

Col. Rundquist Is to be Air School Commanding Officer

Was Former Commander At Edgewood

Colonel, Wife And Two Sons Now Live on North Chestnut Street

(Editorial on page 2)

The assignment of Colonel E. T. Rundquist as project officer of Seymour's new Army Air Forces Twin Engine Advanced Flying School, now under construction, has been announced from headquarters of the Southeast Army Air Forces Training Center, Maxwell Field, Alabama. Colonel Rundquist took charge October 14. He will become commanding officer of the school when it is activated.

Colonel Rundquist was former commanding officer of the Army Air Forces Detachment at Edgewood Arsenal, Md. He will supervise work on the new flying school here.

A command pilot and observer, Col. Rundquist began his career as an Army aviator in the first World War. Beginning ground school at his Alma Mater, the University of Illinois, in May, 1918, he received his first flight training at Caruthers Field, Texas, the same year. In 1919 he became a member of the Air Service Reserve and remained on reserve status until 1924, when he joined the Regular Army as a second lieutenant.

From that time on his flying career ran a close parallel to the development of Army aviation in general. In 1924 and 1925 he was a student first at Brooks, and then at Kelly Field. From March, 1925, to June, 1927, he served as assistant operations officer and as Air Corps supply officer at Langley Field.



COLONEL E. T. RUNDQUIST

The subsequent turn of events took him back to Kelly Field, as assistant post engineering officer, from June, 1927 to July, 1931; to France Field, Panama as a tactical officer, from August, 1931 to May, 1934; to Marshall Field, Ft. Riley, Kan., as operations officer from June, 1934 to 1938; to Kelly Field, Tex., as commanding officer of the 61st School Squadron, 1939 to 1939; to the Air Corps Tactical School, Maxwell Field, from June to September of 1939; back to

France Field, Panama, as operations officer from September, 1939 to July of 1941; to Howard Field, Panama, as operations and administrative officer, from August to December of 1941; and finally to his last assignment as commanding officer of the Army Air Forces Detachment, at Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

Colonel Rundquist was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant at Kelly Field in 1930; to Captain at Marshall Field, 1935; to Major, at France Field, 1941; to Lieutenant Colonel at Howard Field in 1941; and to full colonel at Edgewood, in 1942. He has had wide experience in construction and civil engineering.

The new commanding officer of the Seymour post is forty-eight years old. He was born in Harvey, Ill., where he attended grade and high school. He is a large, powerful man showing the marks of long Army service. A man who rated All-Western tackle when he captained the University of Illinois football team in 1917, and who earned honorable mention of All-American the same season, Colonel Rundquist is still active in sports, loves to hunt and shoot skeet.

Colonel Rundquist and his family are living at 635 North Chestnut street. The two sons of Col. and Mrs. Rundquist are attending the Seymour schools. Peter is in the seventh grade, and Howard is in high school.

WELCOME TO THE NEW 'C. O.'

Announcement is made in today's Daily Tribune that Col. E. T. Rundquist has been named project officer for the Army Air Forces Advanced Twin Engine Flying School, now under construction here, and that he will become the commanding officer when the school is activated.

Col. Rundquist's past record indicates that he is fully qualified for such a position of responsibility. His appointment will place a man of wide and varied experience in charge of one of Uncle Sam's most vital training units of the war effort.

In addition to his training and experience in flying operations, Col. Rundquist has been affiliated with the planning and establishment of many units requiring construction and engineering knowledge. His engineering and construction experience will prove of much value in his position as project officer during the period of time while the school is still under construction here.

The Colonel and his family live at 635 North Chestnut street. Already members of his family are entering into the life of the community in a way which makes Seymour people feel that they intend to become "one of us."

Col. Rundquist's elder son, Howard, is in Shields High School, where he is active in both athletic and scholastic affairs.

The younger son, Peter, is in junior high, where he is already making many friends among the youngsters of his age.

Seymour people are happy to have the Rundquist family among us. We feel certain that they will be a decided asset to the community. While Col. Rundquist's duties at the flying field will not allow him any considerable amount of time for anything else, both he and his wife and two sons will win an increasing number of friends in our community as time goes on.

So, welcome to Col. Rundquist and family, and may you be as happy to be among us as we are to have you.

