour were certificated in the Red Cross Motor Corps who during the summer months worked one day a week at Camp Atterbury, driving staff cars and trucks under the command of the Camp Atterbury Motor Pool. Several of these women received army citations from General Frendall for courteous and efficient service.

The hospital staff and board members of the Jackson County Schneck Memorial Hospital have expressed their great appreciation of the 1,000 hours of service given by thirty-two Nurse's Aides. Eleven Junior Aides have served more than 1,500 hours at Schneck Memorial Hospital.

Twenty Gray Ladies have served more than 3,000 hours at Freeman Field Station Hospital since November 1943.

During 1944 over 700 volunteers have made 484 knitted garments for the armed forces, 18,318 surgical dressings for use in military and naval hospitals, 21,875 surgical dressings for use in the station hospital at Freeman Field and made and filled 741 kit bags for servicemen going overseas. The production corps has put in 13,368 hours in the Brownstown, Freeman Field and Seymour production rooms.

Red Cross services were reported as follows:

In the to visits of the Mobile Unit of the Blood Donor Service, in 1944, Jackson county people gave 579 pints of blood, making a total of 1531 pints for the seven visits here.

Different organizations of Jackson county have given generously through the Red Cross Camp and Hospital Council toward day rooms, comfort articles and entertainment for the enlisted men and women at Freeman Field. Requested needs were also filled for Wakeman General and Billings General Hospitals.

(Continued on page 6, column 6)

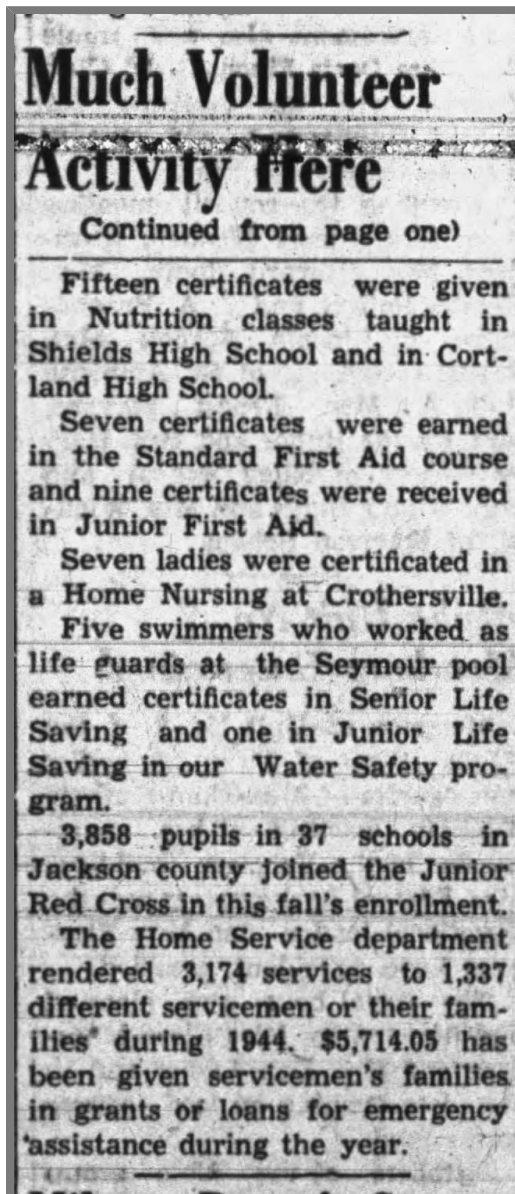
1945_01_24_Much Volunteer work

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Thu, Jul 14, 2016



1945_01_24_Much Volunteer Work - Continued

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Thu, Jul 14, 2016



1945_02_01_Roy Beckman only Bartholomew County to complete Freeman course

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Thu, Jul 14, 2016

AMERICAN

Pat Flanigan, Naturalized at 80, Thought He Was Citizen.

Patrick Flanigan, for 78 years a resident of Bartholomew county and for years referred to as the "mayor of Sweet Ireland," was made an American citizen at a naturalization hearing conducted last week at the courthouse.

The 80-year-old Flanigan came to this country from Ireland with his parents in 1867 and spent most of his life in Bartholomew county.

At the hearing, he told Judge George W. Long that he did not discover until recently that he was not a naturalized citizen.

Flanigan, a veteran horse trader, was born May 22, 1864, in Galway, Ireland.

Several other persons were naturalized at the hearing. They were Hans Henning Gernes (changed from Gernsheim) and his wife, Elizabeth Mathilda Gernes, 1227 Pearl street, both born in Germany; Granville Cecil Clare, of Freeman field, born in Nassau, Bahamas; Pfc. Michael Sirota, of Camp Atterbury, born in Bratslav, Odessa, Russia; Will Smith, Atterbury Air field, born in Scotland; Anton Evans of Crane depot, born Tauraga, Lithuania.

Patrick B. McHugh of Cincinnati was the naturalization officer in charge of the hearing.

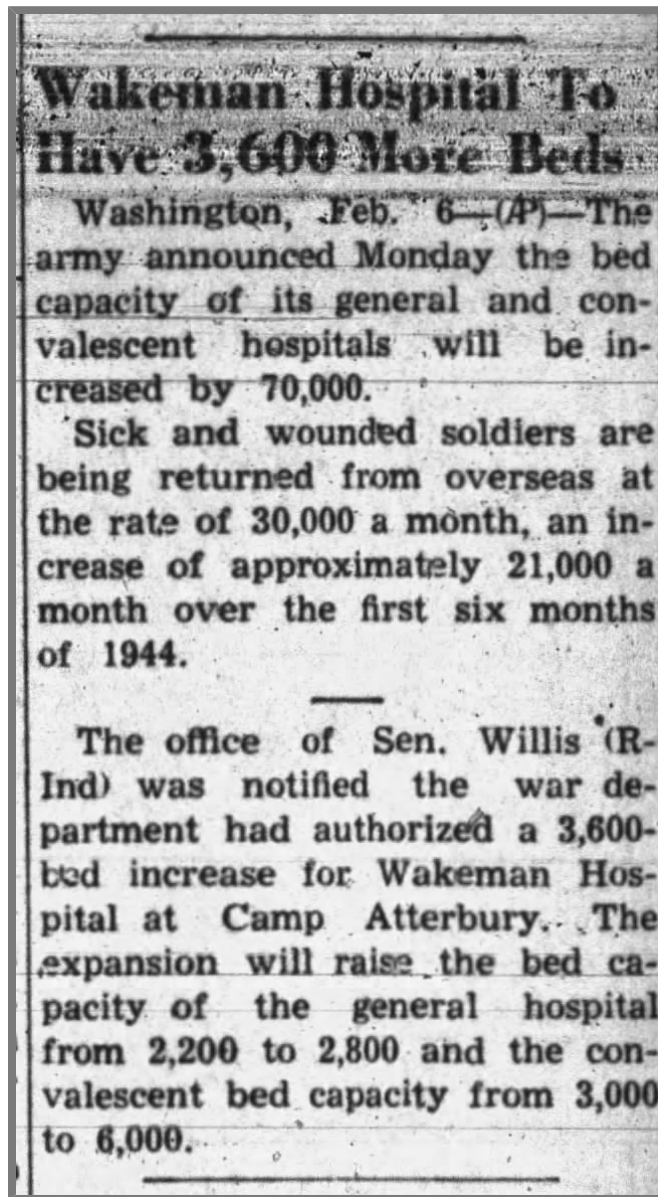
1945-02_06_More Naturalized citizens

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Thu, Jul 14, 2016



1945_02_06_Wakeman to get 3,600 more beds

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Thu, Jul 14, 2016

38th Division, Including Former Guardsmen from County, Invades Luzon

Many Local Men Believed in Outfit Disclosed in New Landing.

JAPS SURPRISED AGAIN

No Man Lost in First Hours as Long Training Period Ends.

The 38th "Cyclones" Infantry division, including many of Bartholomew county's former national guardsmen, has gone into action in a second Philippines invasion of Luzon, spearheading the Tenth Army's return to the Bataan peninsula. It was revealed last week by General MacArthur's headquarters on Luzon.

The 38th Division, including approximately 8,000 men from Indiana, is basically an Indiana national guard unit, which started its World War II training in 1941 at Camp Shelby, Miss. The announcement was the first disclosure that it had been in action.

The United Press reported that the division also now includes veterans of the Attapeu-Wewak fighting in New Guinea.

The Associated Press reported from MacArthur's headquarters that the 38th Division and parts of the 24th Division, organized in Lt. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger's new Eighth Army, swept to a completely unopposed landing Jan. 29 just north of Subic bay on the west coast of Luzon.

Not a Man Lost.

The Tenth Army at San Narciso and San Antonio, sitting five miles off beachhead and taking an air field at San Marcelino. The new invasion of Luzon appeared aimed to cut off the Bataan peninsula as the advancing Americans moved swiftly toward the big Olongapo naval base on Subic bay.

Not a single man was lost in the operation, according to the A. P. report, and the coastal beaches were lined with flag waving and cheering Filipinos.

Relatives of the Bartholomew county men in the 38th Division have been receiving letters from them dated "in the Philippines" recently, but their exact location had not been revealed.

The 38th Division has had a long period of intensive training since Jan. 27, 1941, when nearly 300 Bartholomew county boys pulled out of Columbus by train for Camp Shelby, Miss., as members of Company C and Headquarters battery, local national guard units.

Last Fall Capt. Willie Rapp of Columbus, officer in the 38th Division's field artillery, wrote from New Guinea of the training: "We practically broke through ice in Florida to get our share of amphibious training. We lived through a period of jungle training where rainfall was in excess of 300 inches a year; now we are being literally toasted by the heat down here.

"Sorry to say, everyone, looks healthy—actually rugged.

"Maybe our home town outfits haven't been using much of your ink to date, but don't give up.

After arriving at Camp Shelby early in 1941, the original 3,000 national guardsmen were joined in April, 1941, by about 10,000 draftees to bring the division up to wartime strength.

Battery Broken Up.

The local headquarters battery was broken up shortly after arriving at Shelby and many of its men scattered among various regiments of the unit. Later several of the local men were transferred out of the division.

In addition to their training at Camp Shelby, the local guardsmen trained at Camp Livingston, La., and at Camp Carrabelle, Fla.

The 38th had its original beginning in August, 1917, at Camp Shelby, but it never fought in World War I as a division.

Arriving in France in September, 1918, the 38th was stationed in a training and supply area near Nantes and LeMans. About this time the battle of the Argonne forest was in progress and large numbers of replacements were needed.

All combat divisions not at the front were called upon to send up replacements and as a result

the 38th was reduced to little more than a skeleton division. Thus many individuals of the 38th saw front line action but the division in its entirety did not. The division returned to the United States and was mustered out of service in 1919.

MRS. MIESSLER TAKEN BY DEATH

Sudden Illness While Visiting Daughters Here Ends Fatally.

Mrs. Minnie M. Miessler, 71, wife of Gustav A. Miessler, died at 8:30 o'clock Monday night at the county hospital after becoming suddenly ill while on a visit here with her daughters, Mrs. Helen Bradbury and Miss Mary Miessler, 2184 Keller avenue. She died about 30 minutes after being admitted to the hospital.

The body was taken to Flanigan, Reppel and Hull funeral home but funeral arrangements have not yet been completed.

Mrs. Miessler was born at Waymanville the daughter of the late Henry and Caroline Elsom Mundt and resided in Columbus until a few years ago when she and her husband moved to Indianapolis. She had been in ill health for a year, but had been getting along fairly well and came to Columbus to spend the weekend with her daughters.

She was a member of the Calvary Evangelical Lutheran church at Edgewood, near Indianapolis.

Besides the two daughters, and her husband, she is survived by two brothers, William Mundt of this city and Christ Mundt of Seymour.

YOUTH IS HELD AS DESERTER

Russell Perkinson, 19-Year-Old Naval Veteran, Arrested Here.

Russell E. Perkinson, 19, who participated in the invasion of France and saw action in the Pacific, was arrested at the home of his parents here Sunday morning by Columbus police, for alleged desertion from the Navy.

When police officers went to the Perkinson home, 1524 Lafayette avenue, at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning, they said, they were informed he was not there. In a search of the premises, however, he was found hiding in a clothes closet.

He told the police he had planned to give himself up at the Naval armory in Indianapolis today.

Taken to Indianapolis.

He was taken to Indianapolis by Patrolmen John Covert and Morris Petro of the police department.

Perkinson, police said, was picked up as a straggler from the Navy two months ago, but promised to return to his base. However, he failed to report and later was listed as a deserter.

He entered the service in June, 1943. In September, 1943, he was injured by the explosion of an ammunition truck at a base on the East coast.

In March, 1944, he was injured during the fighting in the Marshall islands.

In June, 1944, he was on a battleship in the invasion of Normandy and returned to the United States from France in November.

AMERICAN

Pat Flanigan, Naturalized

at 80 Thought He

1945_02_07_38th Div invades Luzon

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Thu, Jul 14, 2016

FAREWELL AT FREEMAN GIVEN

A farewell dinner dance attended by officer personnel of Freeman field, military and civilian guests was held Wednesday night at Freeman field, which on March 1 will be transferred from the training command to the Air Technical Service command.

Among guests were several officers who played prominent parts in Freeman field's early history.

Approximately 300 persons were present at the dinner and later danced to the music of an Indianapolis orchestra. Among out-of-town guests were Ab and Jim Freeman of Winamac, father and brother of the late Capt. Richard Freeman, in whose memory Freeman field was named, and Mrs. Emily Rundquist of Harvey, Ill., mother of Col. E. T. Rundquist, who has been commanding officer of Freeman field since its activation.

1945_02_09_Farewell at Freeman Field given

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Thu, Jul 14, 2016

Pacific Chaplain Serves As Jack-of-All-Trades

Camp Atterbury, Feb. 9 (Special) —A chaplain overseas must be a jack-of-all-trades, at least that was the experience of Chaplain Milton C. Wilkerson, who returned a few months ago after spending over two and a half years in the Southwest Pacific. He recently arrived at Atterbury and is now assigned to the Reception center.

Chaplain Wilkerson entered the Army in April, 1941, and after serving at Fort Belvoir, Va., left for the Pacific theater with an evacuation hospital unit in January, 1942. In the thick of the early action in the Southwest Pacific, he was stationed with his unit in New Caledonia, New Guinea, and later in Australia before returning in October, 1944.

In the early days of the war, many units were forced to leave for overseas duty without their regular complement of Red Cross workers or special service officers. Consequently, the chaplains were called upon to pinch hit and perform many of their duties.

Acting as unofficial special service of his unit, Chaplain Wilkerson collected books to start a library and arranged for movies. A portable radio-phonograph was secured to bring entertainment to patients in the ward tents.

When a shortage of help at the hospital's PX developed, Chaplain Wilkerson and other officers pitched in and helped serve the G. I.-customers. The chaplain recalls one major, a surgeon, who would come in after a grueling

day in the operating room to spend several hours selling candy bars, soft drinks, etc., across the PX counter.

At one time the chaplain acted as unit mail censor. Rendering these services were in addition to his regular duties. Chapels had to be built at permanent or semi-permanent stations, from material available on the islands. The jungles furnished native wood and scraps of finished lumber were wheedled from neighboring units. Roofs of the chapels were thatched palm leaves or grass and the floors were formed by putting down a layer of coral over which sawdust was packed to give a carpet-like effect. Camouflage cloth provided altar coverings and draperies.

In addition to conducting regular religious services and acting as counsellor, the chaplain spent much time visiting patients in the wards where in addition to assisting them with personal problems, he distributed stationery, cigarettes and performed other services which are now handled by Red Cross workers.

Before entering the Army, Chaplain Wilkerson, whose home town is Farmville, Va., was pastor of churches in Powhatan and Cartersville, Va., and also a district director of youth work in the Virginia conference of the Methodist church. He is a graduate of Hampton-Sidney college and received his bachelor of divinity degree at Duke university. He is married and now makes his home with Mrs. Wilkerson in Franklin.

1945_02_09_Pacific Chaplain now at Camp Atterbury

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jimdwes

Thu, Jul 14, 2016

GEN. JONES' SON AMONG MISSING

Lieutenant Who Transferred from "Rainbow" to Get Action Lost.

Lt. Allen W. Jones, Jr., son of Maj. Gen. Alan W. Jones, commanding officer of the 106th Infantry division, is among new 106th Division casualties to be reported here.

Lieutenant Jones has been listed as missing in action since the break-through on the Ardennes front in December. A daughter was born to his wife on Dec. 16, the day the Germans opened their counter-offensive.

General and Mrs. Jones resided here while the 106th Division was at Camp Atterbury and their son transferred to the 106th from the 62nd "Rainbow" division in hopes of getting overseas sooner. He came here while the division was at Atterbury.

Lieutenant Jones, a graduate of West Point, was serving with the 42nd Infantry regiment of the 106th. This regiment was one of those surrounded by the German advance and many of its members are believed to be prisoners. Col. C. C. Cavender of the 42nd, who also resided here, previously was reported missing.

Lieutenant Jones' mother is now in Washington, D. C. and his wife is at Arlington, Va.

Other Officers Missing.

Colonel Pruitt and Captain Craven of Detroit are also missing, according to word from the latter's mother, Mrs. Alice Craven, who wrote Miss Ruth Vickery asking what information she had about the 106th Division. The two officers were associated with Colonel Cavender, who also was from Detroit.

Mrs. Craven stayed at Miss Vickery's home while visiting her son, daughter-in-law and a grandson born at Wakarusa hospital a week before Captain Craven left Atterbury.

Other officers of the 106th who formerly resided in Columbus have been reported missing, according to word received here. They are Capt. Ryan Tomlinson and Lt. William Smith, Jr. Mrs. Tomlinson is at Highland, S. C., while Mrs. Smith is at Columbia, S. C.

Pfc. Christopherson Lost.

Pfc. Lowell Christopherson, who resided in Columbus while stationed with the 106th Division at Camp Atterbury, has been reported missing in action in Germany since Dec. 16, according to word received from his wife, who is now residing in Vermillion, S. D.

Pfc. and Mrs. Christopherson roomed at the home of Mrs. Ella Harrington, 204 Third street, while in Columbus, and Mrs. Christopherson was employed at Hook's Shop.

Capt. Ross Edwards, who resided at the Hugh Condon residence, 2148 California street, while stationed at Camp Atterbury with the 106th Division, was wounded in Belgium on Jan. 13, according to word received by Mrs. Condon from Mrs. Edwards, who is now residing in Macon, Ga.

Mrs. Edwards also wrote she had learned that Captain Roberts and Captain Miller of the 106th, who were friends of the Condons, had been killed in action.

Sgt. Melvin Southgate, also of the 42nd Regiment, has been listed as missing since Dec. 21, according to a letter written by his wife to Mrs. Noah Lykins of Route 2. Mrs. Southgate and their daughter, Barbara, 2½, are now residing at Florham Park, N. J. Sergeant and Mrs. Southgate resided at the Iwan King residence, 911 Chestnut street, while he was in training at Atterbury.

Another from 106th Missing.

Pvt. Ralph Bland, who resided in Columbus while stationed at Camp Atterbury with the 106th Division, has been reported missing in action since Dec. 16, according to word received here from his wife, who is now residing in West Columbia, S. C.

While here, Pvt. and Mrs. Bland roomed at the home of Mrs. Pauline Rhodie, 622 Eighth street.

Mrs. Marion Lane of Route 7 has received the Purple Heart awarded her son, Pvt. Chester Lane, for the wounds which caused his death Nov. 14 in France.

1045_02_14_Gen Jones' son among the missing

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Thu, Jul 14, 2016

KIN CAPTURES FLEEING NAZIS

**Son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert
Pottebaum Figures in
Arizona 'Battle.'**

The son of a former Columbus couple and his brother-in-law recently captured two escaped German prisoners of war near Casa Grande, Ariz., it has been learned here.