Captain Weiland Honored at Dinner

Captain George Weiland, assistant executive officer of the Seymour Army Air Field, who was project officer before the field was activated, was honored at an appreciation dinner Thursday evening at the Seymour Country Club, north of the city. The guests included air corps and sub-depot personnel.

Colonel E. T. Rundquist, commanding officer of the post, made the presentation address and presented an appreciation gift to Captain Weiland.

Miss Madelyn Wienhorst was master of ceremonies.

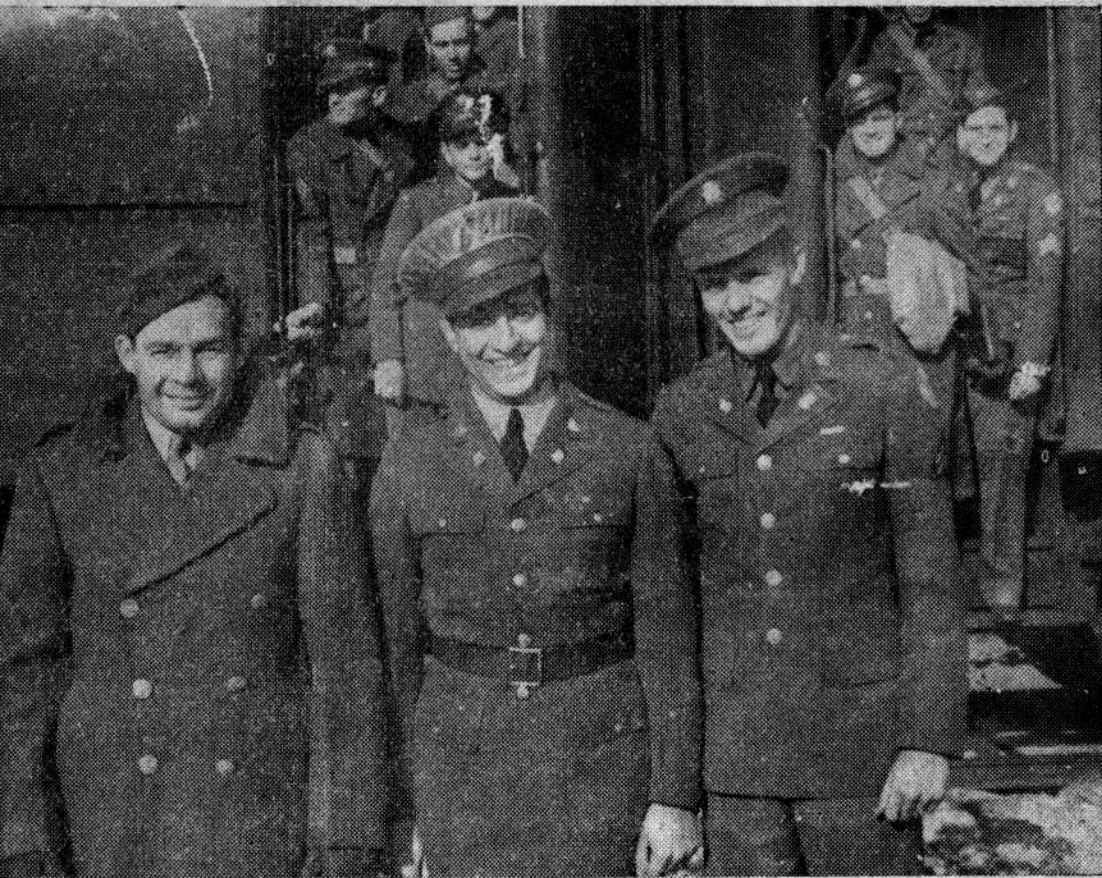
Colonel Rundquist said "This party tonight is to honor one of the most unselfish men I have ever known. Captain Weiland's thoughts and energy are always directed for the benefit of other people. He is more interested in the welfare of his fellowmen than he is in his own personal needs. One example of his selfless spirit is the work he has done here on the Army air field. He has been instrumental in the accomplishment of a commendable job and deserves much credit for his fine work. This well-constructed project is something for which we can all be proud."

In replying to Colonel Rundquist's presentation Captain Weiland said he felt that anything he may have done working on the airfield was one way in which he could contribute to the war program. "We all want to have a field here which will facilitate the training of pilots and one which will be conducive to all of the requirements of the Army personnel."

Guests at the dinner were Colonel E. T. Rundquist, Lt. Col. Ora M. Baldinger, Capt. Weiland, Capt. and Mrs. Charles Kerswill, Capt. John J. Lucas, Capt. and Mrs. George H. Grenier, Lt. and Mrs. Rudolph Brannan, Lt. Clemens Lundgren, Lt. and Mrs. W. H. McLeod, Lt. Henry Ruettinger, Lt. Russell Wenzel, Lt. Morris Zoogman, Lt. Joe Landers, Lt. Louis Farmer, Lt. and Mrs. William Hartman, Misses Elizabeth Young, Margaret Morgan, Ruth Mathison, Madelyn Wienhorst, John G. McFarland and James L. McCarty.

Seymour Tribune December 5, 1942

First Troops Arrived at Air Field



—(Tribune Photo.)

"Hello Seymour!

"It looks like a swell post to us," chorused three soldiers who detrained this morning at the Seymour army air field. The men who were among the first troops to arrive here, were happy over the prospect of helping to get the new field organized. Reading from left to right, the soldiers in the foreground are, Pvt. Malcolm McCrady, Awatonna, Minn.; Pfc. Wilbur Shaheen, Louisville, and Corp. James D. Fields, Shreveport, La.

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Field Here Honors Capt. R. S. Freeman

Advanced Twin Engine School Bears Name of Famed Pilot of "Fly- ing Laboratory"

Capt. Richard S. Freeman, whose tragic death in the crash of his "flying laboratory" near Lovelock, Nev., early in the war cut short a brilliant flying career, lives again in the hearts of his countrymen, where his memory has been commemorated at Freeman Army Air Field.

Father Lives at Winamac

Captain Freeman, son of Ab Freeman of Winamac, Ind., gained fame for his "mercy flights" to Chile, when he and other members of a B-15 bomber crew carried 3,250 pounds of serum and antiseptics to earthquake sufferers. Flying 4,933 miles through bad weather and darkness, the ship reached Santiago, the capital of Chile, in record time, with its precious cargo of vaccines and other Red Cross supplies arriving intact. In recognition of this feat Captain Freeman and his crew were awarded the Mackay trophy by the War Department for the most outstanding flight in that year.

Pioneered In Alaska

Winner of many honors, Captain Freeman also pioneered the Alaskan skyways, where he conducted winter flying experiments at Ladd Field, Fairbanks. As commander of the 36th Bombardment Squadron, Captain Freeman and his "flying laboratory" aides paved the way for

operations of other squadrons which followed them into the frozen wastes to establish a powerful air force.

Taking off Sept. 27, 1940 from Tacoma, Washington, Captain Freeman flew 1,607 miles non-stop, his crew including five pilots, 24 mechanics and radio operators. Two four-motored Boeing bombers carried the fliers northward, the huge warbirds bearing the insignia of a polar bear clutching a bomb.

Pilot for Diplomacy

Captain Freeman participated in the Good Will mass flight of B-17 Flying Fortresses to Buenos Aires in February, 1938, for the inauguration of President Ortiz, and also piloted a B-17 bomber from Miami to Bogota, Colombia in August, 1938 to greet Dr. Eduardo Santos, chosen president of Colombia.

Awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for meritorious service in flying, Captain Freeman flew with General Henry H. Arnold on a mass flight of 10 Martin bombers from Washington to Fairbanks, Alaska, and was a member of a crew flying a B-17 in filming the movie, "Test Pilot."

While stationed at Fort Shafter, T. H., he flew on a now historic flight of an Army Air squadron to the leper colony, across the Kaiwi channel to Molo-kai, from whence the remains of Father Damien, founder of the colony, were taken to be placed on a transport vessel and sent to

d Field

the laundrymen—all have a
ant word.

Field Is A City.

eman Field, through the
of an Army wife who has
little experience in military
s like a separate city with
o white steepled chapels, its
rs and broad expanse of
ys. The drone of the silver
d twin-engine planes, land-
nd taking off, is like music
ears after a week or so on
ld, and the handsome, clear-
adets who fly them inspire
with even greater confidence
s grand land of ours.