The capture was made by Herman Pottebaum, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pottebaum of Casa Grande, former local residents, and Ed Plumb, his brother-in-law. Pottebaum is a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Pottebaum of 1607 Lawton avenue.

According to an Associated Press report, the capture came after a savage fight between the Germans and two Casa Grande residents.

The Nazis had fled from a work detail northwest of Phoenix, Ariz., and were spotted by Pottebaum and Plumb who were driving toward Casa Grande.

Pottebaum and Plumb, the Associated Press said, caught the Germans after a long desert chase and subdued them when the two Nazis chose to fight. They then turned their battered victims over to the Florence, Ariz., prisoner of war camp.

Pottebaum's parents left here about 28 years ago and operate a ranch near Casa Grande.

1945+02_14_Kin captures fleeing Germans in Arizona

Clipped By:



jimdwes

Thu, Jul 14, 2016

DONALD CLARK SERVING WITH 106TH MISSING

Local Soldier Unreported
Since Jan. 27 in Belgium,
Wife Notified.

RALPH ASKREN KILLED

Son of Former County Resi-
dent Buried in France—
Frank Ross Wounded.

Tech. S Donald L. Clark, 22, local soldier, who when last heard from in November was serving with the 106th Infantry division, has been listed as missing in action in Belgium since Jan. 27.

A War department telegram received Friday night by his wife, Mrs. Florence L. Clark, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Clark, all of 422 Jones street, N. read:

"The Secretary of War desires me to express his deepest regrets that your husband, Tech. S Donald L. Clark, was reported missing in action 27 of January in Belgium."

Clark went overseas with the 106th Division after training with the division at Camp Atterbury. The last letter from him was written Nov. 23, before the Dec. 16 counter-offensive launched by the Germans and in which the 106th Division was badly cut up.

Missing Month Later,

Had no further letters were received, his wife and parents have feared that something had happened to him during the breakthrough. According to the War department telegram, however, he apparently was all right at that time as the date he was listed as missing in action was more than a month after start of the counter-offensive.

Clark had been serving with the 40th Infantry regiment of the 106th Division, but as no mail has been received from him lately it is not known whether he was serving with that unit when listed as missing.

Formerly employed as a baker by Kitzinger Baking company here, Clark entered service Nov. 24, 1942, and left for start of training Dec. 5, 1942. He trained at Camp Lee, Va., Camp Shenando, Pa., and at Camp Reynolds, Pa., before joining the 106th Division at Atterbury last July. He was then with Company B of the 40th Infantry.

A brother, Francis Harold Clark, is serving in the Coast Guard and is at Toledo, Ohio.

Ralph Askren Slain.

Ralph Harding Askren, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Askren of Indianapolis, who was with Patton's army and was missing in action, has been reported killed in Germany and buried in France, according to word received here.

His brother, Floyd Askren, is in the paratroops and is serving overseas at the present time.

Mrs. Askren was the former Miss Elizabeth Stillabower, daughter of the late Charles and Mrs. Emma Stillabower of Nineveh township.

Frank Ross Wounded.

Oscar Ross of Francisco, Ind., formerly a resident here, has received a War department message that his soldier son, Frank, 22, was seriously injured in Germany the last of January.

It was stated that a letter would follow giving particulars. Oscar Ross is a brother of Jacob J. Ross, Percy Ross and Miss Beale Ross, all residing on Route 8.

A member of the 106th Infantry division, who with his wife resided at the George King residence, 2221 Chestnut street, while in training at Camp Atterbury, has been listed as a prisoner of the Germans after previously being reported missing in action.

He is Lt. Jack E. Smith of Newton, Kans. In a letter to Mrs. King, Mrs. Smith wrote that her husband was now a prisoner. He had been reported as missing in action Oct. 24. The 106th Division went overseas in October.

Mrs. Smith and their 13-month-old son are residing with his parents at Newton. She was formerly of Little Rock, Ark.

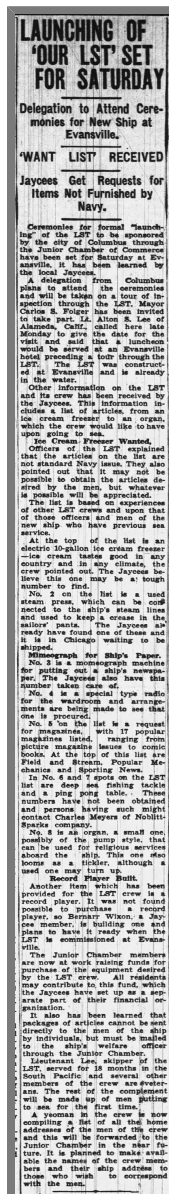
1945_02_17_Donald Clark, 106th missing. More 106th names

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jimdwest

Thu, Jul 14, 2016



1945_02_20_Launching of Columbus sponsored LST set for Saturday

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Thu, Jul 14, 2016

OTHERS FROM 106TH MISSING

Lt. Paul Coburn, who made his home in Columbus while stationed at Camp Atterbury with the 106th Division, has been reported missing since Dec. 23, according to word received here from his wife, who is now residing in Akron, O. While here Lt. and Mrs. Coburn resided at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Hayworth, 2100 Twelfth street.

Lt. Robert Kennedy of Atlanta is missing since Dec. 21 and Lt. Larry Mander of Detroit has been wounded in action, according to word received by Mrs. Wilbur Houk, at whose home at 2117 Twenty-fifth street, the two 106th Division officers and their wives lived last summer.

Sgt. Evans Harrel of South Carolina, a member of the 30th Division, who lived at the Houk residence earlier, is missing since July 16, his wife has written Mrs. Houk.

1945_02_20_Others from 106th missing

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jimdwest
Thu, Jul 14, 2016

TROOP CARRIER COMMAND WILL TAKE BASE HERE

(Continued from page 1)

go overseas with the planes. It is expected that there will be about 150 civilian employees at Freeman when the new program there gets under way.

Colonel Selway stated that the first of the units from the local field will be transferred to Freeman field the latter part of this month and others will be transferred to Freeman from Godman field shortly after March 1.

It also was announced at Freeman field Monday that a number of B-17 Flying fortresses will be at Freeman for several days to consume gasoline stored at the field. The planes will be sent from Lockbourne Army Air base at Columbus, Ohio, and will be at Freeman only temporarily.

Lockbourne, a B-17 training school, is in the Eastern Flying Training command, the same command of which Freeman field had been a part. Officers and men from the Ohio station will be quartered and messed at Freeman during the period the planes are at the base.

1945_02_20_Troop Carrier to take over - Continued

Clipped By:



jimdwes

Thu, Jul 14, 2016

TROOP CARRIER COMMAND WILL TAKE BASE HERE

Local Air Site to Become Auxiliary to George Field Near Vincennes.

TRANSFER ABOUT MAR. 1

War Department Announcement is Relayed by Sen- ator Willis.

Atterbury Army Air field will be taken over by the Troop Carrier command around the first of March and will become an auxiliary base for George Field, Ill., located northwest of Vincennes. It was reported today by Sen. Raymond C. Willis of Indiana.

In a telegram to The Evening Republic, Senator Willis stated: "War department advises today Atterbury Air field will be taken over by Troop Carrier command approximately March first when released from present outfit. No information yet how much establishment of personnel, but its usefulness will be in shuttle training for overland flight of student fliers between Atterbury field and George field, Illinois, seven miles northwest of Vincennes, Ind.

"Atterbury will be officially an auxiliary to the big Illinois field." Monday it was revealed by the War Department that the local field would be placed on temporarily inactive or standby status, following transfer of activity from here to Freeman field at Seymour around the first of March. At the same time it was revealed that Freeman field was to be reactivated under the First Army Air Force.

Returned to T.C.C. The local field has been under the First Army Air Force since last August when it was transferred from the Troop Carrier command. According to the announcement today, it will be returned to the Troop Carrier command and will be used in shuttle training of George field personnel.

At present no information on the size of the personnel group to be stationed at the local field or the number of civilian employees has been revealed. It is believed, however, without any official confirmation, that the transfer of the local field will result in reduced activities here.

A telephone call late Monday afternoon to the office of Senator Willis in Washington revealed that the War Department was then completing arrangements for probable transfer of the local field from the First Army Air Force to another command and that a decision probably would be reached by today, Senator Willis' telegram was then received, reporting completion of plans for the transfer with continued use of the local base.

To Take Over Housing.

It was announced at Seymour Monday that Col. Robert Selway will be in command of Freeman field with its transfer to the First Army Air Force.

Colonel Selway was at Freeman field Monday and stated that he expected to take over the Ridgeview housing development there to provide housing quarters for the families of the negro officers and enlisted men who are in final training. These include the Bomber crews who have been stationed at Atterbury Army Air field.

Colonel Selway, who is in command at Godman field, Ky., also explained that the men in the operational training unit will be given intensive training while at Freeman, Godman field, he said, will be used as a replacement center for the crews who will be sent to Freeman for their final phase of training.

2000 Men at Freeman.

It is expected, according to the War Department announcement, that from 2500 to 3000 officers and enlisted men will be at Freeman field. Approximately 1200 negro men will be in the bombardment group. In addition, there will be about 600 negro men in the service group, with 300 negro officers and 15 white officers in the bombardment group. There also will be approximately 200 white officers in the base and service squadrons.

Crews will be maintained at Freeman for repair of the planes and these men will form a part of the permanent crews who will

(Continued on page 2)

1945_02_20_Troop Command to take over Atterbury Army Air Field March 1

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jimdwest
Thu, Jul 14, 2016

UNIT OF 30TH GETS CITATION

With U. S. Forces on the Western Front, Feb. 27 (Special)—The 117th regiment of the 30th Division has been awarded a Presidential unit citation for outstanding performance of duty last Aug. 7 at Saint Barthelemy, France, during the battle for Mortain, and also for cracking the Siegfried line north of Aachen.

The 30th Division was the second full infantry division to train at Camp Atterbury.

1945_02_27_30th Div's 117th Regt gets citation

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Thu, Jul 14, 2016

FREEMAN MEN TRANSFERRED

Colonel Rundquist Is Assigned to Tactical Center at Orlando.

Transfers of officer personnel from Freeman field at Seymour have been announced and Col. Elmer T. Rundquist, commanding officer at Freeman under the Easter Flying Training command, has been assigned to the Army Air Forces Tactical Air center at Orlando, Fla.

Colonel Rundquist planned to leave Freeman field today. Freeman is to be taken over around March 1 by the First Army Air force, with Col. Robert Selway as commanding officer.

Under the new program, it has been announced, activity of the First Army Air force at Atterbury Army Air field here will be transferred to Freeman.

No official word on use of the local field by the Troop Carrier command, to which it is being transferred, has yet been made available here.

Colonel Rundquist had served as commandant of Freeman field since its activation. Mrs. Rundquist and their children will move from Seymour to Orlando this week.

1945_02_27_Freeman men and Rundquist transfered

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Thu, Jul 14, 2016

**MISSING MAN
IS IN HOSPITAL;
ONE PRISONER**

**Clark, Reported Last With
106th, Found Under
Treatment.**

CHITWOOD IS CAPTURED

**Husband of Local Girl
Taken in German Break-
through.**

Tech. 8 Donald L. Clark, who had been listed as missing in action in Belgium since Jan. 27, was slightly wounded instead and has been in a hospital, according to a War department telegram received by his wife and parents here. He was serving with the 106th Division.

The telegram sent to his wife, Mrs. Florence L. Clark of 423 Jones street, stated:

"Reference my telegram Feb. 16 and subsequent letter. Report now received states your husband, Tech. 8 Donald L. Clark, was slightly wounded in action Jan. 27 in Belgium and not missing in action as previously reported. Mail address follows direct from hospital with details."

Gets Letter from Him.

Word that Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Clark of 423 Jones street, was missing in action was first received here in a telegram, Feb. 16. Later his wife received a letter written by him in a hospital on Jan. 14. The same day a letter was received by his parents written by an aid man in the hospital on Jan. 16 and stating that Clark was still in the hospital on that date.

Because of the letters received from the hospital it is believed possible that all error has been made on the date when Clark was listed as wounded and that he may have still been in the hospital on Jan. 27, resulting in the previous report listing him as missing in action.

Husband Is Prisoner.

Mrs. Aileen Newsum Chitwood of Route 1 received a telegram Monday from the War department that her husband, Capt. Julius R. Chitwood, who had been previously listed as missing in action in Europe, is a prisoner of the Germans.

The message stated:

"Report just received through the International Red Cross states that your husband, Capt. Julius R. Chitwood, is a prisoner of war of the German government. Letter of information follows from the French March 1 general."

Captain Chitwood was with the 42nd regiment of the 106th Division when taken prisoner Dec. 16.

First Word Since Jan. 11.

Mrs. Chitwood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tergel Newsum, received word that he was missing on Jan. 11, and the message received received Monday was the first word concerning her husband since that date.

They were married last summer while he was stationed at Camp Atterbury with the 106th.

LA. Rex Roden of Pensacola, Fla., also reported missing in December, has written his wife from a German prison camp, saying he was well. The letter was written on Jan. 18, the day Mrs. Roden received a telegram from the War department that he was missing. The Rodens lived at the home of Miss Ruth Vickery, 717 Maple avenue, while the lieutenant was stationed at Camp Atterbury with the 106th Division. Miss Vickery had a letter from Mrs. Roden today.

Sergeant Inman Captured.

Mrs. Vernon Inman of Pana, Ill., who has been residing in Edinburg since her husband was stationed at Camp Atterbury with the 106th Division, has received a card from her husband, who is now a prisoner of war in Germany.

Sergeant Inman had previously been reported missing in action since Dec. 16 while serving with the 42nd Infantry.

The card stated he was well.

1945_03_06_More missing 106th

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Thu, Jul 14, 2016

New C. O. Arrives Here As Base Changes Hands

Trooper Carrier Takes Over Local Field as George Sub-Base.

Atterbury Army Air field here has officially been transferred to the Troop Carrier command as a sub-base of George field, Ill., and it also was disclosed that all squadrons of the 477th Bombardment group (Medium) arrived today at Freeman field, Seymour.

Announcement of the transfer of all squadrons of the 477th group, only Negro bombardment group in the Army Air forces, was made by Col. Robert Selway, commanding officer.

Atterbury Army Air field formerly was under the First Air force as a sub-base of Godman field, Port Knox, Ky., and was used by units of the 477th Bombardment group.

With transfer of the local base from the First Air force to the Troop Carrier command, which became effective officially March 2—last Friday—Maj. Robert E. McDonald of Lakewood, Ohio, a veteran of two years' overseas service as pilot and squadron commander, has arrived here as commanding officer of the Atterbury base.

Overseas Training.

As a sub-base of George field, located at Lawrenceville, Ill., northwest of Vincennes, the local field is under Col. T. K. Dorsett, commanding officer at George field.

The only disclosure so far made on use of the local field by the Troop Carrier command was that it would be used in connection with training of crews for overseas duty in the program at George field, C-47 and C-48 transport planes normally are used in this program.

Transfer of the local base to the Troop Carrier command was first announced by the War department through Sen. Raymond E. Willis Feb. 20. At that time Senator Willis stated that the local field would be used in shuttle training for pilots at George field. This would seem to indicate that few if any planes will be based here, but that the field will be used by planes flying back and forth between the local base and George field.

The local field was under the Troop Carrier command before being transferred to the First Air force last August and was a sub-base to Bowman field at Louisville, Ky. At that time C-47 pilots practiced take-offs and landings here. Gliders also were used in the training here and it is possible that the same type of program again will be followed here.

To Retain 50 Civilians.

Major McDonald, local commanding officer, said approximately 50 civilian employees would be retained at the local base. He also stated that Lt. Harold Finkel of Atlanta, Iowa, was with him here as base adjutant, while Lt. Charles O'Connor of Meriden, Conn., is here as base operations officer.

Major and Mrs. McDonald are now staying at the St. Denis hotel. He has been in service four years and completed approximately 1,500 hours of flying time in the Mediterranean and China-Burma-India theaters as a pilot and squadron leader.

Colonel Selway's announcement concerning Freeman field stated that the 387th Air Service group also has arrived at Freeman field. Colonel Selway praised the Freeman base and stated that it offered every facility for efficient combat training of the squadrons. He also stated that the Ridgeview Federal Housing project adjacent to the field will be available to married officers and enlisted men of the 477th and 387th as quarters for their families.

14 SENT FOR EXAM IN NAVY

Three Bartholomew Youths, Including Finke, Are Among Volunteers.

A leading player on the Clifford basketball team, and two other Bartholomew county youths were among 14 young men sent to Indianapolis Monday by the Columbia Navy office for final examination and enlistment. All the 17-year-old youths applied for enlistment through the Columbus Navy office.

The Clifford net player, Benjamin Marshall Finke, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Finke of Route 1, Finke, who has a brother, Harold, serving with the infantry in England, was leader of the examinee group.

Other Bartholomew county youths in the group were Francis Carl Ford, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ford of 520 Ross street, who has a brother, Wayne, in the infantry in Belgium, and Richard Argene Heltz, son of Mrs. Nellie Heltz of 217 Jackson street, Godman Foundry employee.

Other Basketball Players.

The group also included Burney, Madison and Paris Crossing basketball players and Carl Louis Preuss, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Preuss of Seymour, who passed the Eddy test for radar training and will go directly to training if he passes the physical examination. Preuss has a brother, Paul, who is a colonel in the Army Air force stationed in India.

Two of the seven boys in the Burney high school senior class were in the group. They are John Elie Parker, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Parker of Greensburg route 5, president of his class and a member of the basketball team, and Marion Ed Menefee, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Menefee of Greensburg route 4, also a member of the net five. He is an uncle of another of the group, Glen Albert Menefee, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Menefee, Greensburg route 5. Glen formerly played basketball at Burney with the two others, along with David Taylor Ramer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cortez Ramer of Adams, mechanic, and former student at Burney, another of the examinees. Eldon Hime, another senior at Burney, has passed his preliminary tests for enlistment but will not go to Indianapolis until April in order that he may take part in the class play.

Has Sister in WAVES.

Other examinees included William Norman Butler of the Madison net team, son of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Butler of Madison route 4, a senior, who has a sister, Beulah, in the WAVES and stationed in Florida as a gunnery instructor, and a brother as a lieutenant in the Navy and Ralph Foster, Dodd, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eldo Dodd of Paris Crossing, member of the Paris Crossing net team, and formerly an enlistee in the Army Air Force through Freeman field. Dodd, who has two brothers in service, was sworn into the A.A.F. at Freeman field and it was later learned that Freeman was without authority to complete his enlistment.

Others were Thomas R. Wilson, son of Glen Wilson of Lexington route 2, who has a brother in the Army Air force as a gunner; Eugene Gilbert Simmons, North Vernon high school student and son of Mr. and Mrs. George Simmons of North Vernon route 2, who has a brother in the Navy; George Ed-

1945_03_06_New CO of Atterbury Air Base Arrives. 447th Bombardment group (medium) arrives

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Thu, Jul 14, 2016



1945_03_06_Plane crashes at Atterbury Air Field

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Thu, Jul 14, 2016

General Much Impressed by Freeman Field

(Continued from page one)

cast for "School Days" which is to be presented by the Rotarians for a ladies' night program on April 2. He said a copy of the script is being sent to the sixth Marines in the South Pacific who intend to present the show there.

Nick Young, of the Chicago USO regional office, was a guest at the meeting. Arthur S. Kaufman, president, made announcement of a clinic on "Employee and Employer Relationships" to be held in the Seymour National Bank building March 19, 20 and 21.

1945_03_13_General impressed _ Continued

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Fri, Jul 15, 2016

General Much Impressed by Freeman Field

**Brig. Gen. Haynes,
Col. Selway Address
Rotary Club—Other
Officers Are Guests**

Freeman Field has impressed a general of the First Air Force as being one of the most operational airdromes in the nation.

This fact was revealed Monday night at the weekly dinner meeting of the Seymour Rotary Club when Brigadier-General C. V. Haynes, commanding general of bombardment training of the First Air Force, spoke briefly as he and officers of the First Air Force now stationed at Freeman Field, guests of the club at its weekly dinner meeting, were introduced.