Officers' club, where the
fficers convene during lunch
-and after work, is an at-

tractive room, with comfortable
lounge chairs, tables for cards and
a pool table. Here, on Saturday

nights, officers, their wives and
guests meet for dancing or in-
formal parties.

Doctors Guard Health.

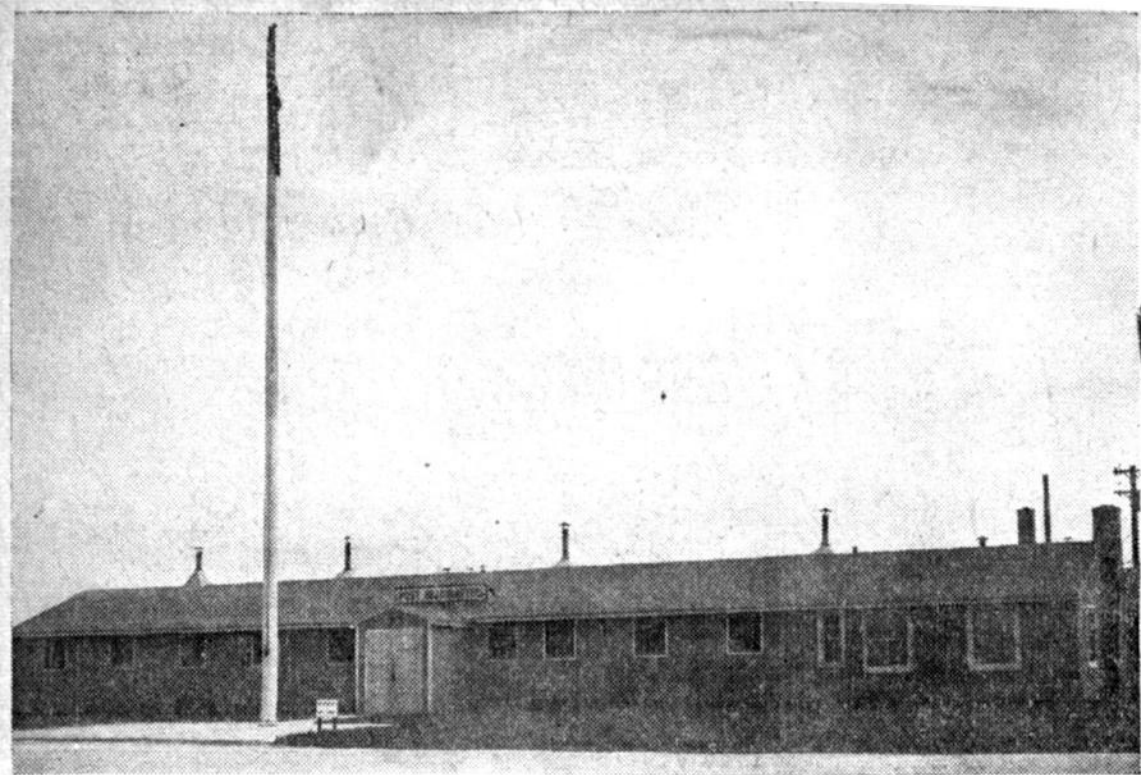
Then there is the theater, new-
est addition to the field, with its
modern sound equipment, and the
hospital, where white robed doc-
tors and nurses keep a watchful
eye on the health of their mili-
tary patients.

Row after row of portable bar-
racks buildings spell "home" to
enlisted men and cadets for the
duration of their stay at Freeman,
and they keep their "four by
four" rooms in spotless order; in-
surance against that dreaded
weekly inspection.

Near one end of the field are
the sub-depot warehouses, where
airplane parts and accessories and
office supplies are "filed" away in
bins, awaiting requisition. The
girls who man the bins learn to
be dexterious, for they do quite a
bit of climbing about among the
shelves.

Like a silent sentinel, the oper-
ations tower stands guard over all
the field, guiding the cadets to a
happy landing.

When George Washington be-
came president of the United
States, the nation had no navy.



Post headquarters, shown here, is the main nerve-center of Freeman Army Air Field. The building is typical of the type of construction used on the field. In addition to the office of Col. E. T. Rundquist, commanding officer of the field, the building contains numerous other offices and centers of activity.

Seymour Acquires Reputation Of Being A "Soldier's Town"

"Hey, we're being transferred to Seymour, Indiana."

"Yeah, where is that?"

"It's about 60 miles from Indianapolis. But I hear Seymour is a soldier's town."

"No kidding! That's swell!"

The above conversation could have and probably did take place between any two of the men now stationed at Freeman Army Air Field. It doesn't mean that the town is crowded with soldiers, but that soldiers are liked and treated well.

People Are Friendly.

Any town or city can well be proud of that phrase "A Soldier's Town." A man in the service looks forward to being stationed near such a place, and when he is, he considers himself very lucky. In the jargon of the soldier, a "soldier's town" is one where the people are friendly and hospitable. The things that make for friendliness are not very much. They are the cheery "How do you do" from a total stranger as you pass him on the street. The unwritten welcome sign on the shops as you go in "to just

they feel like relaxing. Sitting back in an easy chair, his feet propped up on a hassock, and a jar of cookies within easy reaching distance, many a man has felt that it was just like home.

At the Lutheran Club the men have basked in the friendly atmosphere, enjoying meals and the facilities of the bowling alleys. The welcome sign is always beckoning the men.

Yes, Seymour is a soldier's town and the men at the air field are going to try to keep it that way.

Mechanics Are The Men Behind The Men Who Fly The Ships

The life line of the Air Corps is the grease-stained, coverall-clad mechanics who are the men behind the men that fly the ships. The mechanics at Freeman Army Air Field literally "nurse" the powerful ships into "the pink," working the clock around to have the ships ready for the officers and cadets who fly them.

Safety Is Watchword.

The mechanics practically do everything but fly the planes. Some of the mechanics are qualified to start the planes and pre-flight them, which in civilian lingo is "to warm up." They look for any mechanical flaws and can

tell by the sound of the motor if there is anything wrong. Safety is their watchword as it is of all personnel in the Air Corps.

A section of Freeman Field is known as the "line." This is where actual flight operations take place. The "line" is broken down into squadrons and each squadron is responsible for the maintenance of a certain number of planes.

In each squadron there is an engineering officer who oversees the functions of his squadron "on the line." He issues orders to the line chief, an enlisted man, who is directly responsible for the me-

chanical work. The line chief is comparable to a general foreman. He complies with all orders of the engineering officer and sees that the right men are assigned to the various jobs for which they are best suited. He must see that the work goes out on time and that it is done with accuracy and efficiency. To do this work the line chief has under him department heads or flight chiefs.

Each flight chief has a set of crews under his supervision and these crews are responsible for a certain number of planes. They make minor repairs on the planes and keep them in perfect condition. These crews are headed by a foreman known as a crew chief. The crew is in charge of one plane and it is their "baby." In other words, the crew must eat, sleep and dream of their plane. Crews develop a genuine affection for their plane and are positive it is the best ship on the "line."

Enlisted men "on the line" were, in the majority of cases, trained mechanics in civilian life. Unless a man was a mechanic, he is required to complete at least a five months' course in technical training at an aeronautical school before he can become a member of a crew.

The work of the crew members to a great extent, is responsible for the success of the Air Corps.

What's a "Gadget"?

"Gadget" according to Webster's dictionary is "a contrivance, object, or device for doing something; esp., a part of machinery."

In the army a "gadget" is an aviation cadet. And the cadet is not a part of machinery, but he is a part of a machine. A machine that will wipe out Hitler, Hirohito and company. Thousands upon thousands of "gadgets" are being trained, to out-maneuver, out-fight, and out-shoot any and all enemies.

"Pay Day" Means Much To Soldiers

"It's pay day!" These words mean just as much to officers and enlisted men as they do to civilians. Pay day, which is usually the last day of the month, requires many hours of figuring and planning by the finance office, headed at Freeman Army Air Field by Lt. Harry Katz.

In order to assure payment on time, finance office personnel begin working on the next month's payment soon after pay day of the current month.

Accounts to War Department.

Paying salaries and sundry expenses are part of Lt. Katz's duties. He also accounts to the war department for appropriations in their relationship to expenditure at the local field.

Prior to coming to Freeman Field Lt. Katz was stationed at Shaw Field, S. C., and Maxwell Field, Ala. At Maxwell he was assistant finance officer.

Lt. Katz was a student at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa., just prior to entering the service. In college he took an active part in athletics, playing basketball and baseball. He was graduated from Atlantic City, N. J., high school in 1936.