Gen. Haynes was introduced by Col. Robert Selway, commanding officer of Godman Field, Kentucky, and Freeman Field here, who was presented by H. R. Ringler, chairman of Monday night's program. The general, Col. Selway said, is famous for his exploits in establishing bombardment in the China-Burma-India theater and was one of the first exponents of heavy bombardment.

Should Be "Used To Utmost"

Gen. Haynes said that in all of his years of flying all over the world he has never seen a field which impressed him more than Freeman Field. He said that he saw no reason why this government-owned field should not continue to be used. He assured the Rotarians that if he has anything to do with it Freeman Field will be "used to the utmost" in training of the future.

Col. Selway addressed the group briefly, enjoining the cooperation of local businessmen and residents for the success of the training program now being carried on at Freeman Field, where the 477th Bombardment Group, Medium, the only Negro bombardment group in the U. S. Army Air Forces, is training, together with the 387th Air Service Group.

Officers who were guests at the meeting were introduced by Col. Selway. They included Lt. Col. B. L. Baker, of Gen. Haynes' staff; Major Wilmer McDowell, sub-base commander of Freeman Field; Major Donald Thompson, director of operations and training and Lt. Col. Thomas Keach, executive officer of the 477th bombardment group.

Brief "birthday" talks were given by Gerald Shibe and Roy Applegate following their introduction by Dr. H. P. Graessle and Harry M. Palmer announced the

(Continued on page 8, column 2)

1945_03_13_General impressed by Freeman Field

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jimdwest

Fri, Jul 15, 2016

Gliders Start Working At Atterbury Air Base

Glider operations got under way today at Atterbury Army Air field here and Maj. Robert E. McDonald, commanding officer at the base, announced that it would be the center for all glider operations in connection with the training of Troop Carrier command pilots at George field.

The gliders were in the air this morning and attracted a large crowd of onlookers who watched as they took off behind their tow-planes, then cut loose and glided back down to a landing on the field.

The field is a sub-base of George field, which is located in Illinois, northwest of Vincennes, Ind., and operates a Troop Carrier command installation.

Gliders to be Common.

With the Atterbury field as a center of glider operations for George field, it is expected that the gliders will become a common sight in local skies.

Major McDonald stated that the Atterbury base also would be used for practice take-offs and landings by C-47 and C-46 transport planes as part of the George field program of training pilots and crews for overseas service.

The gliders were identified at the base here as the CG-4A type. Army Air force figures released in 1944 on the CG-4A listed it at that time as normally carrying 15 fully-equipped troops or a jeep and six men. Its wing span was listed as 83 feet, eight inches, its weight empty as more than 3,000 pounds and its designed tow speed as 150 miles an hour. These figures, however, may have been changed since the 1944 release.

Coogan at George Field.

Gliders operated from the local field in 1944 while it was a sub-base of Bowman field at Louisville, under the Troop Carrier command.

Jackie Coogan, the former "kid" of motion picture fame, is stationed at George field as a glider pilot and is conducting a course there on information and education. There was a report here that Coogan had been at the local field over the weekend, but Major McDonald said today Coogan had not been here, although he might visit the base in connection with his duties at George field.

The gliders arrived at the Atterbury base Saturday.

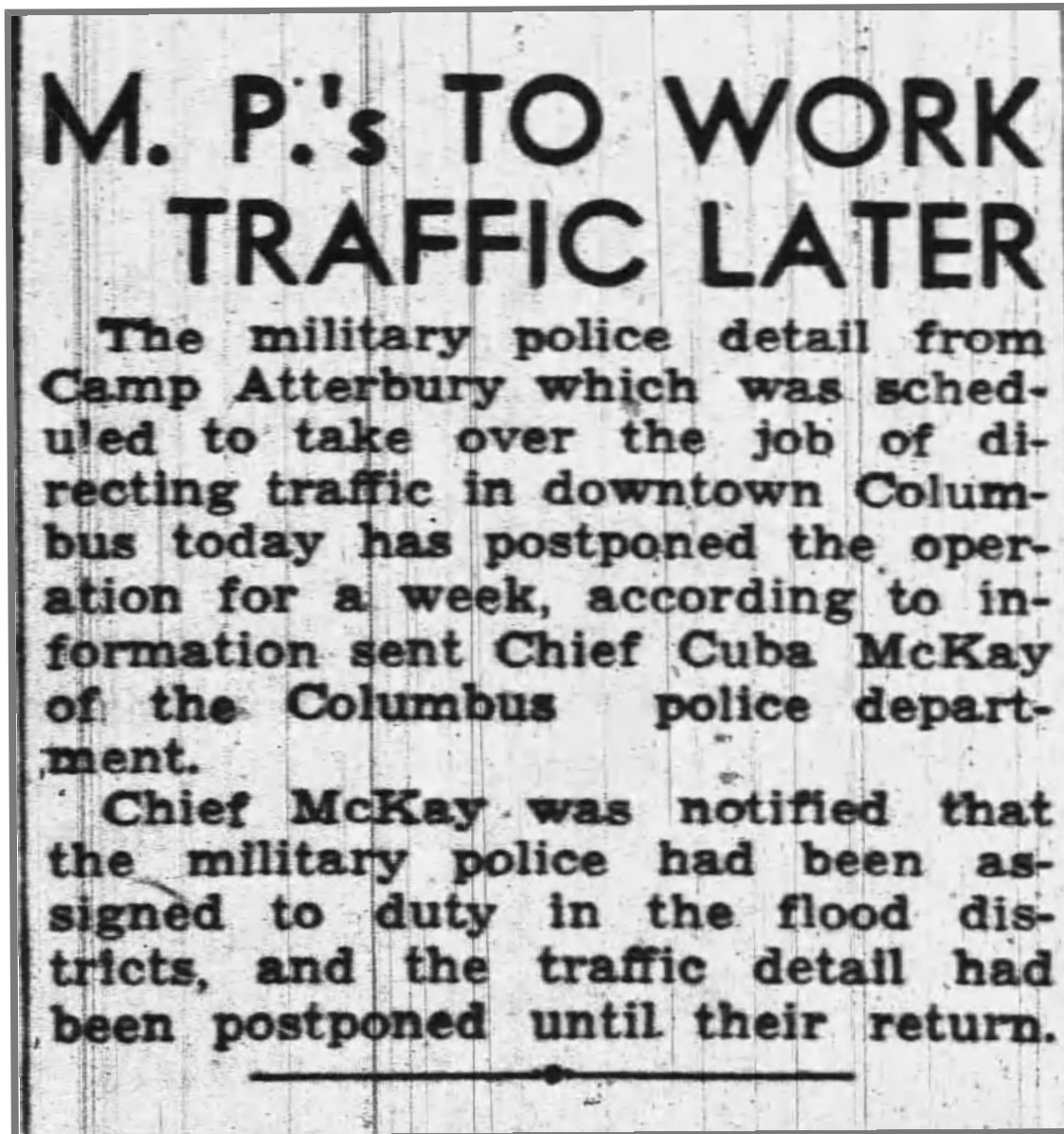
1945_03_13_Gliders begin work at Atterbury Air Base

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jimdwest

Thu, Jul 14, 2016



1945_03_13_MPs to work Columbus later due to flooding down south

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Thu, Jul 14, 2016

Atterbury Heads Command's Posts In Conservation

**Cited For Outstanding Job
In Army Program Of
Salvaging Material
For Re-use**

CAMP ATTERBURY, March 26.—Camp Atterbury heads the list of posts in the Fifth Service Command in Conservation.

The latest Service Command Bulletin lists "those installations which are doing an outstanding job" in the Army Conservation Program, and rates Atterbury No. 1 among all the posts.

Col. Lewis Landes, president of the post conservation committee and director of the supply division, states: "Naturally we are gratified and proud to be on top, but the only way to stay there is for all personnel at Atterbury, both military and civilian, to **continue** to support the Conservation Program—to **continue** to 'Put Our Scrap Back Into the Scrap'—to **continue** to 'Save to Speed Victory.' "

The Army Conservation Program operates in five ways, Col Landes points out:

1. **WASTE**—Use the minimum amount only of manpower, supplies and equipment to accomplish the desired result.
2. **REPAIR**—Proper care, preservation and timely repair of clothing, equipage and equipment to maintain its maximum efficiency.
3. **CONVERSION**—Conversion of supplies that have served their full original purpose to other uses.
4. **USE**—Use every item of equipment for its intended purpose.
5. **RE-USE**—Re-use of supplies or components which can be economically repaired or salvaged.

1945_03_24_Camp Atterbury heads Command Posts n conservation

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jimdwest

Fri, Jul 15, 2016

MANY WORK AT ATTERBURY PX'S

Columbus Well Represented
in 'Big Business' at
Camp.

Camp Atterbury's post-exchange service is still big business, with 400 civilian employees and 70 enlisted men who work during their off-duty hours. Among its employees are many Columbus residents, including six post-exchange managers and assistant managers.

The Exchange service, under the direction of Maj. Murray B. Frazer of Columbus as exchange officer, does nearly half a million dollars monthly. It operates 15 stores and branches, three cafeterias and fountains, three guest houses, four prisoner of war canteens, warehouses, concessions and one large garage.

Taking February as a typical month, the following figures show the amount of business in the various departments:

What Branches Do.
Fifteen PX's and branches, \$294,000; three cafeterias and fountains, \$45,000; four prisoner of war canteens, \$55,000; soft drinks and popcorn concessions in theaters, \$2,000; soft drink and candy vending machines \$11,000; concessionaires, \$21,000; three guest houses, \$3,000; service station and garage, \$2,500, and wholesale sales to military organizations, \$50,000.

Post-exchange managers who reside in Columbus are Dolph A. Beck, No. 13; F. L. Erwood, No. 19; E. A. Drake, No. 1, and Wilbur Routh, No. 6. Assistant managers who reside here are Harry Hege, No. 6, and Margaret Thomas, No. 12. Lowell Barrows of Taylorville is manager of No. 15.

Employees from Columbus in the exchange office are Sara Benson, E. S. Cole, controller, Opal Snyder, Katherine Dimmerling, Iva Weaver, purchasing agent, Marilyn Lowe, Dorothy Weaver, chief sales accountability clerk, and Dean St. Clair. Edith Lowe of Hope also is employed in the office, along with residents of Edinburg, Franklin, Nineveh and Shelbyville.

Prices Kept Low.
Mildred Robertson of Columbus is cashier at exchange No. 13 and Howard W. Beckman is assistant supervisor. A number of other Columbus residents are employed in the post-exchanges, as well as in the exchange maintenance department, and garage. Orrin Dodd Thayer of this county has been serving as garage manager.

The Atterbury exchange service is strictly a G.I. business and prices are kept low through volume purchasing, and profits or dividends are turned over to company funds or to the post trust fund to finance welfare and recreational activities. Sales are restricted to soldiers, their dependents and post civilian employees. Civilians are allowed to buy only merchandise which is consumed on the premises.

The exchange office is located in the quartermaster area at the camp and is the operating base for all exchange activities. Capt. David A. Gillespie, who resides at Hope, is assistant exchange officer.

1945_03_24_Many work at Atterbury's PX's

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Fri, Jul 15, 2016

1-YEAR LEASE OF CAMP LAND NOW OFFERED

New Plan of Renting Atterbury Tracts for Agriculture Announced.

MAY INSPECT ACREAGE

Farmers Invited to Look It Over Next Week—Grammer Field Let.

A new plan has been set up for leasing of a section of Camp Atterbury land for farming purposes and the tracts may be inspected Monday and Tuesday of next week, with bids to follow.

The War department previously offered the land for inspection on March 26, 27 and 28, but under the contract plan proposed at that time only a portion of the land was taken by farmers.

Under the new plan, a 1-year contract will be offered and farmers may plow the entire area, planting such crops as they desire. The tracts range in size from 40 to 250 acres and persons may bid for leases on one or more tracts.

All the tracts are located in Johnson county in the northern section of the Atterbury reservation. Ceding to military operations at Atterbury, the land will be leased to United States citizens only. Rental will be on a cash basis.

Part Already Leased.
A. V. Keesling, Bartholomew county agricultural agent, stated that a representative of the U. S. Corps of Engineers will be at the post engineers building on Schoolhouse road opposite the bus station at Atterbury to discuss the contracts with interested farmers.

Three thousand acres of farmland in the Atterbury reservation originally was offered for lease. Part of this was leased last month and the remaining tracts are now being offered under the new plan.

Release of the land for farming is in accordance with the announced desire of the War department to get every acre of land not urgently needed for war production or war use into food production.

Many farmers were not interested in the Atterbury land on a 3-year contract basis because of uncertainties of the future. However, it is believed that a number will be interested in a 1-year contract which will allow them to plow all the ground and plant whatever food crops they desire.

Other details of the contracts may be learned from the corps of engineers representative at Atterbury.

Flying Field Leased.
The Grammer flying field, formerly an auxiliary to Freeman field at Seymour, has been leased by the War department to William Ogle of south of Grammer for farming and pasturing purposes.

Mr. Ogle resides a mile west of the field and farmed part of the land before it was purchased by the government for the flying field.

He stated that approximately 460 acres of the field would be used for pasturing, while he planned to farm approximately 180 acres, putting around 70 acres in corn, 70 acres in soybeans and the remainder in timothy which will be combined for seed.

1945_04_05_One year lease of camp land offered. Wm. Ogle gets Grammer field

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Fri, Jul 15, 2016

CONTRACT FOR \$785,323 LET TO FIRMS HERE

**Dunlap and Shelby Construction Company Get
Wakeman Job.**

TO CONVERT BARRACKS

**150 to 200 Men Will Be
Used Remodeling 100
Buildings.**

Award of a joint contract, totalling \$785,323, to Dunlap & Company of this city and Shelby Construction Company of Shelbyville for extension of Wakeman General and Convalescent hospital at Camp Atterbury was announced Monday in Washington.

The War department announcement stated the contract provides for the conversion of barracks building at Atterbury into permanent hospital wards for convalescent patients. Approximately 100 barracks buildings are included in the conversion program.

The contract is part of a program for extending Wakeman, now the largest medical installation of its type in the United States, and a construction contract also has been awarded at Atterbury to the Whittenberg Corporation of Louisville.

Already at Work.
All three companies have set up offices at Atterbury and have started work on the contracts. The Dunlap field office has been established in building 4107 on the east side of Fairbanks street between Seventh and Eighth streets at Atterbury, and persons seeking employment may contact the office there.

Whittenberg corporation has set up field offices at Tenth and Eggleston streets at Atterbury and also has administration offices at the U. S. Corps of Engineers building, Twenty-fifth street and Central avenue, in Columbus.

Dunlap & Company and Shelby Construction company expect to use between 150 and 200 men on their construction work. Both companies have previously been employed at Camp Atterbury.

Willard Resident Engineer.
Expenditures of \$1,483,293 have been authorized by the War department for additional facilities at Wakeman, while an expenditure of \$280,000 has been authorized for alterations and improvements of existing buildings in the Atterbury Personnel center.

The work is under the direction of the Louisville district office of the Corps of Army Engineers. Maj. Rues Willard of this city is resident engineer with headquarters at the area offices on Twenty-fifth street.

Wakeman hospital celebrated its first anniversary last week. The Wakeman center now has an authorized bed capacity of 8,800, having grown in the past 12 months from a station hospital to a center of more than 10,000 people. The hospital was activated April 5, 1944.

1945_04_10_Contract let for conversion of barracks to hospital wards

Clipped By:



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Fri, Jul 15, 2016

LOCAL VET FROM 83RD VISITS CITY

**Perry Says Many New Faces
Now With Former Atta-
boy Division.**

Many of the original men of the 83rd Division who were in training at Camp Atterbury have been replaced and only occasionally do you meet a doughboy who has gone all the way with the division, Pfc. Merritt A. Perry, who was wounded last Dec. 21 with the 83rd, said here today.

Perry is on a 14-day furlough from Vaughan General hospital, near Maywood, Ill., where he will report back May 8. He suffered injury of his right leg and a broken right arm when hit by shrapnel Dec. 21 near Duren, Germany. He was in the 330th Infantry regiment.

He entered service in February, 1944, and joined the 83rd Division at St. Lo, remaining with the Attaboys until being wounded near Duren. Part of his unit was in Duren at the time he was injured.

He was first wounded in the ankle Dec. 2 in Hurtgen forest, but was out of action for only a short time. After being wounded the second time he was moved to England and arrived in the United States in March.

Mrs. Perry and their two sons reside on Route 5. She operates Blanche's Beauty shop here. Perry is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Perry.

1945_04_25_Local Vet from 83rd visits city

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Fri, Jul 15, 2016

DISCHARGEES IN BIG HURRY

Camp Atterbury, Ind., April 27 (Special)—Anyone need a pair of size 50 trousers?

Personnel of the Separation center supply branch were very much surprised when these pants were turned in recently—but only for a moment since many “strange” items of issue have been turned over to the post quartermaster for salvaging—another step in conserving needed clothing.

At least two G.I.'s were in such a hurry to turn in their clothing and finish their discharge processing, that they left sets of false teeth in pockets of turned in clothing. Pairs of glasses, letters, pictures, battle souvenirs, and other equipment are constantly being retrieved.

However, conservation of clothing by salvaging every possible item is the primary purpose of the shakedown inspection given dischargees. The amount of clothing thus collected represents not only a monetary saving to the Army but adds to the available supply of critical items, one of which is now woolen articles.

1945_04_27_Dischargees in big hurry

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Fri, Jul 15, 2016

VIEWS ON THE NEWS.

Another thing worth giving a little analysis as the war in Europe comes to an end is the contribution to victory made by the military establishment which sprang up in the cornfields between Edinburg and Nineveh and in the hill country to the south. Has it been worth the millions of dollars spent in building and maintaining it? There is no pat answer to that, because the money spent on this war is a long-term investment, the value of which will have to be determined by history on the basis of peace and prosperity in the years to come. But Camp Atterbury has made more important contributions to the immediate goal of victory than many of us living right next door to it realize.

Colonel Modisette, commanding officer of the camp since its inception, made a brief survey of the work done there in a talk before the Rotary club the other day. He pointed out that as a training camp, Atterbury has handled well over 100 organizations—tank and tank destroyer battalions, station and field hospitals, signal corps outfits, ordnance, quartermaster, military police, railway and various other outfits in addition to the three infantry divisions and part of another which were prepared there for the heroic parts that they have played in the European theater of operations.

In addition, the camp now houses the Wakeman hospital center, one of nine new Army hospital centers in the country, composed of a general hospital with 2,500 beds and a convalescent hospital with present capacity of 6,000 men, and housing also a medical technician schools for WACS with a present enrollment of 1,000. Not only those things, but Atterbury is one of the War department's 18 personnel centers in the United States. This includes a reception center for men newly inducted, a special training unit for giving illiterates both academic and military training, and a separation center for giving men their final discharges from the Army. To give you an idea of the size of this personnel center, it has one huge mess hall capable of feeding 2,500 men in an hour.

Atterbury also has huge maintenance and repair shops where thousands of vehicles are processed and reconditioned for service in the States and overseas. It has regional repair shops for the Fifth Service command where clothing, shoes, textiles, canvas and web equipment are repaired and returned to quartermaster stocks for reissue, and has a large number of warehouses and offices where the vast amount of administrative work to keep all those processes functioning are handled.

1945_05_04_Was it all worth it?

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jimdwest

Fri, Jul 15, 2016

JUNIOR G-MAN GETS GERMAN RETAKEN

(Continued from Page 1)

ty and she promptly telephoned her husband at police headquarters.

Candy and Cookies Found.

A squad of Columbus police hurried to the abandoned building where they found a duffle bag containing other papers and pictures bearing the name of Wilming, the escape Nazi prisoner. Also found was a sack containing some candy and cookies.

Search of the lowlands west of the city was immediately begun by the Columbus police, and military police were summoned from Camp Atterbury. A squad of 30 M. P.'s combed the territory along the east side of the river from Second street to the Eighth street bridges Saturday afternoon. Local police also participated in the hunt.

About 6 o'clock Saturday evening, W. A. Gobin, 617 Maple street, accompanied by a soldier whom he had picked up on the highway, were traveling toward Columbus on Alternate road 31. The soldier, whose name was not learned, is an Atterbury M. P. and knew the prisoner was being hunted. As they approached Columbus near the Eighth street bridge, he saw a man walk through a plowed field and immediately suspected it was the Nazi.

Formerly in Luftwaffe.

Gobin brought his car to a quick stop, and after a short chase the two men apprehended the prisoner without resistance. He was brought to police headquarters in Columbus and later taken to Camp Atterbury by the military police.

Wilming could not speak English, but some of the visitors around police headquarters knew enough German to talk with him. He said he was 19 years old and served with the Luftwaffe before taken prisoner.

The blue jeans he was wearing over a prison uniform were badly torn.

During the search Saturday afternoon one tip took a squad of police to Twenty-fifth and Washington streets where they searched a wheat field without success.

Little Jackie McKay was greatly relieved when the word came that the German fugitive he unearthed had been captured. "Now I can go to the show," he said. He had deferred leaving home to go to his regular Saturday thriller, "Desert Hawk," while the Nazi was believed at large in the neighborhood.

1945_05_07_Boy aids in re-capture - Continued

Clipped By:



jimdwes

Fri, Jul 15, 2016

'Junior G-Man' Effects Recapture of German

An escaped German prisoner from Camp Atterbury was captured late Saturday in a field northwest of Columbus seven hours after he had fled from his hideout in an abandoned shack at the west edge of the city, where he was surprised by an 8-year-old boy.

The boy was Jackie McKay, third grade pupil at Jefferson school and son of Chief of Police Cuba McKay.

Jackie was playing "Desert Hawk," a cops and robbers game patterned after the Saturday movie serial showing at the Rio theater, and he invaded the shack located on the railroad siding west of the old Thomas elevator, in search of his playmates.

He looked into the attic and saw someone moving.

Jumps from Window.

"Come down out of there, Rowland," he commanded, waving a wooden saber.

But instead of it being Rowland Morton, one of the participants in

the game of "Desert Hawk," it was somebody else, and instead of coming down and surrendering the somebody else jumped from the attic window and fled toward the river bottoms.

Alarmed by the incident, Jackie made a search of the old building in which the kids had played before without finding it inhabited. His search uncovered a small book bound in white cover and he decided to take it home and show it to his mother.

Explaining what he had witnessed, he handed the book to his mother with the suggestion, "Thought maybe you could read me a story tonight."

Mrs. McKay noticed the book was a "pony" translating German into Spanish. Inside the book there was a letter addressed to Franz Wilming at the Prisoner of War Camp, Camp Atterbury. Mrs. McKay knew there was a German prisoner at large in the communi-

(Continued on Page 2)

1945_05_07_Boy aids in re-capture of German POW

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Fri, Jul 15, 2016

Escaped War Prisoner, Captured at Columbus

Columbus, Ind., May 7—(AP)—A German prisoner of war who escaped from Camp Atterbury several days ago was back in prison today, and a share of the credit for his capture belongs to eight-year-old Jackie McKay, son of Cubs McKay, Columbus police chief.

Playing near an abandoned shack near here, Jackie covered an imaginary adversary with a toy pistol and commanded "come out of there."

A man jumped from a second-story window and ran to a nearby woods. Jackie took possession of the shack and found a book and several letters addressed to Frank Wilming, a German prisoner who had escaped from Camp Atterbury.

He took the letters to his mother, and an alarm was sounded. The fugitive was captured several hours later in a nearby field.

1945_05_07_Escaped German recaptured

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Sat, Jul 16, 2016

THE EVENING REPUBLICAN

Established 1877, Vol. 68, No. 109.

COLUMBUS, INDIANA, MONDAY, MAY 7, 1945.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

GERMANY GIVES UP!

TELEPHONE

Main Room 4444

Business Office 4111

OBSERVANCE OF V-E DAY IS HELD UP BY RUSSIANS

London, May 7. (AP)—CBS Correspondent Edward R. Murrow reported from London today that both President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill were prepared to broadcast the official news of the German surrender at noon, Central wartime, but that they were delayed because Stalin, who was to speak at the same time, was not ready.

Washington, May 7. (AP)—President Truman said today he had agreed with the London and Moscow governments that he would make no announcements on the surrender of enemy forces "until a simultaneous announcement can be made" by all Allied leaders.

"Until a statement can be made, there is nothing I can or will say to you."

The President's statement, released by Jonathan Daniels, was addressed to the press and radio.

The White House had marked time today on the immediately expected victory in Europe broadcast and arrangements were complete for Truman to go on the air with it when the time came.

Broadcasting equipment was made ready for use in the White House diplomatic room.

OVERSEAS VET DIES IN PLANE CRASH IN U. S.

LT. William K. McKinn, of Cortland killed in California.

HAD 54 COMBAT FLIGHTS

Flt. Lt. William McKinn, 26, of Cortland, was killed today when his plane crashed in a field near San Francisco. McKinn was a member of the 48th Central Postal Directory, and had 54 combat flights to his credit. He was killed while on a mission to deliver mail to the front lines.

REICH YIELDS; SIGNS PACT TO END CONFLICT

London, May 7. (AP)—The war against Germany, the greatest in history, ended today with the unconditional surrender of the once-mighty German army and navy. The surrender was signed at Reims, France, by the German high command.

The British government announced tomorrow would be celebrated as V-E Day. Churchill will broadcast at 8 a. m. Central time and King George at 2 p. m.

In Washington, microphones were made ready for a broadcast by Truman. Churchill went to see King George after a busy day at Number 10 Downing street.

News of the surrender came in an Associated Press dispatch from Reims at 8:30 a. m. Central time and immediately sent the church bells tolling in Rome and elsewhere.

U-Boat War Signs.

In the hour before the news from Reims, German candidates told the press that Dönitz had offered capitulation of all fighting forces and called off U-boat warfare as the war against Japan remains to be resolved, with many casualties still ahead.

The end of the European war, however, does not mean the end of the world war. The war against Japan remains to be resolved, with many casualties still ahead.

Patton's Army Pushes Ahead

Third Army General Has No Word of Unconditional Surrender.

London, May 7. (AP)—General Patton's Third Army is pushing ahead its drive into Germany. The general has no word of the unconditional surrender of the German army.

MRS. SHIRLEY'S BROTHER SLAIN

Pt. Delbert McGraw, Army Paratrooper, Dies on Luzon.

London, May 7. (AP)—Mrs. Shirley McGraw, of Columbus, Ind., learned today that her brother, Private Delbert McGraw, 24, had been killed in action on Luzon, Philippines.

WOMAN HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Hennetta Bozell Sent to Hospital following Wreck in City.

Columbus, May 7. (AP)—A woman was injured today when her car was involved in an accident in Columbus. The woman, Hennetta Bozell, was sent to the hospital for treatment.

"Junior G-Man" Effects Recapture of German

An unusual German prisoner from the "junior G-Man" effects the recapture of a German soldier who had been captured in the Philippines.

SERGEANT IN 10TH KILLED

Staff Sgt. Preston Hill of the 10th Cavalry was killed today when his plane crashed in a field near San Francisco.

FIRE DOUSED AT HARTSVILLE

Firemen battled a large fire today in Hartsville, Ind. The fire was caused by a gas leak and was quickly brought under control.

1945_05_07_GERMANY GIVES UP

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Fri, Jul 15, 2016

OVERSEAS VET DIES IN PLANE CRASH IN U. S.

Lt. William K. McKain of
Cortland Killed in Cali-
fornia.

HAD 54 COMBAT FLIGHTS

Flier, Related Here, Held
Many Decorations Won
Over Europe.

First Lt. William Kenneth McKain, 28, of Cortland, a Purple heart Flying fortress pilot with 54 missions in the European theater of war to his credit, was killed Friday night in a plane crash in California, according to word received by local relatives.

Details of the accident were not received but it is believed to have occurred in the vicinity of Victorville, Calif., 60 miles east of Los Angeles, where Lieutenant McKain lived with his wife, the former Alma Mann of Preetown, and served as an instructor at a nearby air base.

He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Mead McKain of Cortland, and a nephew of Mrs. Martin Schneider of Columbus and Mrs. George Grindstaff of East Columbus. Besides his wife, the parents and aunt, he is survived by two brothers, Gerald, with the Ninth army in Germany, and Marshall of Seymour, and two sisters, Mrs. Alberta Minor and Miss Ona May McKain of Cortland.

The body is to be returned to the home in Jackson county for burial.

Wore D.F.C.

Lieutenant McKain was the holder of the Air medal with eight Oak Leaf clusters, the Distinguished Flying cross and the Purple heart. He was wounded by flak during a bombing mission in Europe, after which he was hospitalized in Egypt for several weeks.

Lieutenant McKain enlisted in the Air corps in 1941 several months before the United States entered the war. He was at first stationed in Panama and after the nation's entrance into the war he volunteered for pilot training. On Oct. 1, 1943, he was graduated from the twin-engine school at Freeman field, Seymour, only a few miles from his home, and on the same day was married to Miss Mann.

Leaving Freeman field, he went to Arizona for further training and there made known his desire to be the pilot of a Flying fortress. His request was granted and he was sent to Westover Field, Mass., where there was a vacancy in the class. Because of late entrance he had not finished the training when the class was graduated, but was sent to Italy with the other members and qualified as a fortress pilot over there.

Flew to Russia.

During the period from January to October, 1944, he was based in Italy and completed 54 bombing missions. He also piloted a Fortress on a special mission to Russia for the Air corps.

Returning to the states, he was assigned to the West coast training field as an instructor, and recently volunteered for combat duty in the Pacific theater of war.

On the night before his death, two of the motors on his plane caught fire during a training flight and he made a successful emergency landing.

Before joining Uncle Sam, Lieutenant McKain was a driver for the Silver Fleet Trucking company.

1945_05_07_Overseas Vet dies in plane crash in US. William McKain

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jimdwest

Fri, Jul 15, 2016

GLIDER LIFTED OFF 2ND FARM

An Army glider which made a landing Wednesday afternoon on the Chester Newsom farm north of Atterbury Army Air field was "snatched" into the air by a C-47 pick-up plane Thursday afternoon.

The plane came down about 3:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon in a plowed field about one-quarter mile north of the local air base. The pilot commented that the next time he missed the flying field he was going to make sure he did not land in a plowed field.

It was the second glider landing this week in a plowed field. Monday afternoon a glider landed on the Marr farm southeast of the air base. Striking the newly turned earth, the glider gives the occupants a rough ride and digs down so far that it has to be pulled or dug out.

Another Army glider made a miscalculated landing Saturday at Atterbury Army Air field, coming down on the Mrs. Clarence Doup farm just south of the air base about 11:30 o'clock.

The glider landed in a pasture field east of the Doup residence on Middle road and on the east side of the railroad tracks. No one was believed injured in the landing.

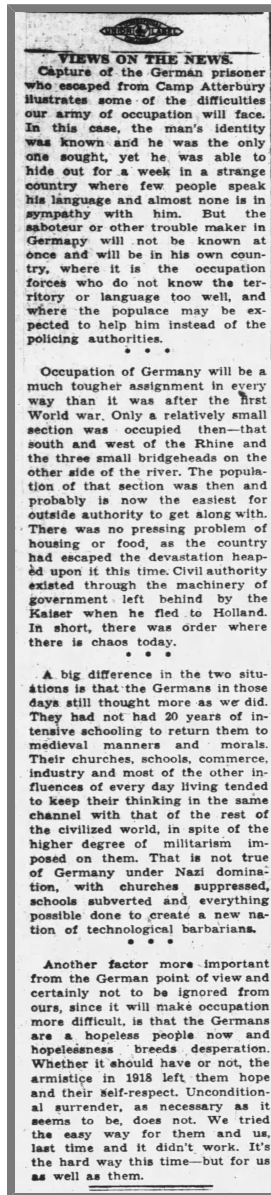
1945_05_09_2nd Glider lifted off Marr farm

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jimdwes

Sat, Jul 16, 2016



1945_05_09_Occupying Germany will be tough

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Sat, Jul 16, 2016

Another thing worth giving a little analysis as the war in Europe comes to an end is the contribution to victory made by the military establishment which sprang up in the cornfields between Edinburg and Nineveh and in the hill country to the south. Has it been worth the millions of dollars spent in building and maintaining it? There is no pat answer to that, because the money spent on this war is a long-term investment, the value of which will have to be determined by history on the basis of peace and prosperity in the years to come. But Camp Atterbury has made more important contributions to the immediate goal of victory than many of us living right next door to it realize.

• • •

Colonel Modisette, commanding officer of the camp since its inception, made a brief survey of the work done there in a talk before the Rotary club the other day. He pointed out that as a training camp, Atterbury has handled well over 100 organizations—tank and tank destroyer battalions, station and field hospitals, signal corps outfits, ordnance, quartermaster, military police, railway and various other outfits in addition to the three infantry divisions and part of another which were prepared there for the heroic parts that they have played in the European theater of operations.

• • •

In addition, the camp now houses the Wakeman hospital center, one of nine new Army hospital centers in the country, composed of a general hospital with 2,800 beds and a convalescent hospital with present capacity of 6,000 men, and housing also a medical technician schools for WACS with a present enrollment of 1,000. Not only those things, but Atterbury is one of the War department's 18 personnel centers in the United States. This includes a reception center for men newly inducted, a special training unit for giving illiterates both academic and military training, and a separation center for giving men their final discharges from the Army. To give you an idea of the size of this personnel center, it has one huge mess hall capable of feeding 2,500 men in an hour.

1945_05_09_Was Camp Atterbury worth the cost?

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Sat, Jul 16, 2016

**Col. Cole New
Wakeman C. O.**
(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

stallations in the United States and Hawaii.

Col. Conner attended DePauw Univeristy and was graduated from Johns Hopkins Medical School in Baltimore in 1910. After serving his interneship in a Baltimore hospital, he came to Indianapolis in 1911 and practiced medicine there until 1917 when he was commissioned as a first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps.

He is a nephew of Miss Matilda Mason of Franklin.

1945_05_19_Col Cole assumes - Continued

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jimdwest

Sat, Jul 16, 2016

COL. COLE NEW COMMANDER AT WAKEMAN

**Succeeds Col. H. L. Conner
At Hospital Center—
Shift Takes Place
On May 23**

Col. Haskett L. Conner who has headed hospital activities at Camp Atterbury since Wakeman General and Convalescent Hospital was activated there in April, 1944, is being transferred to command of Woodrow Wilson General Hospital at Staunton, Va.

The shift, which is effective next Wednesday, May 23, will bring Col. Frank L. Cole, present commanding officer of Woodrow Wilson General Hospital, to Camp Atterbury as commander of the Wakeman Hospital Center.

Held High Posts

A general surgeon, Col. Cole, served 18 months in France during World War I, and has held high positions in many hospitals in the United States and Hawaii. He formerly was chief of surgical service at Walter Reed General Hospital in Washington and at Letterman General Hospital in San Francisco, Cal. He has been at Wilson Hospital since last October.

He entered the Army Medical Corps 28 years ago after practicing medicine for a short time in Idaho Falls, Idaho. He is a native of Idaho and a graduate of the University of Illinois School of Medicine. He is 55 years old.

Col. Cole is married, and has two children, Frank Cole, a cadet at the United States Military Academy, and Miss Josephine Cole, a high school pupil at Staunton, Col. Cole is a member of the American College of Surgeons and the International College of Surgeons.

Here Thirteen Months.

Col. Conner, a native of New Albany and a former practicing physician in Indianapolis, also has served 28 years in the Army Medical Corps. He was assigned to Camp Atterbury in April, 1944, to take command of Wakeman General and Convalescent Hospital, then being activated. Col. Conner previously had been post surgeon and commanding officer of the station hospital at Fort Bliss, Texas, and had served at many other military in-

(Continued on Page Four.)

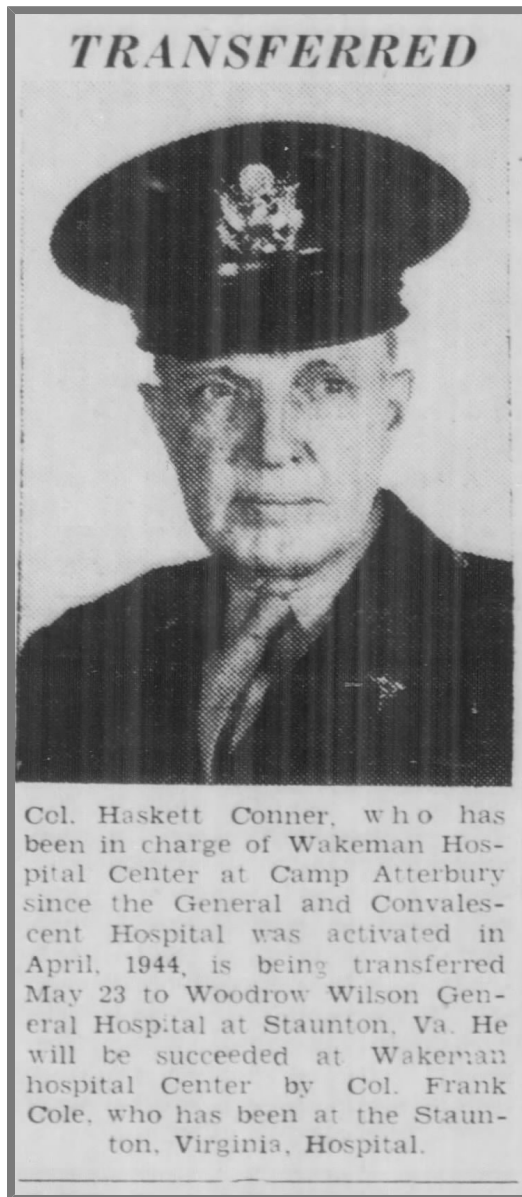
1945_05_19_Col Cole assumes Wakeman Command

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Sat, Jul 16, 2016



1945_05_19_Col Conner of Wakeman Hospital transferred

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Sat, Jul 16, 2016

Tells of Scenes at Concentration Camp

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

major in charge—the graves to be dug by the Kraut civilians. Then the boy, about 14 years old, wanted a picture taken of them—why I do not know, because when the blanket was removed from their faces you could not tell they had a face.

But he knelt beside them while the picture was taken.

"The civilians claim they knew nothing of this place, although the buildings where they were put to starve were inside the city limits—they certainly could smell it even if they were blind and deaf. But they know it now and they'll never forget it. Neither will I.

"No nation or people or government has ever been such criminals—even the Japs cannot come up to these Krauts, when all the facts are in. There is no doubt in my mind of why we fight. There is no punishment that can be given to Hitler and his gang that will be equal to their crimes".

1945_05_19-Horrors of camp - Continued

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Sat, Jul 16, 2016

Major Williams Tells Parents of German Concentration Camp Scenes

HERE SUNDAY



Bishop Titus Lowe, residing bishop of the Indianapolis Methodist Area, will be the guest speaker at the Sunday morning services of the Grace Methodist church. Having visited here many times in the past, Bishop Lowe will be welcomed by many friends and acquaintances.

THOMPSON RITES MONDAY

Edinburg Woman Ill Past Four Years—Passed Away Friday

EDINBURG, May 19.—Mrs. Edna Zigler Thompson, age 49, passed away Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock at her home in the Blue River addition after an illness of four years. The funeral will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Methodist church, with the Rev. Robert Gungor, pastor, in charge of the services. Burial will be in Rest Haven cemetery.


Mrs. Thompson was the daughter of George M. and Maggie Woods Zigler, and was married to Harry Thompson on February 28, 1926.

Surviving besides the husband are four daughters, including Wilma Jean, a member of the 1943 graduating class of Edinburg high school; Della Bert and Dorothea Merrill; and Julia Ann, all of whom are living at home.