Katz, son of Mrs. Minnie Katz, of Atlantic City, is single.

Here's How Soldiers Are Given Promotions

"I've sweated out a promotion," is a familiar statement made by enlisted men at Freeman Field the first of each month. In the army as well as in civilian life there is keen, friendly competition for one to progress.

After serving a period of time, a soldier may be recommended for a promotion by the department head for whom he is working. To be recommended for a promotion a soldier must show interest, initiative and a certain amount of ability.

Following is the usual procedure pursued in making a soldier "stripe happy." The soldier's immediate superior will write a letter of recommendation to the commanding officer of the squadron asking for the soldier's promotion. The squadron commander, if he sees fit, will approve the promotion and forward the approval to headquarters to the commanding officer of the field. After it is approved there, it is put out on "special orders," which makes it official.

NCO Club Has A Definite Purpose

The Non-Commissioned Officers Club is an organization for all non-coms at Freeman Army Air Field. The purpose of the club is to promote harmony and good will among the enlisted men.

The club was organized in January by a small group of non-commissioned officers. Master Sergeant Smith was elected president and Master Sergeant Edward P. Sundberg was elected secretary and treasurer.

Membership Grows.

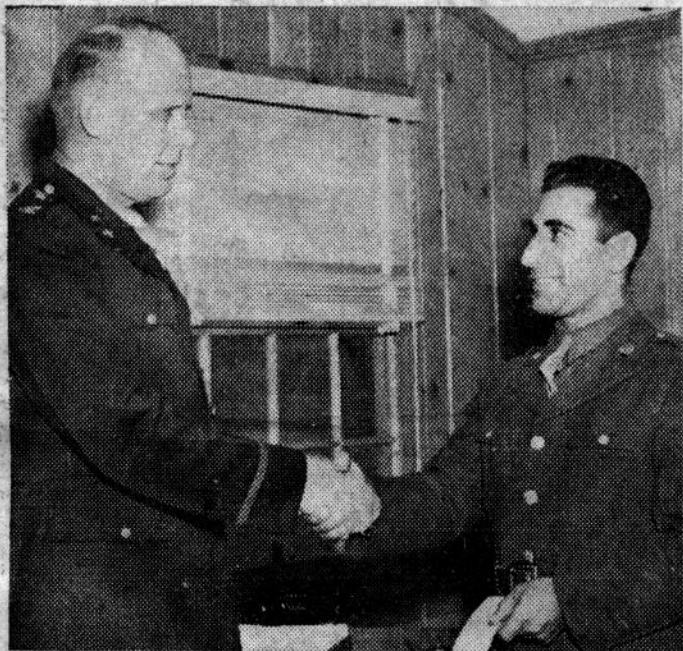
Since the club has been organized the membership has grown until nearly half of the non-commissioned officers on the field are members in good standing. In time the club will have 100 per cent strength.

The club rooms are west of the theater and are open seven days a week. On the first and third Saturdays of each month the club holds a dance with music furnished by an orchestra. The other Saturdays are devoted to different types of entertainment. Another feature of the Saturday night parties that have gained great favor are the light lunches that are served.

Colonel Favors Club.

In an open letter, published in the camp newspaper, the Twingine Times, Colonel Elmer T. Rundquist, commanding officer, stated that a happy group of non-coms means an efficient group of workers. He pointed out how necessary the non-commissioned officers are in the efficient function of the command. He also stated that every effort would be made to insure the comfort and happiness of the men. The Non-Commissioned Officers Club is a step towards this objective.

Seymour Army Airfield Private, Turkish Native, Buys \$5,000 Bond



SEYMOUR, Ind., Jan. 6 (Spl.)—A Seymour army airfield private, born in Turkey, was first in Jackson county to purchase a \$5,000 War bond in 1943.

He is Private George Gurdjian (right), attached to the 447th base headquarters air base squadron at the field, shown being congratulated by Colonel E. T. Rundquist, field commander.

With Private Gurdjian's \$3,750 purchase, he automatically became a member of the Twelve Hundred Club of Indiana, a new War bond "limit" purchase organization.