Other survivors include two sisters, Mrs. Orville Willits and Mrs. Robert Smock, both of Edinburg; and a brother, Edna Zigler, of Indianapolis.

The body is at the late home, where friends are invited to call any time after Sunday afternoon.

E BAND CONCERT



Rev. Morganstown: Barbara Allen, Javes, Martinville, and Ann Miller, Harpolds. All seats have been sold in Theatre.

The horrors of a Nazi death factory in which victims were worked to death, starved or hanged, and their bodies burned, are described in a letter written by Major Basil Williams to his parents. Mr. and Mrs. John A. Williams, residing at 688 West Adams street.

Major Williams is serving in the 104th Division of the United States First Army. He has been in service over three years, and overseas since last August. He writes as follows about the Nazi concentration camp at Nordhausen:

The Nazi concentration camp that I mentioned in a recent letter was at Nordhausen—east of Halle and south of the Harz mountains. Just north of Nordhausen was an underground factory where V-1 and V-2's were made, among other things. It has been revealed by interrogation that it took one and one-half years to build or dig these tunnels for the underground factory.

Cost 50,000 Lives

"All the work was done with slave labor and it cost the lives of 50,000 to construct it. The tunnels are 30 feet high and 40 feet wide and there are miles of them in solid granite. I was in one tunnel for about a half mile.

"They put these workers in there and never let them out—they worked, ate, slept and lived in the dual and noise, blasting 24 hours per day. They never came out until they were no longer strong enough to work or they were dead. If they were unable to work they sent them to this concentration camp to starve to death. When they were almost dead, they removed their clothes to hasten death. Those who died there or in the tunnel were burned. However, the furnace would burn only one body about every 20 minutes so when the Americans came there were 2,300 corpses behind. Those were the ones I saw.

Civilians Ordered Out

The corps commander saw this and ordered that they would be buried by the civilians of Nordhausen—the MP's were to go through the towns and get the best dressed civilians they could get to do the job. The day I was there there were about 500 civilians working—400 digging graves and filling them up and 100 carrying the dead.

The burial site was on a hillside about a half mile from the place where all the bodies were stacked. They carried them one at a time on improvised litters or stretchers, four men to the litter doing the carrying.

They wanted to put the bodies up to put them on the litter, to using rags or pieces of clothing but the guards made them use their bare hands. Then they wanted to cover up the bodies with blankets while they were carrying, but this was not allowed.

I told you before that they were nothing but skin and bones—plainly starvation—and most without clothing. And the odor was terrible.

Camp For Work

Now to get back to the V-bomb tunnel. After it was completed they built a camp just outside the entrance for the slave labor (many of them were German political prisoners). They worked them 17 hours per day and all the food was a half liter about one pint of potatoes per day. There was no recreation or health facilities, and no doctor. As soon as they could not work they were sent to the other place to starve.

If they did not work to suit the SS they were hanged by use of the large cranes, operated by other slaves who were themselves hanged if they refused to do the hanging. When we were at the cemetery, a Polish boy came up to us sobbing and crying. He had found his mother and sister among the bodies carried up there.

He wanted them buried separately and this was granted by the

(Continued On Page Three.)

1945_05_19_Horrors of German concentration camps told

Clipped By:



jimdwest
Sat, Jul 16, 2016

HELICOPTERS STILL ON WAY

Tulsa, Okla.; May 25. (AP)—Fourteen Army helicopters which landed at municipal airport here yesterday were scheduled to take off today on another leg of their flight from Freeman Field, Ind., to their new base.

The helicopter pilot training school was organized last June at Freeman Field. Its destination was not disclosed.

The trip was officially termed the longest mass cross-country helicopter flight ever attempted in the United States. The unit includes about 45 officers and men and one WAC.

1945_05_25_Fourteen Helicopters enroute to Freeman Field

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jimdwest

Sat, Jul 16, 2016

**LIBERATION OF
3 MORE LOCAL
MEN REPORTED**

(Continued from Page 1)

announced after arriving from Germany via Camp Atterbury.

He is Pfc. John C. Guthrie, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Guthrie of St. Louis Crossing.

Last week his parents received a War department telegram announcing that he had been liberated from a German prisoner of war camp and was to be returned to the United States within the near future. No direct word was received from him.

After arriving, Guthrie said he did not send a telegram because he was afraid it might make him "five or ten minutes" later in getting home.

Relatives said Guthrie appeared to be in fairly good health and now weighed around 200 pounds. He weighed 240 pounds when he went overseas. He was first reported missing in action in France since Aug. 7, 1944. The following Nov. 24, his parents received a card from him written in a transient prisoner of war camp. Later they learned he was confined in Stalag 7-A. He went overseas in the spring of 1944.

King Believed in U. S.

First direct word from Pfc. Basil R. King, member of the 106th Division and ex-prisoner of the Germans, was received Sunday by his mother, Mrs. Bonnie Tucker of 2347 Chestnut street, and he apparently has arrived back in the United States.

Sunday morning Mrs. Tucker received an airmail letter from her son, postmarked New York. King said he would be seeing his mother "real soon" and that he was well.

Sunday afternoon Mrs. Tucker received a War department telegram announcing that her son had been liberated from the Germans and that he would be returned to the United States soon.

She had received a War department message May 11 confirming his capture Dec. 21 during the battle of the bulge when several thousand members of the 106th Division were taken prisoner. King was listed as missing in action from Dec. 21 until his mother received a prisoner-of-war card from him April 5. The card was written Jan. 9 from Stalmlager 6-B.

1945-05_28_Three more men - Continued

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Sat, Jul 16, 2016

LIBERATION OF 3 MORE LOCAL MEN REPORTED

Hamilton, Crabtree and Fleetwood Freed, Messages Say.

GUTHRIE ARRIVES HOME
Throws Surprise Party for Family—King Believed in U. S.

Three more soldiers held by the Germans have been reported liberated in messages received here over the weekend and today; another is believed to have reached the United States, and a fifth walked into his home at St. Louis Crossing as a surprise Saturday noon.

Newly-reported liberated were:

Pvt. John Edward Hamilton, husband of Mrs. J. E. Hamilton of north of Columbus.

Pvt. Arthur L. Fleetwood, husband of Mrs. Wilma Eleanor Fleetwood of 100 Pence street.

Lt. Lee D. Crabtree, son of Dr. L. R. Crabtree of 1823 Elm street.

Reported back in the United States after release from German prisoner of war camps were:

Pfc. John C. Guthrie, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Guthrie, who arrived home Saturday noon.

Pfc. Basil R. King, son of Mrs. Bonnie Tucker of 3437 Chestnut street, who is believed to have reached the East coast, following arrival here this morning of a letter from him postmarked New York.

Seven other Bartholomew county men last listed as prisoners of the Germans are still unreported since V-E day.

Pfc. John Edward Hamilton, a prisoner of the Germans since last December, has been liberated and returned to U.S. military control according to a War department telegram received Sunday afternoon by his wife, who resides with their three children on Alternate road 31, three miles north of Columbus.

The telegram, first word of her husband received since March 28, was from the office of Maj. Gen. Ulio, adjutant general, and read as follows:

"The Secretary of War desires me to express his pleasure that your husband, Pfc. Hamilton, John E., returned to military control, Date, unreported."

Member of 104th Division.

Hamilton, a member of the 104th Timber Wolf division and formerly employed as a railway mail clerk, was first listed as missing in action since Dec. 2. Three months later, on March 7, Mrs. Hamilton received a letter written Jan. 11 by her husband from a prisoner of war camp. A second letter was received from him on March 28 and later Mrs. Hamilton received a card. The card was written before the letters and was intended to inform her that Private Hamilton was a prisoner of war.

The card was sent from Limburg, Germany, a transient camp. The letters were mailed from Stalag 3-A and it is believed that Hamilton was in that camp when liberated. Other prisoners who had originally been with Hamilton at Stalag 3-A were later moved to other camps and liberated some time ago.

Hamilton entered service here in November, 1943.

Arthur Fleetwood Freed.

A letter was received this morning from Pfc. Arthur L. Fleetwood, 27, local member of the 83rd Infantry division, reporting to his wife, Mrs. Wilma Eleanor Fleetwood of 209 Pence street, that he was liberated from a German prisoner of war camp on April 26.

Fleetwood, son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Fleetwood of Story, Brown county, wrote that he was well

and was "really tickled" to see the G. I.'s and tanks coming to liberate him and the other American prisoners. Fleetwood had last been reported in Stalag 7-A, which was liberated on April 26. His letter was written May 6.

Mrs. Fleetwood, an employee of Joseph V. Hilger department store here, had received a letter four weeks ago from her husband in Stalag 7-A. The letter was written Jan. 27 and was the latest word she had until the letter today.

Finds Letter at Home.

Fleetwood's mother, telephoned from Brown county this morning to report to Mrs. Fleetwood that she had received a letter from Arthur. His wife immediately went home from the store to see if she too had a letter. When she arrived she found the letter waiting for her.

Employed by Noblitt-Sparks Industries here at the time he entered service in August, 1943, Fleetwood was reported missing in action in France July 4. Mrs. Fleetwood received this notification in a War department telegram Aug. 5, 1944. Another War department telegram, reporting he was a prisoner of war, was received Oct. 9, 1944.

Taking his basic training at Camp Van Dorn, Miss. Fleetwood was later assigned to the 83rd Division after it had left Camp Altitude. He then went overseas with the division.

Crabtree on Way Home.

"I am G. I. and on my way to Indiana," Lt. Lee D. Crabtree, airman member of the Germans for perhaps 20 months, wrote his wife and children at Nashville in a letter received this morning.

Lieutenant Crabtree is one of five service sons of Dr. L. R. Crabtree of 1823 Elm street.

The letter was the first from him since one written last Dec. 3 and delivered to relatives the first of March. It was written May 18.

Crabtree's location was not disclosed, but from the tone of his letter, it is believed that he soon will be back in the United States.

Crabtree was last reported in Stalag Luft 1 near Barth, Germany. On May 11, it was revealed that 6,000 American flyers had been liberated at Barth and were being flown to England. Since then Crabtree's relatives have been expecting to hear from him at any time.

Lands in Enemy Territory.

Copilot on B-17 Flying Fortress, Crabtree and the rest of the crew made a forced landing in enemy-held territory within a month after he had arrived overseas in August, 1943. He was listed as missing in action since Sept. 6, 1943. No further official word was received until March 10, 1944, when the War department notified relatives that Crabtree was a prisoner of war. This message was followed by a prisoner-of-war card received by his father March 30, 1944, in which Crabtree wrote Jan. 14 that he was held by the Germans, but was well.

In February, 1944, while Crabtree was still listed as missing, the navigator on his plane called on Crabtree's relatives here and told them how the plane made a forced landing after two motors had been shot out. The navigator, Lt. Arthur Steinmetz of Brooklyn, N. Y., said members of the crew were all right but separated after getting on the ground in order to escape capture. All members of the crew, except Crabtree and one other, made their way back to England. At the time Steinmetz visited here Crabtree was the only member of the crew who was still listed as missing.

As all except two members of the crew escaped the Germans, it is believed that for several weeks Crabtree may have been kept from the Germans by the French or other Allied "underground."

Guthrie Walks In.

Another "surprise party" was staged Saturday noon by an ex-prisoner of the Germans who walked into the home of his parents un-

Continued on Page 2

1945_05_28_three more men Freed

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jimdwest

Sat, Jul 16, 2016

WAR CRIMINALS SET FOR TRIALS SOON

(Continued from page 1.)

dures of prosecution."

He said Russia, which is not a member of the war crimes commission but has its own commission, has shown willingness to "go along with us" and there has been no difference of opinion to date.

Censorship restrictions against interviews and photographs of detained Nazis will be continued by Supreme headquarters, it was announced, "in order that the preparation of cases against war criminals or war criminal suspects may not be hampered."

As the bag of high ranking Germans in Allied hands grew steadily larger, headquarters made known its views last night following complaints from American correspondents regarding the restrictions.

There was no elaboration of the official statement.

Meanwhile, headquarters announced that Field Marshal Robert Ritter von Greim, 53-year-old chief of the German air force, who had succeeded Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering to the post on April 26, had committed suicide by swallowing poison.

Like Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler and Gen. Adm. Hans Georg Friedeburg before him, he had secreted a small vial of poison on his person. He had been found May 9 in a hospital at Kitzbuehel in the Austrian Tyrol and had told his American captors:

"I am the head of the luftwaffe, but I have no luftwaffe."

1945_05_28_War Criminals - Continued

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jimdwes

Sat, Jul 16, 2016

Trials of War Criminals To Begin in Few Weeks

Paris, May 28 (AP)—Trials of Germans accused of offenses against American troops in violation of the laws of war probably will begin within a few weeks, Justice Robert H. Jackson, chief United States counsel for war crimes, said today.

He told a press conference, however, that proceedings against the principal Nazi war criminals probably would not get under way for some time, since the United States, Britain, Soviet Russia and France had not yet agreed on certain details of the international military tribunal which will try the accused.

Jackson, an associate justice of the Supreme court, was appointed by President Truman on May 2 as chief counsel for the United States on the proposed tribunal.

"The formation of such a body necessarily takes some time, and until it has been concluded we naturally cannot fix an exact date for commencement of these trial," Jackson said.

U. S. Still Going Ahead.

"As to the United States, however, we are proceeding with the preparation of our part of the international case, and that has been largely my mission here.

"I have ascertained the existence of documents and other materials which will be of the greatest value

and which we have arranged to put in such form as to facilitate the preparation of the principal cases for trial at the earliest possible time."

Jackson emphasized there would be no delay in bringing to justice those Germans involved in battlefield atrocities against the American armed forces, such as the Malmedy slayings and the execution of captured airmen.

These cases, which are strictly an American problem and do not fall under the jurisdiction of any international tribunal, are being prepared by the judge advocate general's office. Procedure will be equivalent to court martial.

To Keep All Evidence.

While Jackson and his staff will not be directly concerned with these they will keep a close lookout for any evidence they may produce that can be used in international cases.

"It is my duty," Jackson said, "to prepare the case of the United States against Nazi leaders and to present the case to the international military tribunal which, it is hoped, will be created."

"We have every reason to believe," Jackson said, "the four countries will come together as to the tribunal method and proce-

(Continued on Page 2)

1945-05_28_War Criminals trials begin soon

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jimdwest

Sat, Jul 16, 2016

FOE PLANES TO BE AT FREEMAN

Seymour Field Will Be Center for Assembly, Study of Captured Equipment.

Freeman field at Seymour, which has been on a standby basis for several weeks, is to become a center for assembly and study of captured enemy aircraft equipment, it was revealed Friday.

Word that the neighboring airfield is to be re-activated immediately was received in telegrams from Sen. R. E. Willis and Rep. Earl Wilson of Indiana.

Willis' telegram to residents of Seymour stated: "Freeman field is to be used to assemble captured enemy aeronautical equipment. Will be center for study of mechanics of German and Japanese armies. Great honor to your city. Assembly center will start at once."

Details of the change have not been released, but further information relative to the unit which will take over the base is expected shortly.

Training of twin-engined pilots halted at Freeman field in February and the field was taken over March 1 by the First Air Force. At that time units including negro flying personnel were transferred from Atterbury Army Air field here and from Godman Field, Fort Knox, Ky., to Freeman field.

In April most of the troops were transferred from Freeman field and since that time the field has been inactive.

The extent and type of study of enemy aircraft to be made at Freeman has not been revealed, but it is probable that enemy planes will be flown from the base and Jap "Zeros" and Nazi Focke-Wulfs may wing through Bartholomew county skies.

1945_06_06+Freeman to host Enemy planes

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jimdwest

Sat, Jul 16, 2016

TWO REUNITED AT LUNCHEON

Boegaholz and Thayer, Former Prisoners, Get Together Again.

When separated after being together in a German prisoner of war camp for a number of months, Staff Sgts. Harry Boegaholz, Jr., and Richard Thayer, local air gunners, bid goodbye with the remark that they would meet the next time in Columbus, Ind.

Today the reunion took place at a meeting of Rotary club in Chamber of Commerce rooms, Columbus, Ind., U. S. A.

Thayer was the principal speaker, telling of his experiences as a prisoner of the Germans, while Boegaholz was a guest at the meeting.

Boegaholz, reported missing on a flight over Germany May 29, 1943, and captured by the Germans after being protected by the French underground for six months, arrived home over the weekend after coming into Camp Atterbury.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Boegaholz of 316 Sycamore street, he is now on a 60-day furlough before reporting to Miami Beach, Fla. He enlisted in the Army Air Force in 1941.

1945_06_18_Boegaholz & Thayer get together after POW camp

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Sat, Jul 16, 2016

WORST STORM IN YEARS LEVELS TREES

(Continued from page 1)

telephones. All available trucks were placed into use cleaning away the fallen trees and limbs.

The city street department had four trucks in operation throughout Saturday night. Homer Runyon, street commissioner, said the department Saturday night devoted its effort to getting the streets opened to traffic.

Five trucks and a tractor were used all day Sunday. The tractor was used to drag the large trees and limbs.

Runyon said he expected it would take three more days to complete the job of removing the debris.

County Roads Blocked.

Kenneth Jackson, county highway superintendent, reported that some of the county roads were blocked by falling trees, but the damage was not serious. Two small bridge structures, one in Jackson and one in Harrison township were washed out.

There did not appear to be much wind damage in the downtown section of Columbus, although a number of awnings were torn.

The storm moved onto Columbus from the west and considerable damage was done in the rural area. Power lines to Nashville and the Youth camp went out and Brown county state park was still without service today.

High winds hit most small communities in the county, but the storm was not as bad at Elizabethtown, Grammer and Azalia as it was in other areas.

Electric Poles Blown Down.

Six Public Service poles were blown down north of St. Louis Crossing while seven fell on the Burnsville line. Several transformers also were put out of operation.

Long-distance telephone services were broken between here and Greensburg and here and Madison.

The storm swept over a large area of Indiana, resulting in death of two persons and injury of at least four others.

The dead were Syble Bliss Hart, 8, of Terre Haute and Roscoe Pyle, 27, of Shelby county. The girl was killed when strong winds struck Terre Haute and leveled a 3-story building in which she and four others were watching a "human fly" scale the Vigo county courthouse. Pyle was killed late Saturday night when his car crashed head-on into a tree which had been blown across a road six miles from Shelbyville.

Communications over much of the state were disrupted by the wind and many communities were isolated Sunday.

1945_06_18_Worst Storm - Continued

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Sat, Jul 16, 2016

WORST STORM FREE IN YEARS LEVELS TREES

Houses Damaged and Electric Service Interrupted by High Wind.

NO INJURIES REPORTED

Atterbury and Air Base Escape Gale Without Losses.

Several thousand dollars damage resulted from the violent windstorm which struck here a few minutes before 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and work of clearing streets and restoring electrical and communication services was still under way today. The windstorm was one of the most extensive in the county's recent history.

Rainfall here Saturday totaled 2 1/2 of an inch, but was much heavier west of Columbus where a cloudburst accompanied the gale, flooding fields and roads. The storm also hit Franklin, Seymour and Shelbyville. Six barns were leveled between Camp Atterbury and Franklin, but there was no damage at the Army camp or at Atterbury Army Air field here.

A number of local houses were damaged by falling trees, cars were hit and electric and telephone services disrupted. However, there were no reports of personal injury.

Damage to lines of the Public Service company was believed the worst in its history in the local area. Many Columbus services went out and lines to smaller towns in all areas of the county except in Sandersburg township were out of order. All town circuits except Burnsville were in operation this morning, but a number of rural lines and lead-ins to local homes were still out at noon today.

Telephone Lines Out.

Bell Telephone company services here did not suffer as severely as did the electric service, but approximately 130 lines were put out of operation, affecting three to four lines that many subscribers. In most cases, damage to houses was confined to that from falling trees and limbs breaking in porches. However, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Romine at 1477 Sycamore street was badly damaged by a big maple tree which was uprooted and fell across the roof and at the Bartholomew county fairgrounds a large walnut tree crashed through one of the stables.

The wind also wrecked the large church tent on the East Columbus school grounds being used for a meeting of the Bartholomew County Holiness association and blew away a section of sheathing on the First Presbyterian church steeple at Seventh and Franklin streets.

Motorists Nearly Trapped.

When the storm struck shortly before 5 o'clock many motorists found themselves almost trapped on streets by the falling trees and limbs. Light wires also were across streets and in the hardest hit areas practically all traffic was brought to a standstill during the 30 minutes the storm was worst.

Many street lights went out, with poles going down. These services were being repaired today by city workmen. Four firemen were assisting in getting the city's fire alarm system back into operation.

When the Romine home, across the street from Wendel Bros. building firm, was struck, Mrs. Romine was in the rear of the house. She said the house shook and she thought at first it was thunder.

The stable damaged at the fairgrounds was practically split in two. Only through an error there were no horses in the stable of the barn at the point where the tree fell. The tree landed above the stall normally occupied by a horse owned by Stewart Pritchard, local taxi-line operator. Through a mistake when the horse was brought in before the storm it was put in the wrong stall. Another tree fell across the race track at the north end of the grandstand.

66,000-Volt Line Downed.

Two trees west of the fairgrounds were blown down across the railroad tracks, halting trains and taking out a 66,000-volt feeder line of the Public Service company.

A city street light pole at the southeast corner of Ninth and Washington streets went down along with a tree and smashed into the porch of the Scheidt property, 820 Washington street. A large tree across the street in front of the Lincoln home was uprooted and fell across Washington street.

A falling tree demolished a large brick chimney on the west side of the Prall apartments at Fifth street and Lafayette avenue. At the C. E. Baker residence, 621 Fifth street, a tree damaged a small section of the front porch and porches near the Whitmer company on Fifth street were damaged.

An uprooted tree also damaged the porch at 724 Sycamore street and at 920 Sycamore street a large section of a Chinese elm fell across the automobile of Nettie Jackson. The tree was still across the automobile today, but it did not appear that there had been serious damage.

Streets Made Passable.

Tree limbs were scattered over most of the city and street crews went to work shortly after the storm subsided. Streets were made passable Saturday night and crews continued working through Sunday on streets, electric services and

Plane Lands

A Piper Cub plane occupied by two members of the Civilian Air patrol, made a forced landing during the Saturday evening storm in a wheat field owned by George Schultz in East Columbus.

The two occupants, who were from Lafayette, called at police headquarters and reported their plight. They said their fuel supply was low and they landed at Freeman Field, Seymour, only to learn they could not refuel there. They were trying to make it to Atterbury Air field when the plane was caught in the storm. It was tossed around unmercifully by the winds and the pilot said he finally decided he had better try to land. The plane left Sunday morning.

Meat Warns

Public Service company crewmen worked at top speed through wind, rain and darkness Saturday night trying to restore electric services in the wake of the storm, but they were not fast enough to suit many residents.

These particular residents were those who had electric refrigerators full of hard-to-get meat. Several called into the Public Service company office to report they had just laid in their week's meat supply and that the electricity must be fixed—and quick.

(Continued on page 2)

1945_06_18_Worst storm in years levels trees - Frank Romine

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jimdwest

Sat, Jul 16, 2016

New Program to Be Set up at Freeman Field

(Continued from page one)

civilian personnel of equal size. The first officers and enlisted men to come here under the new command were from the Clinton County Army Air Field, Wilmington, O.

Col. Dorney said many of the officers in the command are married and will live in Seymour, but that the nurses' quarters and the WAC buildings are being put in readiness for the men who will live on the base.

All the hangars and shops will be utilized by the new command, Col. Dorney said. Barracks along the flight line will be used for display of aeronautical equipment. Some of the buildings will be designated for instruments, others for gears, motors and other parts.

Storage of U. S. Planes.

Freeman Field also will be used temporarily for the storage of various types of United States planes. These, however, will be crated, when possible, to insure maximum protection. Others will be stored in hangars.

A number of planes will be shipped here from the Dayton Army Air Field at Vandalia, O., and from Wright Field, Dayton, O. When the field is in readiness, craft to be retained for historical purposes will be shipped direct to Freeman.

It is the purpose of the technical command to study captured enemy planes and equipment, such as radar and V-weapons, and the findings will be available to army and navy personnel and to accredited manufacturers of aeronautical equipment.

1945_06_19_Enemy planes program at Freeman - Continued

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jimdwes

Sat, Jul 16, 2016

Major Hayes Webster Awarded Bronze Star

Major Hayes H. Webster, well-known Christian minister, of Indianapolis, who has served continuously as a chaplain during the German campaign since the invasion of Normandy in June, 1944, has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal in Germany, where he is now with the army of occupation.

Chaplain Webster, whose wife and sons are making their home in this city during his absence, was assistant division chaplain with the 83rd infantry division, which trained at Camp Atterbury, until he replaced the 330th infantry regimental chaplain who was killed in action in the battle of St. Lo, France, last summer.

The citation accompanying the high award reads:

"For distinguishing himself by meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from June 16, 1944, to May 8, 1945, in France, Luxembourg, Belgium and Germany, Chaplain Webster executed the duties of regimental chaplain in a highly commendable and exemplary manner.

"Working under extremely hazardous conditions, Chaplain Webster remained at battalion aid stations rendering solace and comfort to wounded and assisted in many ways toward building high morale to all troops in the regiment.

"Many times he went out of his way to do special favors for the troops, the result of which has materially aided many of them. The high standards of efficiency, courtesy and devotion to duty displayed by Chaplain Webster merit the highest praise and uphold the finest traditions of the branch in which he serves."

1945_06_19_Maj Webster, Chaplain awarded BS

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jimdwes

Sat, Jul 16, 2016

Police Nab Escaped Military Prisoner Here

When a man in the fatigue clothes of the U. S. Army was seen walking north on the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks in the vicinity of Riverview Cemetery Thursday afternoon, state police were told he looked like he might be an escaped prisoner of war.

Police from the Seymour post investigated and took into custody James Kendrick, an escaped American military prisoner at Camp Atterbury, who had been at large since Monday. He was turned over to military authorities at Camp Atterbury.

1945_06_22_Seymour police nab military prisoner

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jimdwest
Mon, Jul 18, 2016

New Program to Be Set up at Freeman Field

**Col. H. C. Dorney,
Commanding Officer,
Getting Base Here
In Readiness**

At least one model of every German and Japanese aircraft available will be kept in flying condition at Freeman Field, under the program of the Air Technical Service Command which has taken over the base here. It is announced that captured enemy aeronautical equipment also will be reconditioned, classified and catalogued by a trained technical staff here.

Col. Dorney in Command.

Col. H. C. Dorney, who is assigned to the engineering division, ATSC, at Wright Field, has arrived here and for the present will serve as commanding officer at Freeman Field. He is making a survey of the equipment and buildings to determine where planes and parts will be stored and displayed and where various technical work will be carried on.

Col. Dorney, who is thirty-two years of age, was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1937. His home is in Olney, Ill.

A small group of officers and enlisted men, about fifty in all, already has been transferred here. Other groups will arrive during the next few days, and the command may be complete shortly after July 1. The military personnel will consist of several hundred officers and enlisted men, and a

(Continued on page 6, column 4)

1945_06_29_Enemy plane program set up at Freeman

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jimdwes

Sat, Jul 16, 2016

DEAN IS THIRD IN CAMP RING

Camp Atterbury's first outdoor boxing and wrestling show will be held in the camp's outdoor arena Monday night with Sgt. "Man Mountain Dean" Leavitt making his G. I. debut as a wrestling referee at Atterbury.

Five boxing bouts are scheduled, with a wrestling match between Eric "Wolf" Holmnach and Frank "Killer Kane" Kinman, both former professional mat-dusters, to climax the program. Kinman and his wife reside in Columbus and she is employed at the Fifth Street Sandwich shop.

Kinman, Holmnach and "Dean" are assigned to Wakeman Hospital center.

1945_06_30_Man Mountain Dean to wrestle at Camp

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jimdwest

Mon, Jul 18, 2016

STUCKEY GOES UNDERGROUND—Tech. Sgt. G. W. Stuckey of Alabama, formerly over P.W.'s at Camp Atterbury, has written local friends that he was in on dismantling of the big underground V-2 rocket factory near Nordhausen, Germany...This plant possible the largest underground factory in the world, contained two large tunnels....a 25-mile railroadand an assembly line with a capacity of 900 V-2 bombs a month....Stuckey, who is with an ordnance outfit, wrote that the Germans hadn't botherer to remove their slave laborers from the plant when they became so weak or ill that they died at their machines....They just shoved the bodies into a corner....Stuckey is now near Antwerp...He took part in the Guadalcanal campaign before being assigned at Atterbury.

1945_06_30_Sgt Stuckey formerly in charge of Camp's POWs

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jimdwest
Mon, Jul 18, 2016

ONE DIES OF INJURIES IN BUS CRASH

**Fifteen Passengers Hurt
As Bus Hits Culvert Mon-
day Afternoon—Two
Are Known Here**

One person died and 15 persons were injured, some seriously, most of whom were soldiers, following a bus accident south of Indianapolis on U. S. highway 31 late Monday afternoon. The injured included:

Miss Lenora Norris, 19 years old, of Franklin, whose legs were burned. She was removed to the City Hospital at Indianapolis where her condition today was reported as "fair."

Mrs. Maude McCaslin, age 64, of Columbus, who was burned on the arms, hands and face and whose condition is reported critical at Indianapolis City Hospital.

Had Visited Here.

Mrs. McCaslin, who is well known in this city, is the sister of H. A. Hacker, 395 South Home Avenue. She had started to Indianapolis on an earlier bus and stopped in Franklin for an hour's visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Anderson, 84 Martin Place.

Following her visit at the Anderson residence, Mrs. McCaslin alighted on the ill-fated bus to complete her journey. Mr. Hacker was in Arkansas on a business trip and has been summoned here.

Three-fourths of Mrs. McCaslin's body is covered with burns. Hospital attaches said today there was little change in her condition.

A pedestrian, George Craig, age 76, died of injuries received when he stepped in front of the bus, which swerved and attempted to miss him. However, the side of the bus knocked him to the ground, according to reports of witnesses.

The bus then skidded 515 feet and crashed into a culvert, apparently causing an explosion which spread into sheets of flame. The panic-stricken passengers fought for the front door of the vehicle, with many escaping through the windows.

List Military Personnel.

All military personnel was removed from the City hospital to Camp Atterbury. The two soldiers believed most seriously hurt were Pvt. Ernest Rivera, and Sgt. Andrew Dunn.

Other military personnel injured included Sgt. Roy Wakner, 25; Sgt. Clarence Smith, 41; Pvt. Carl Breech, 31; Miss Lucille Ricketson, 21-year old WAC; Cpl. John Kostelli, 18; Pvt. Henry Mcney, 31; Pvt. Howard Kosher, 21; Pvt. Rufus Gossert, 32, all of Camp Atterbury; and Otis Sans, 31, soldier, of Irwin, Tenn.

Other Passengers Hurt.

Mrs. Julia Ridenour, 37, of Dunlap, and her six-year old daughter, Jeanette.

1945_07_03_1 dead - 15 injured on bus crash

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jimdwest

Mon, Jul 18, 2016

30TH DIVISION TO COME HOME

28th and 10th Armored Also Slated for Re-Deploy- ment.

The 30th Infantry division, trained at Camp Atterbury, the 28th Infantry division and the Tenth Armored division are the latest units slated for redeployment home from Germany, according to announcement by the Army's communications zone headquarters in Paris.

It also was announced that the 92nd Division, composed of negro troops and part of which trained at Atterbury, will come home from Italy this summer. Other units slated for transfer from Italy to the United States by September include the 88th and 85th. The 34th Division will be the last out of Italy because all high-point men already have been withdrawn from it.

The 30th, 28th and Tenth Armored divisions are scheduled to return to the United States in July.

Ship Weathers Hurricane.

The Liberty ship Jonathan Elmer docked Thursday in New York with 390 reassignment troops after weathering a 70-mile-an-hour hurricane en route from France, according to the Associated Press.

The veterans aboard the ship included elements of the 60th, 86th, 11st and 106th Infantry divisions, the Eighth Air force, the 101st Airborne division and the Fourth Armored division.

The Queen Elizabeth was scheduled to dock in New York harbor today, with its passengers including 13,658 U. S. troops. Princess Juliana of The Netherlands is aboard the ship, along with members of Eighth Air force ground crews and hospital units.

Another ship, the S.S. Marine Raven, with 3,002 troops of the 387th Regiment of the 97th Division, was scheduled to anchor today off Piermont, N. Y. It had been expected to arrive Thursday.

13th Booked for Pacific.

The 13th "Black Cat" Armored division has arrived at Camp Atlanta in the European redeployment assembly area on its trek from the Reich to Japan. It is the first armored division from Europe called for fighting in the Pacific. The 13th went into action in the Saar sector in March, but its presence was not announced until five days before the end of the war.

The redeployment status of other divisions: 95th, advance party home, rest on high seas; 104th, advance party home, rest loading in Le Havre; Eighth, scheduled to finish loading at Le Havre on July 2; 87th, advance party sailed, rest to begin loading at Le Havre on July 4; Fourth, advance party sailed, rest to start loading on July 2; Second, processing at Camp Norfolk for shipment in July; Fifth, processing at Camp St. Louis for shipment in July; 44th, scheduled to leave assembly area today for Le Havre staging area.

1945_07_04_30th INF DIV to come home

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jimdwes

Mon, Jul 18, 2016

Over 3,700 Civilians Employed at Camp

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

each day, the detail work is tremendous.

There are 84 civilians employed at the Special Training Unit, where both military and academic training are given men who have not had educational and social advantages. Helping process inductees entering the service at the Reception Center are 20 civilian employees.

In Every Department

A total of 314 civilians are employed by the Post Engineer, maintaining the post and hospital facilities, utilities, buildings, grounds and roads, and manning the fire department. Handling supplies in the offices and warehouses of the Post Quartermaster's numerous activities are 287 civilians, along with 147 in the Post Laundry, under the Quartermaster's supervision.

In the Combined Maintenance Branch, there are 233 civilians processing vehicles for domestic and overseas service, repairing office appliances, small arms, instruments and other armament items. The Ordnance Branch, handling and inspecting parts, tires and tubes, tools and equipment, and operating the Post Motor Pool, transporting vehicles. In the Regional Repair Shops, 86 civilians repair and put back in service clothing, textile, canvas, and webbing articles and footwear.

The Postal Locator Section employs 55 civilians, the Post Surgeon's Office has 51, the Civilian Personnel Branch 45, the Transportation Branch, Adjutant's and Publications offices, and elsewhere.

Central Indiana Represented

A number of Central Indiana towns are represented in the camp's civilian personnel. Driving to and from work each day in pooled cars, or riding the busses, they live in Franklin, Columbus, Edinburg, Indianapolis, Shelbyville, Martinsville, Morgantown, Ellettsville, Greensburg, Bloomington, Seymour, Nineveh, Trafalgar, North Vernon, Brownstown, Nashville, Greenwood and other communities.

1945_07_16_Over 3,700 civilians - Continued

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Mon, Jul 18, 2016

Over 3,700 Civilians Are Now Employed at Camp Atterbury

CAMP ATTERBURY, July 16.—The policy of the War Department is to use, wherever possible Army installations, civilians instead of military personnel for clerical, warehousing, repair, mechanical and other work. Soldiers who remain in the service must be utilized strictly according to their military qualifications.

There are many enlisted men and women anxious to return to civil life who have either reached an age or attained a critical score under the Adjusted Service Rating Plan entitling them to separation from the service as soon as their services can be spared.

"There will be a constantly increasing need for civilian employees at Camp Atterbury," Brig. Gen. Ernest A. Bixby, Commanding General, declared. "The maximum use of civilians has been ordered to expedite replacement of soldiers qualified for release by reason of age or points. At Atterbury, as elsewhere, our civilians have done and are doing a splendid job. They are making a tremendous contribution to the war program and will continue to help speed victory."

3,700 Civilian Employees

Over 3,700 civilians are employed at Camp Atterbury at the present time. Of this number, approximate-

ly 1,200 are working at the Wakeman Hospital Center, assisting in taking care of sick and wounded veterans, and 600 are in the Post Exchange, serving the thousands of soldiers at the camp.

At the War Department Personnel Center, more than 300 are performing important duties. There are now 115 in the Reception Station, helping process overseas returnees for their long-awaited furlough home. The Station is now being geared to handle 40,000 returnees monthly.

At the Separation Center, 95 civilians do their part to separate eligible men as quickly as possible—and prepared to discharge 800 men
(Continued on Page Five.)

1945_07_16)Over 3,700 civilians now employed at Camp Atterbury

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Mon, Jul 18, 2016

LT. COL. WATT AT FREEMAN FIELD

Native of Columbus New
Executive Officer at
Seymour Base.

Lt. Col. Robert F. Watt, a native of Columbus, has been appointed executive officer at Freeman field, Seymour, following his transfer from Miami Beach, Fla.

He is second in command to Col. H. C. Dorney, commanding officer at Freeman. Other members of the staff include Lt. Col. Charles H. Belvin, director of engineering services, and Lt. Col. Irvin H. Owen, technical inspector of the engineering services division.

Colonel Dorney, speaking at the Seymour Lions club last week, said it was believed that the civilian and military personnel would be completed early in August. Shipments of foreign aircraft already have been designated for Freeman field, he said. It was his opinion that greater activity at the field would soon be in evidence and that local residents would soon be seeing all sorts and kinds of planes flying over the countryside.

Colonel Watt, a graduate of Columbus high school, was graduated from West Point in 1920 and served with the infantry at Fort Benning, Ga., and in Hawaii until retiring to civilian status in 1923. He was living in California when he returned to the Army in 1942, with a captain's commission. He was promoted to major in January, 1943, and to lieutenant colonel last month.

He is a brother of Miss Bertha Watt, who recently retired as a teacher in Columbus high school.

1945_07_18_Col Watt Executive Officer at Freeman Field

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Mon, Jul 18, 2016

WAKEMAN NOTES MEDIC BIRTHDAY

Army Department Is 107
Years Old Today—Center
Has 9,000 Patients.

Wakeman Hospital Center, July 27 (Special)—Today marks the 170th anniversary of the Army Medical department, which is being observed by units of this Camp Atterbury installation under the command of Col. Frank L. Cole.

Observance of the anniversary was made Wednesday afternoon from 2:30 until 2:45 during the regular weekly Wakeman Highlights broadcast over radio station WIBC, Indianapolis, featuring Colonel Cole, who gave a history of the growth of the center as a part of the Army Medical department.

The Army Medical department was erected on July 27, 1775, on the insistence of General George Washington, who recognized the urgent need for a medical organization to insure each man in his command having medical treatment from its beginning until the present time, the Medical department has made steady progress in military medicine and has made scientific discoveries that have benefited all mankind. As a result, the American soldier of today gets the best medical care that soldiers from any nation have ever received, Colonel Cole said. Today, 97 out of every 100 war casualties who reach Army hospitals are saved, he pointed out.

Is Third Largest.

Wakeman Hospital center, today the third largest such Army installation in the nation, had a modest beginning in July, 1942, when it was opened as a Station hospital at Camp Atterbury. In April of 1944 the increased need for medical facilities resulted in the installation being designated as a General Hospital to be known as Wakeman General hospital and named in honor of Col. Frank B. Wakeman, Hoosier educated doctor, pharmacist, writer and instructor. Soon after the designation of Wakeman General hospital the expanding convalescent service was moved to a separate area and in September of 1944 the hospital was officially changed to Wakeman General and Convalescent hospital.

More than 5,000 beds were available at this time for both General hospital and reconditioning patients and then in January additional beds were authorized for the convalescent service to bring the total to more than 8,500 beds. On May 1, 1945—just a little more than a year since the General hospital had been designated—the installation was named by the Army as Wakeman Hospital center—one of nine such centers in the United States.

Composed of Wakeman General hospital, commanded by Col. Harry F. Becker; Wakeman Convalescent hospital, commanded by Col. Charles T. Young; and the Medical Department Enlisted Technicians school (WAC), commanded by Col. H. N. Ervin; the center with its approximate 9,000 patients today still is continuing to expand with Medical Department proper.

1945_07_27_Wakeman 3rd largest in nation

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Mon, Jul 18, 2016

HUNDREDS ARE TRAPPED IN TOP OF SKYSCRAPER

Three Elevators Caught at 80th Floor Plunge to Bottom.

19 DEAD ARE COUNTED

Blaze Turns High Floors into Torch—Major 'Catastrophe' Is Feared.

New York, July 28 (AP)—A B-25 bomber struck the Empire State building at the 78th floor today and isolated the upper part of the world's tallest building. The upper floors of the huge building became a raging inferno for 100 workers perched 1,000 feet above the ground.

The pilot, lost in a heavy fog, had attempted to land at La Guardia field on Long Island. Failing, he apparently tried for Newark field and crossing Manhattan struck the building.

Flames leaped 300 feet in the air from the building as the plane made a spectacular explosion and fell to the street in pieces. Debris and glass showered on thousands in the streets below.

Waldorf Building Abaze.

Six stories, from the 80th to the 86th floors, are in flame and untenable. A large piece of the plane fell on the roof of the 12-story Waldorf building at the side of the Empire state building and that building immediately broke into roaring flames which raged out of control.

Police and city officials fear a catastrophe of major importance.

At least 19 dead had been counted by 10 a. m. (Central War time) six of these soldiers. Some of the soldiers were believed to be part of the 5-man crew of the ill-fated bomber.

Nine bodies had been removed from the 78th floor and three from three elevators, caught while moving up and down in the building near the 80th floor. All three elevators started their plunge to the ground floor immediately after the plane struck the top part of the building, and fell without stopping to the street.

Main Entrance Blocked.

A large part of the plane fell into Thirty-third street, where it blocked one of the main entrances

to the Empire State building.

The fire on the top six floors of the building raged out of control for 40 minutes.

The plane struck the north side of the building, penetrated a wing of the 78th floor, destroying everything in its path.

Because of the Saturday holiday for many of the white-collar workers whose quarters were housed in the top floor of the building, it is believed several hundred lives were saved. The 78th floor, where the plane struck, was uninhabited.

Damage Unknown.

The extent of damage done to the upper part of the building is not known, since it is impossible to reach all floors above the 78th, where the plane crashed.

At a late hour the upper part of the building, from the 78th floor on to the top, was still isolated.

At the time of the crash, the entire mid Manhattan district of New York was rocked.

Window gazers reported the plane to have been heading down Fifth Avenue just prior to striking the building.

SCHOOLS WILL SERVE LUNCHES

At Least Four in County to Dispense Warm Food.

With continuation of the community school lunch program assured for the 1945-46 school year through congressional action, at least four Bartholomew county schools are planning to serve warm lunches to pupils again next winter.

Congress recently appropriated \$50,000,000 for continuation of the school lunch program.

During the last school year approximately 125 pupils at Taylorsville, 60 at Azalia, 65 at Elizabethtown and 60 at Clifford were served warm lunches under the program.

Forrest V. Carmichael, county superintendent of schools, said today it was surmised the same schools would continue the program but whether others will take it up was not known.

Under the set-up children may get warm noon lunches at school

1945_07_28_B-25 strikes Empire State Building - 19 dead

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jimdwes

Mon, Jul 18, 2016

GOVERNOR TO BE AT FREEMAN

Freeman Field, Seymour, July 28 (Special) — Governor Ralph F. Gates, Governor of Indiana and his official party will be present at the "open house" program Wednesday at Freeman field in honor of Air Force day, it was announced today by field officials. The field will be open to the public from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

An aviation enthusiast, Governor Gates recently issued a statement proclaiming Aug. 1 as Air Force day throughout the state, in which he called upon Hoosiers to honor thousands of Indiana men and women, soldiers and civilians, who are contributing to that branch of the service.

In the Governor's party attending the open house at Freeman field, newest installation of the Air Technical Service Command, will be Colonel Clarence Cornish, state director of aeronautics; Elmer E. Sherwood, adjutant general; and Colonel Roscoe Turner, noted racing pilot.

Other governmental officials who are expected to attend the program, which will run from 3 p. m. to 4:30 p. m., include the mayors of nearby cities.

1945_07_28_Governor to be at Freeman Open House

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Mon, Jul 18, 2016

ED.

The open house Wednesday at Freeman field, it should be remembered, is not merely to put on a good show or to give the public a view of what the Army Air forces have been doing along the technical line, but to celebrate the birthday of American military airpower. The day commemorates the 38th anniversary of the Signal corps order on Aug. 1, 1917, establishing a division of aeronautics "to study the flying machine and the possibility of adapting it to military purposes." Those who go to Seymour will find what some of them already suspect, that the flying machine did prove quite adaptable.

1945_07_31_Freeman Open House reasons

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jimdwest

Mon, Jul 18, 2016

New Centralized Separation Processing Is in Operation

CAMP ATTERBURY, Aug. 6.—A new, convenient, and time-saving, improved method for processing discharges is now in operation at the Separation Center here. Today much of the processing for separating veterans from the service is done in three huge buildings a block north of Post Headquarters.

The three block-long structures now house more than 65 per cent of the processing organizations, according to Maj. Joseph C. Dunn, commanding officer of the Separation Center. Although the same procedure is being used in separation, Maj. Dunn reports the consolidation of processes under several roofs has materially aided the Army here to change the GI into "mister" well within the allotted 48 hours.

Previously the processing buildings were spread over a four-block area, with the separatees being marched from area to area. Most of this has been eliminated through the present centralization. And in the near future the organization will be still more compact when the Separation Center takes over the remaining building bordering on Harrison St.

Buildings In Use.

Housed in the three huge buildings now in use are the Discharge Certificate Section, and Pay and Allotment Section, and Finance Branch in Building No. 1; Outgoing Records Section and Counseling Branch in Building No. 2, and Medical Branch in Building No. 3. When Building No. 4 is put in operation it will house the Initial Receiving Point and Initial Shakedown Sections.

Immediately in the rear of the huge warehouses are Separation Center Headquarters, Orientation Building, Officers Affairs Branch, and the Segregation Building. All told eight buildings—four warehouses and four storage units—are or will be ready for Separation Center operations.

A brief summary of processing at the Separation Center offers a clear picture how this arrangement provides assembly-line efficiency. The 48-hour or less processing procedure follows.

Processing Procedure

Upon arrival the GI reports to the Initial Receiving Point and turns in his records and allied papers. He is given a short orientation talk on post regulations, separation processing, and notified that within 48 hours he should be a civilian. He then reports to Initial Shakedown where he is relieved of all government property except allowed clothing. He is then assigned to quarters and placed on the processing roster.

At present 12 rosters are run through daily, with upwards to 50 men on each list. A guide is assigned to the group and remains with his men until final separation. Now processing starts in earnest. There are now nine steps.

They include orientation, counseling, physical examination, clothing issue, final shakedown, out-going records, finance, final ceremony, transportation, and then home.

BOY ON BIKE HIT BY AUTO

Samuel Hawn, Of Route 1, Is Badly Hurt; To Riley Hospital

An 11-year-old youth living on Franklin R. R. 4 remained in a serious condition today at Riley Hospital in Indianapolis after being knocked to the concrete pavement of U.S. highway 31-50 one-half mile east of Seymour last weekend.

The lad Samuel Hawn, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hawn, sustained a fractured skull and a severely bruised head and face when a bicycle on which he was riding was struck by an automobile. His condition was considered critical after the accident and he was first taken to the Schueck Memorial Hospital in Seymour.

The boy, who was in Seymour for a visit with his grandparents was riding east on the highway in front of a 1937 model automobile driven east by Robert Alter, age 16, of St. Paul.

According to the report of Officer Otha E. Bishop, of the Seymour state police post, who investigated, the boy suddenly turned his bicycle toward the center of the road directly in front of the automobile, which struck the bicycle, knocking the boy off and causing him to strike his head on the pavement.

The car driver, accompanied by two other youths from St. Paul told Officer Bishop he was driving not to exceed 30 miles an hour at the time of the accident.

Flames Damage Bus and Truck

A bus and a truck were slightly damaged in weekend blazes here, firemen reported today.

The department was called to the junction of North Main and Walnut streets late Saturday night to extinguish a small blaze in a bus, caused when one of the passengers dropped a cigaret on a seat.

All the passengers filed from the carrier in an orderly manner and they were transferred to another bus. Only slight damage was done.

About 1:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon firemen were called to the intersection of Crowell and East Jefferson streets to quell a blaze in a Hardin Oil Company truck from Shelbyville. There was no damage.

1945_08_06_New centralized separation center in operation at Camp

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jimdwes

Mon, Jul 18, 2016

65 Per Cent of Processing Occurs in These Buildings



The Separation Center now has an "assembly-line." Today more than 65 per cent of the processing of a prisoner is done under these huge warehouse roofs. At present the three foreground buildings in the picture are in use, while Building No. 4 is nearing re-conversion and will soon play an active role in the discharge procedure.—(Official U. S. Army Signal Corps Photos.)

That Final Pay Requires Huge Finance Staff



It takes a lot of figuring by the Finance Section before a man receives his final Army pay. A cross section of the huge office in Building No. 1 is pictured above. Besides his pay, a separator receives his travel mileage money home and the first installment of his mustering out allowance here.

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HITCH-HIKERS ESCAPE DEATH

Narrowly Avoid Injuries As Auto And Truck Crash On Bridge

Two unidentified hitch-hikers had a narrow escape from death about 7:45 o'clock Monday morning when a large truck and an automobile crashed on the Sugar Creek bridge at the Oliver hill on U. S. Highway 31 while the pair were walking across the bridge.

William V. Amos, 41, of East Chicago, driving only in a 1944 International two-ton truck with a four-wheeled trailer behind, lost control of his van as he came down the hill and entered the bridge.

The trailer whipped around, grazed the east side of the bridge and then crashed against a southbound 1933 DeSoto sedan being driven by John Weather, of Franklin, R. 3. The impact sent the auto careening against the west railing and the truck lurched again and crashed to a stop against the east side.

State Patrolman Otha Bishop, who investigated, said one of the hitch-hikers was standing on one side of the bridge and the other was on the opposite side. Neither was hurt.

Amos, who was accompanied by his wife, said he applied his truck brakes as he reached the bottom of the hill and the trailer went out of control on the wet pavement.

Riding with Weather were his father-in-law, Earl Strupe, and Marilyn Perry, both of Amity.

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The car driver, accompanied by two other youths from St. Paul, told Officer Bishop he was driving east to reach 30 miles an hour at the time of the accident.

Rider's Tomato Juice in Munich

Tomato Juice is good, but it is better tasting when you know it is from Johnson county.

Thus writes Clifford Cannon, son of Mrs. Frank Cannon of 331 South Highland street, in a letter dated July 19 at Munich, Germany.

Cannon, who is in the army, enclosed a note written on the back of a tomato juice label from the Kenneth N. Rider Canning Company plant at Trafalgar. The can has included in his P-X rationing.

"It seems funny that a thing as large as this would get here," he wrote his mother. "I sure enjoyed this tomato juice and just knowing it was from home made it a lot better."

Shotgun Blast Injures Youth

GREENWOOD, Aug. 6.—Mr. and Mrs. John Willis, who reside west of Greenwood, have received word of the severe injury of their son-in-law, Warren Weathering, which occurred last week at the home of his parents at Georgetown, Pa.

He had gone hunting with a younger brother and had returned

1945_08_06_Separation Center - BLDG PHOTOS

Clipped By:

jimdwes
Mon, Jul 18, 2016

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CAMP OUTDOOR STAGES IN USE

With the completion recently of outdoor stages, outside dancing has now been added to the program of Camp Atterbury's Service clubs No. 1 and 2.

The stages, which have roofs, are located at the rear of the service clubs, adjoining cement tennis courts. The floor for the outdoor theater-dance hall is providing by removing the nets from the tennis courts.

Three outdoor shows have been slated for the stage at club No. 1. Friday night the "Doughboy Revue" was presented by Wakeman Hospital patients. Wednesday night the U. S. O. "Rhythm Rumpus," a variety show, will be presented, and Thursday night members of the Special Training unit will stage an old-time program featuring mountain music and dances.

1945_08_11_Camp's outdoor stages completed

Clipped By:



jimdwest
Mon, Jul 18, 2016

Major Stanley M. Bach Assumes Command of 729th M. P.'s at Post

CAMP ATTERBURY, Aug. 11. — Maj. Stanley M. Bach, a veteran of three years overseas service, including the Normandy invasion, this week assumed command of the 729th Military Police Bn., succeeding Lt. Col. Phillip R. Sleadd, transferred.

Entering active duty in May, 1941, the major went overseas in the spring of 1942 and for some time prior to "D" Day in Europe, was an instructor in England.

He landed in France with the 1st, "The Red One," Infantry Division with which he served in the push across France and into Germany until November, 1944, when he was transferred to G-3, Plans and Operations, of the 1st Army. He returned to this country in May of this year. In addition to six battle participation stars, he wears an arrowhead for the French invasion.

Before being called to active duty, Maj. Bach played professional baseball for eight years. An outfielder, he played with Atlanta, New Orleans, and Los Angeles and was the property of the Cincinnati Reds with which he played during the 1934-35-36 seasons.

He also officiated at football games in the Southern and South-eastern Conferences and for one season in the Big Ten Conference. A native of Lexington, Ky., Maj.

* * *

(U. S. Army Signal Corps Photo)



MAJ. STANLEY M. BACH

Bach is a graduate of the University of Kentucky where he starred in football and baseball. He is married and has a son nine years old.

1945_08_11_Maj Bah assumes command of 729th MPs

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jimdwest

Mon, Jul 18, 2016

Army Expansion Projects Halted

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 16—(AP)—Construction work on expansion and improvement programs at six Indiana military installations—including the huge Indiana Ordnance Rocket Powder plant at Charlestown—was halted today as a result of an order Wednesday from headquarters of the army engineers' Ohio River division here.

The order was sent Wednesday night to virtually all installations in the eight-state Ohio River division. It practically cancelled a building program costing an estimated \$1,250,000,000.

Nearly 19,000 construction workers were left jobless at the \$62,000,000, Indiana Ordnance Plant. The project was little more than half finished but had begun smallscale production of powder.

The order also halted projects for installation of sprinkler systems at Camp Atterbury, Casad Ordnance Depot at Fort Wayne and Fort Benjamin Harrison. Total cost of the projects was \$216,100. Paving and parking lot projects at the Jeffersonville quartermaster depot and at the Vigo Ordnance Plant at Terre Haute totalling \$50,500 also were cancelled.

Work on a building project at Camp Atterbury being carried on at a cost of \$2,500,000 was continued.

1945_08_16_Army stops expansion projects

Clipped By:



jimdwes

Mon, Jul 18, 2016

Emperor Gives "Cease Firing" Order Today

**Names Royal-Blooded
General To Head Jap
Peacetime Government
In Unprecedented Act**

By Associated Press.

Emperor Hirohito ordered his defeated forces to stop fighting today, Japanese broadcasts reported, and simultaneously named a royal-blooded general to head Japan's peacetime government.

The Mikado's belated "cease fire" order was issued only after General MacArthur, supreme Allied commander from whom the new premier will take his orders, sharply criticized Tokyo for unnecessary delay in replying to his surrender instructions.

The government-controlled Domei news agency said it will still take "several days" for the Emperor's order to reach all of his widely-scattered 5,000,000 soldiers, many of whom are still fighting.

Hirohito named one of his cousins, Gen. Prince Naruhiko Higashikuni, to form Nippon's new government. It was an unprecedented step. Never before, Domei said, has a member of the royal family headed the government of Japan.

His eldest son, Prince Morohito, married the eldest daughter of Emperor Hirohito, the Princess Teru, in 1943.

Threatened Airmen.

Higashikuni, fifty-eight years old, was one of Japan's directing wartime generals and once was reported to have threatened trial and possible death to captured Allied airmen.

He began forming his peacetime cabinet by calling in key members of Premier Baron Kantaro Suzuki's last wartime cabinet which resigned Wednesday.

Among members of Suzuki's fallen government who called at the new premier's headquarters in Akasaka detached palace were former Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye, Adm. Mitsumasa Yonai, who was navy minister; and Lt. Gen. Tadaichi Wakamatsu, vice minister of war. War minister Gen. Korechika Anami has committed suicide.

Domei said because of "the gravity of the situation" formation of the cabinet will be rushed and "may be completed by tonight."

Hirohito's selection of a prince as premier, the news agency said, "indicates that His Majesty regards the present situation as one of unprecedented importance in national history." He reportedly made his choice without following the usual practice of consulting senior statesmen.

Simultaneously Domei said that Japan's latest totalitarian party was expected to be dissolved in the near future and be succeeded by "some other organization to be formed for the promotion of post-war reconstruction."

1945_08_16_Japan's emperor gives Cease Firing order

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jimdwest

Mon, Jul 18, 2016

Situation Is Confused, China Civil War Looms

By Associated Press

Tokyo delayed its formal surrender indefinitely today as the confused mixture of war and peace in the Pacific grew more snarled.

The tangle of Japanese promises, new disclosures of Allied might, rising and falling governments, continuing and threatened new warfare included these highlights:

1. Tokyo said Emperor Hirohito issued a "cease fire" order at 4 p. m. (Tokyo Time). He promised to send members of the Imperial family to the battlefronts to see that his 5,000,000 troops cease the fighting that still raged today from Manchuria to the Philippines. It will take twelve days to stop them all, Tokyo said.

2. Five hours later General MacArthur, openly irritated at Japan's delay, said he had received no word of it. That at 7 a. m. Central War Time.

Pilots Fight on In Self Defense

Jap Fighter Planes Jump Returning Allies In Post-Surrender Hit

Guam, Aug. 16.—(AP)—Crack shots of Admiral Halsey's Gros American and British carrier jets fought on in self defense Wednesday—after they had been told officially to "cancel all operations and return to base."

"We knew that meant the war was over," they said. They had completed the first of six or seven scheduled strikes against Tokyo-area ground targets when the cancellation order came. And on their way back they shot down twenty-six of the biggest group of intercepting Japanese fighters encountered in weeks.

The score brought their total to 1,175 enemy planes destroyed or damaged in the past week's four days of running action.

They were not alone over the last shots of the war, for several of their friends failed to return from that early-morning, post-surrender sweep with nearly fifty enemy fighters.

"We were over Chofu, about ten miles west of Tokyo, when we got the message," Lt. Ted W. Hennes, Santa Cruz, Calif., first, told Associated Press Correspondent Al DeKoning.

"Through an opening in the clouds, we saw Atsugi Field, but the guns there didn't fire on us," he continued. "We this group of 44 American planes were between Atsugi and Tokyo Bay when fifteen to twenty Jap fighters jumped us."

The communique also declared the downing of an American Naval auxiliary vessel, not otherwise identified, at Okinawa Monday evening with a loss of fifteen killed, one missing and fourteen wounded.

version Highlights Director and OPA

Breaking bottlenecks, preventing hoarding of materials — to be continued.

Clothing — More soon.

Tires — Increased supplies but not enough to meet all needs.

Quinine — Genuine rationing ends immediately.

Meat — Most raw materials identified. But natural rubber, in lumber, coal will continue short some time.

Services — Better deliveries, laundry, repairs, and so on but not until workers are rehired.

Rail travel — Restrictions to continue a while.

Manufacturing — Making of many consumer items will reach a high level within three to six months. This doesn't mean an end to shortages.

Automobiles and housing — Not enough to meet public demand for a year while yet.

Heating oil and kerosene — Supplies to be somewhat short, will get better gradually.

Cool — Probably short throughout next winter.

(Continued on page 4, column 4)

3. Tokyo was "in sorry" but the Japanese won't send a peace envoy Friday as General MacArthur offered. They haven't had enough time, they said, and asked MacArthur to repeat his instructions.

President Truman said the surrender would not be completed until the Japanese lay down their arms.

4. Alarmed at "the danger of civil war in China" Gen. Chu Teh, commander-in-chief of Chinese Communist armies, appealed to Allied ambassadors to stop sending lend-lease materials to Chiang Kai-shek's Chungking government.

5. Gen. Prince Naruhiko Higashikuni, a member of Japan's royal family and a leading war lord, was named to head Tokyo's postwar cabinet. He conferred immediately with leaders of the fallen war government.

At noon Wednesday, the signal corps in Manila transmitted to Japan a message from MacArthur in which he informed the emperor of his appointment of supreme commander of the Allied powers to effect Japan's surrender and asked that a Tokyo area radio station be designated for communication purposes.

A little later, a second message instructed Japanese leaders to order hostilities ceased at once, then notify MacArthur of the "effective date and hour" whereupon "the Allied forces will be directed to cease hostilities." In great detail, the message told of procedure for representatives to fly to Manila by way of Je Shima, west of Okinawa in the Ryukus, to receive instructions in surrender procedure.

MacArthur's statement emphasized that nine hours went by before his first message was acknowledged.

"Transmitting facilities in the United States were asked to assist in transmitting the supreme commander's message to Japan," the statement noted.

"By early (Wednesday) evening, many agencies in the United States and in neutral capitals of the world were bombarding Japan with these directives."

"By 9 p. m. Manila time, an acknowledgment was received that message No. 1 had been received and understood. By 11 p. m., receipt of message No. 2 was acknowledged. Up to this time, no reply has been received."

When MacArthur issued his statement, more than twelve hours of waiting for a reply had passed.

Silence Disconcerting.

In Manila, the prolonged silence was disconcerting because many believed there always was the possibility of some new development hampering the negotiations.

On Je Shima, near Okinawa, Americans have painted white identifying marks on the runway of an airfield where an unarmed Japanese plane—painted white with green crosses—is due to arrive tomorrow from Kyushu.

From there, the representatives are to be flown to an airfield here, as yet unidentified. Everywhere on the way to the meeting with MacArthur, the Japanese delegation will use the handwork of their own hands during the street fight in Manila and the preparations the Americans had made to use the city as a springboard for future operations.

1945_08_16-Japan slow to surrender

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jimdwest

Mon, Jul 18, 2016

Jet Messerschmitt May Be Seen Over County

First Plane of Type in U. S.
Arrives at Freeman
Field.

Bartholomew county residents may get a chance to see in local skies a jet-propelled Messerschmitt 262A-1, the first of its type to be brought to the United States and which has arrived at Freeman field, Seymour.

An announcement from Freeman field today on arrival of the plane stated it will join the growing number of enemy aircraft now being studied and evaluated at the new Air Technical Service command establishment.

Along with other enemy aircraft this jet fighter recently arrived in the States aboard a British aircraft carrier and was immediately re-assembled and flown to Freeman field.

Check For Improvements

At Freeman field ATSC engineers will speedily begin a study of the ME-262 in order to determine whether any of the innovations of its designs can be used in future AAF planes, Freeman officials stated.

At present the fundamental differences between the German jet plane and the AAF jet rests in their power plants; the Nazi plane utilizing an axial flow compressor and ours a centrifugal compressor, but a further study of this plane will undoubtedly uncover other differences and possibly improvements that can be incorporated into AAF jets.

In the examination of the ME-262 the personnel at Freeman field will be following out the basic purposes of the field as ordered by General H. H. Arnold, Commanding General Army Air forces, when he caused the activation of the field a short time ago. Briefly, Freeman field will be the center for specimens of all captured enemy aircraft and equipment, where they will be "received, reconditioned, catalogued, and evaluated." It is planned to keep at the field at least one of every type of enemy aircraft and equipment used by the Axis powers throughout the world.

Historical Section, Too

In addition plans are laid to obtain and store for historical purposes, one of each of the types of planes used by the AAF from World War I to the latest bombers and fighters.

It is also planned to set up displays of captured equipment for inspection by Army and Navy officials and manufacturers' representatives.

To obtain material for the cen-

ter Air Technical Intelligence teams in all theaters of operations are constantly searching for all types of equipment ranging from gun cameras to transport planes which are shipped direct to the Indiana base. Thus many types of foreign aircraft never before seen, except in combat operation, will be available for inspection and evaluation by ATSC experts, whose findings will be made available to all of the armed forces.

Other Nazi Types Due

The ME-262 was flown to Freeman field by Col. Harold E. Watson of AAF Technical Intelligence, who with a crew of men flew the huge JU-290 from Germany to the United States recently. He and his crew have been in the European theater collecting material for the center here.

Field officials have announced that several other types of German aircraft are expected to arrive at Seymour within the next few days. Many of them taken intact have never been studied by technical experts prior to their arrival here.

OVERFLOW AT 4-H CAMP SEEN

Names Will Be Taken to
Fill Vacancies, If
Any.

The 1945 edition of the annual Bartholomew county 4-H club camp is on paper, full to overflowing. A. V. Keesling, county agricultural agent, announced today. Names of others who wish to attend are being taken, but there will be room for them only if others cancel.

The registration was to close Saturday, but requests were still pouring in today. Many of the 4-H members have been working on farms every day this summer and have planned on 4-H camp as their vacation.

Eighty-four boys and girls are enrolled for each session of the camp, which will be held at the Foundation for Youth camp west of the city. One hundred, thirty-seven are enrolled from this county and 31 from Shelby county.

To Meet at Postoffice.

The first 2-day session will open Thursday afternoon. Sixty-three Bartholomew county and 21 Shelby county 4-H members are enrolled. The local campers will meet at the Columbus postoffice at 12:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon and will go from there to the camp by bus. They will return from the

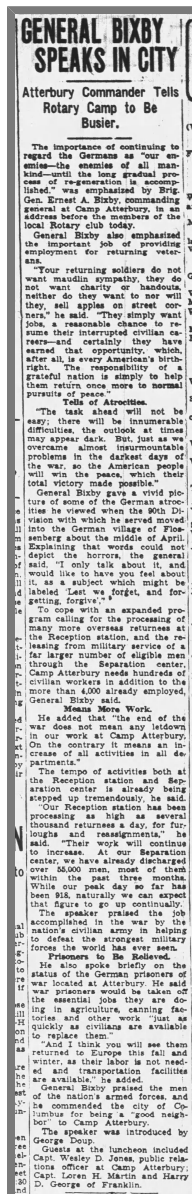
1945_08_20_First enemy plane arrives at Freeman Me 262

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Mon, Jul 18, 2016



1945_08_20_Gen Bixby speaks in Columbus

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Mon, Jul 18, 2016

Work Week for Civilians Is Cut

Employees at Freeman Field Go On Forty Hours Effective Today

All civilian employees at Freeman Field, effective today, have gone on a forty-hour week, it was announced today.

This is in concurrence with a directive from Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, headquarters of the Air Technical Service Command.

Wright Field, in announcing the return to a forty-hour week for civilian employees, estimated that the reduction would save approximately \$130,000,000 a year in salaries throughout the command.

The employees at Freeman Field will work from 7:30 o'clock each morning to 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon five days each week.

1945-08_27_Civilian work hours cut at Freeman

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Mon, Jul 18, 2016



—(NEA Telephoto

Col. John H. Lackey, Jr., above, of Norfolk, Va., has been selected to pilot the lead plane when the first American "sky train" lands on Atsugi Airstrip 14 miles southwest of Tokyo to begin the occupation of Japan. Col. Lackey twenty-nine, led troop carrier command planes from which paratroops were dropped on Corregidor after the invasion of the Philippines.

1945_08_27_Col Lackey chosen to pilot first plane into Japan

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Mon, Jul 18, 2016

Ridgeview Housing Quarters Opened For Camp Atterbury Civilian Workers

To encourage additional employees at Camp Atterbury by offsetting the acute housing shortage in the Columbus area, 150 sets of modern living quarters in Ridgeview, federal housing project located southwest of Seymour, have been allotted for use of Camp Atterbury's civilian workers, it was announced today.

The Ridgeview project, adjoining Freeman Field, was originally constructed for military personnel and civilian workers at Freeman

Field, but because of reduced personnel there, all the units are not now occupied and are being opened for the Camp Atterbury civilian workers. Recently several members of military personnel from Camp Atterbury have been living at the housing project as well as workers in the war plants at Charlestown. Several colored families have lived there since colored troops were stationed at Freeman Field.

(Continued on page 8, column 4)

1945_08_27_Freeman's Ridgeview housing open to Camp Atterbury civilians

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Ridgeview

(Continued from page one)

The units available for the Camp Atterbury employes have one, two and three bedrooms and are available both furnished and unfurnished.

Atterbury employes are to apply for the quarters through the chief of the civilian personnel branch at the Atterbury post headquarters. Applications will specify the number of bedrooms desired and whether unfurnished or furnished quarters are required.

1945_08_27_Ridgeview housing - Continued

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Mon, Jul 18, 2016

VIEWS ON THE NEWS.

The rumors which began running riot the moment construction was suspended at Wakeman show how much a part of the community Camp Atterbury and the hospital center have become. Madison is having something the same reaction as the Jefferson Proving ground enters its final days. Columbus and the city to the south are finding that the military installations which sprang up nearby, more or less under protest, have become so geared into their economy and social life that the prospects of losing them arouse deep misgivings.

So far as can be learned, there is an essential difference between the situation here and at Madison. The proving ground seems to have been strictly a "duration" project. Its usefulness ended with the end of the war. But Atterbury is busier than ever. Continuing as a reception center for newly inducted men, it is also processing men for discharge by the thousands. This part of its work is big business and will continue to be big business for several months, unless it is transferred to some other camp. Then it will taper off until it becomes little business.

The thing which will continue to be big, whether here or elsewhere, is the hospital center. There is, sad to say, a sort of permanence about the work done at the center. Statements have been made that this will continue without abate until 1975 as young men grow old and die within its confines.

There is no assurance, of course, that Wakeman will be maintained here as an Army hospital or eventually will be turned over to the Veterans administration for service to discharged men who develop disabilities later in life. Certainly some of the work will be modified in the light of changing conditions coming with the end of the war. There will be less need of the convalescent hospital as such, for the flow of men recovering from relatively minor injuries will soon stop. The same applies to the reconditioning center. Men will not have to be prepared to return to combat, thank God. The work will be for those who face years as human wreckage.

It remains to be seen whether the big installation northwest of Columbus is to be kept in operation or to go into discard with billions of dollars worth of others. But the community has adjusted to it, and probably most of the people wish it would stay.

1945_09_07_Will Atterbury and Wakeman remain?

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Mon, Jul 18, 2016

VIEWS ON THE NEWS.

The first of the big military installations in this section, which went into service a year before Camp Atterbury, has finished its work. The final shot was fired this week at the Jefferson Proving ground, which has been ordered to go on a standby basis as a result of the war's end. The first was fired from a 75 mm. gun on May 10, 1941, and the last from a 106 on Sept. 10, 1945. In the four years and four months, 7,423,657 rounds were fired.

...

Built on a 56,000-acre tract of farmland north of Madison, the proving ground did proof testing of ammunition ranging from 20 mm. aircraft cannon to the huge 240 mm. field howitzer, which was the largest mobile gun used by the American army. Also tested were a variety of aerial bombs, hand grenades, mines and other explosives. Several large loading plants and hundreds of smaller industries which were engaged in the manufacture of metal parts used in ammunition sent samples of their work to the proving ground. There they were fired under conditions much like battle. If the samples passed the exacting tests, the ammunition supplies from which they were taken was pronounced fit for use at the front.

...

The proving ground brought a war boom to Madison, one of the most historic and interesting cities in the Midwest. But as the staff of military and civilian attaches of the proving ground are reduced to a skeleton force and war industry at the city starts reconversion to peacetime production, the Madison Courier does not find the outlook discouraging. It says: "There is, of course, the knowledge that the city grew from a pioneer village in 1809 to a thriving, bustling town of some 12,000 in the 1840 decade, and that 12,000 in those days was quite a population; that it lost population and influence and dwindled to a little over half its former size during the last half of the 19th Century and did not show an increase again until the 1940 census."

...

The situation in Columbus is quite different. Although Camp Atterbury has contributed to our own boom, it has been a less important factor than JPO at Madison. Not only that, but Atterbury seems destined to stay in operation for some time, and Wakeman hospital for years. Something could happen, of course. The Army giveth and the Army taketh away. The Army moveth in and the Army moveth out. There is always the possibility that the hospital will be transferred elsewhere and Atterbury will revert to the same status as the proving ground or be abandoned altogether. But there appear to be more reasons to think it will not, and that it will continue to be a factor in the local situation for a long time to come.

1945_09_14-Jefferson Proving Grounds inactivated

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Mon, Jul 18, 2016

TO INACTIVATE 106TH DIVISION

Golden Lion Outfit Will Be Broken Up on Return to United States.

The 106th Infantry division and the Fifth Armored division will be inactivated upon their arrival from Europe this week, the War department announced last week in Washington.

Elements of both organizations will land in New York, Boston and Hampton Roads.

The 106th was the third full division to train at Camp Atterbury. With the nickname "Golden Lion," the division first entered the battle line Dec. 11, 1944, in what was described as a quiet sector in Belgium.

Five days later the full force of the German offensive hit the new division. It suffered heavy losses, but remained in the struggle until the drive was halted. Later, the 106th held the right flank of the First army in piercing the Siegfried line.

No Citation Seen.

Congressman Louis Ludlow of Indianapolis recently made efforts to obtain a Presidential Unit citation for the 106th, but he revealed today a letter from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, commanding general of U. S. forces in the European area, who reported that field inspectors had not recommended the award.

General Eisenhower explained that only a very few of the divisions which "endured the longest and most arduous campaigns can hope to merit this high distinction."

Ludlow's action had brought considerable comment from soldiers in this area who pointed out that while the 106th had made a gallant stand against the Germans in the "Belgium bulge" it had no more earned a citation than many other divisions which were in combat much longer.

Forced to Give Ground.

These soldiers pointed out that the 106th was composed mainly of green troops and was thrown back by superior numbers in the German counter-offensive. A more experienced division probably would have been thrown back, too, but the fact remains, according to the G. I's, that the 106th was forced to give ground. If they had stopped the German attack, then a citation definitely would be in order.

The Fifth armored division, activated Oct. 1, 1941, at Fort Knox, Ky., landed in France in August, 1944, as part of the Third army and swept through near St. Lo, and then continued on the 300-mile sweep across France. Later it helped liberate Belgium, drove across the Moselle and then crossed Germany to the Elbe.

1945_10_17_106th Inf Div to be inactivated

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Mon, Jul 18, 2016

CAMP RELEASES 2,574 IN DAY

Camp Atterbury, Oct. 16 (Special)—A new single-day record was achieved Sunday at the Atterbury Separation center when 2,574 soldiers were released from service, it was announced today by Brig. Gen. Ernest A. Bixby, post commander of Camp Atterbury.

General Bixby also revealed that during the first 14 days of October, ending Sunday, the center has processed 30,487 men. As of Sunday, 147,017 officers and enlisted personnel have been released at the Separation center to date.

1945_10_17_Camp releases 2,574 in one day

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Mon, Jul 18, 2016

DRAFTEES JOIN REGULAR ARMY

Almost Half of Atterbury Inductees Go in—Re-enlistments Spurred.

As a result of new enlistment provisions which became effective last week, the rate of enlistments in the Regular Army has almost doubled at Camp Atterbury, according to Lt. Lynn H. Keiser, post recruiting officer.

During the first week of October a total of 146 men re-enlisted from the Atterbury post units while from Sept. 7 to Oct. 7 a total of 800 men received at the Atterbury Reception center after Selective Service induction chose to enlist in the Regular Army.

Approximately 50 percent of all men now arriving at the Reception center are enlisting in the Regular Army. Advantages of such enlistments over serving under Selective Service include choices of branch of service, of major command to which assigned and choice of 18 months, two or three-year enlistments.

Provisions of Act.

Re-enlistments have been spurred by the Armed Forces Voluntary Recruiting act which was signed by President Truman last week. Under the act a veteran who decides to re-enlist can get:

1. Mustering out pay, even if he doesn't leave the Army before he re-enlists.
2. Enlistment bonus of \$50 a year of service since the last enlistment.
3. Re-enlistment furlough, if he re-enlists within 20 days of discharge; 30 days a year of service, up to a maximum of 90 days.
4. Choice of one year (if in active service six months or more) 18 month, two year, or three year enlistment term.
5. Assignment in the highest rank—permanent or temporary—held prior to Feb. 1, 1946, or promotion to private first class after six months' service provided he is qualified.
6. Continuance of any family allowances for the entire period of his enlistment.
7. Travel Pay.
8. Travel pay back home and to new station to which he is assigned upon re-enlistment at the rate of five cents per mile.
9. Choice of assignment to any major command, either overseas or in this country.
10. Free mailing privileges until 1948.
11. All advantages of GI Bill of Rights at end of his enlistment including coverage of education and loan provisions, based on period covered by first enlistment.
12. Retirement pay after completion of 20 to 29 years service at the rate of 2½ percent of the average pay, including longevity pay received during the last six months of enlistment, times years of service.

1945_10_17_Half of Atterbury inductees re-enlist into Regular Army

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Mon, Jul 18, 2016

ASK DETAILS OF SITES IN STATE

**Atterbury, Brown County,
Bunker Hill Still in Run-
ning for UNO Capital.**

Indianapolis, November 7 — The United Nations Preparatory commission in London today asked Indiana for more details on its offer to furnish a site for permanent world headquarters of the United Nations organization.

Executive Secretary Gladwyn Jebb of the UNPC cabled Gov. Ralph F. Gates of Indiana that the Preparatory commission would be "very glad to receive particulars of any site or sites."

Jebb said the commission would meet Nov. 23 to consider several suggested sites for headquarters of UNO.

Gates recently sent a cablegram to the Preparatory commission, citing Indiana's strategic central location" and transportation advantages.

Atterbury in Mind.

He had several sites in mind, including the Bunker Hill Naval Air station near Peru, Camp Atterbury, French Lick springs and a site in Brown county.

Paul Ross, executive secretary of the Indiana Department of Commerce and Public Relations, said that he understood the conference might avoid selection of a large city in favor of establishment of a community of its own.

Ross said San Francisco, Chicago and Philadelphia previously had been regarded as favorite sites for UNO headquarters.

1945_11_07_Camp Atterbury considered for site of UN

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Mon, Jul 18, 2016

WAKEMAN WILL BE CONTINUED

National Announcement Says Army Hospital To Be Maintained

EDINBURG, Dec. 31—Interest to Edinburg business firms and residents generally is the announcement of the army and navy departments this morning regarding the future of Camp Atterbury and Wakeman Hospital Center.

According to the announcement made in Washington, Wakeman General Hospital at Camp Atterbury is to be maintained as one of the army's big general hospitals. This statement was construed by Washington officials to mean that Camp Atterbury will continue in use as one of the nation's principal army bases.

Another division of the camp's hospital center, that known as Wakeman Convalescent Hospital, is to be closed. It has been offered to the Veterans Administration but was tentatively rejected by that organization as unsuited to the continued housing of veteran patients, both for lack of personnel and because it is not a fire-proof building.

This Washington announcement also included the planned future or disposition of all other Indiana military establishments, whether training posts, air fields, warehouses, or war manufacturing institutions. Those which were listed as "surplus" are to be disposed of within 90 days.

With Wakeman General Hospital and Camp Atterbury continued on the active list, it would seem Edinburg's biggest military establishment is not doomed to become a "ghost city", for the present at least.

1946_12_31_Wakeman to be continued

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Tue, Jul 19, 2016