Born in Constantinople (now Istanbul), Turkey, in 1900, Private Gurdjian came to the United States with his parents when thirteen, set-

ting at East Providence, R. I. After completing grade school and one year of high school, he went into business with two brothers. The three established a costume jewelry manufacturing business on a shoe-string investment. The business flourished and the brothers not only manufactured established types but created many original designs which found favor with the feminine clientele.

Soon after Pearl Harbor, the Gurdjians closed their business for the duration to get into the war. They sold 15,000 pounds of tin to the government and one of the brothers stayed at home to work in a shipyard while the other two enlisted in the armed forces.

Turkish-Born Army Private Buys \$5,000 War Bond Here -- Says Americans Are Obligated to Buy All They Can

First Purchaser Of '43 in County

Constantinople Na- tive Quits Business To Don Uniform

"I'm proud to be an American and it's my obligation to buy as many bonds as I can," Pvt. George Gurdjian said Monday afternoon when he was congratulated by Colonel E. T. Rundquist, commanding officer of the Seymour army air field.

Gurdjian who is attached to the 447th Base Hq. and Air Base Squadron at the field, had just bought a \$5,000 bond.

The quiet, unassuming soldier is the first 1943 purchaser of a \$5,000 bond in Jackson county, and is believed to be the first person in Indiana to purchase a bond of this denomination in the new year. Three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars was required to buy the bond which will mature for \$5,000 in ten years. Gurdjian automatically becomes a member of the Twelve Hundred club and will receive a membership certificate.

When questioned about the bond he had just bought, Gurdjian said all of his spare money had gone into government savings. He refused to consider his purchase as anything out of the ordinary, and said he wanted to do everything he could to help preserve the democracy of his adopted country.

The story of Pvt. Gurdjian reads like a modern interpretation of an Horatio Alger hero but he would be the last one to admit his life sparkles with success. Gurdjian was born in Constantinople, (now Istanbul) Turkey in 1909, and came to the United States with his parents when he was thirteen years old. The family established itself at East Providence, Rhode Island.

Gurdjian completed grade school and finished one year of high school at Providence when the desire to go into business with two brothers prompted him to terminate his formal education. The



—(Tribune Photo)
Col. E. T. Rundquist, at left, commander of the Army air field here, congratulates Pvt. George Gurdjian on learning that Pvt. Gurdjian had just purchased a \$5,000 War Bond. The Turkish-born soldier was taken to Col. Rundquist's office Monday afternoon to receive the congratulations of his commanding officer.

others Gurdjian, fortified with an intense belief in their adopted country, a desire to express their initiative, and a wish to add to attractiveness of American women, established a costume jewelry manufacturing business on a shoestring investment, and, according to Pvt. Gurdjian the shoestring was very threadbare.

However, a keen understanding of the wants of their patrons and the ability to supply those wants resulted in a flourishing business. Gurdjian and his brothers not only manufactured established types of jewelry but created many of their own designs which immediately found favor with the feminine clientele.

Soon after Pearl Harbor the Gurdjians held their own "council of war" and decided the business would be closed for the duration and that the brothers would get into the war program. Before they closed shop to go Jap hunting they sold 15,000 pounds of tin to the government. They weren't troubled with a final financial accounting for all of their profits

had been invested in government savings. One of the brothers remained in Rhode Island where he is working in a shipyard, and the other two enlisted in the armed forces.

Pvt. Gurdjian hopes the war will be over soon and he can return to his business and design and manufacture more costume jewelry to add to the allure of the American woman, but in the meantime he hopes he can do his part in avenging the attack on Pearl Harbor and help crush the Nazi and Fascist dictators in Europe so that the people throughout the world can enjoy freedom—freedom such as the Gurdjians have known in the United States.

Freeman Soldiers Have Their Own Terminology

Soldiers at Freeman Army Air Field have a term "sweating it out" which has become part of their established speech. Was there ever a term so indicative of the real experience? The dictionary says "to sweat"—(1) gathering of moisture in minute drops like those of perspiration; (2) hard labor. It is easy to realize why it says "like perspiration." So it has become the popular and standard phrase with the men in the armed forces.

Various popular types of sweating embrace the following activities: "sweating out a ship," "sweating out a furlough," "sweating out OCS." This latter comes under (2) of the definition of sweating—hard labor. We guess it all comes down to the problem of "sweating out" Hitler's funeral, and when that is sweated out, it will be off to home we go, to "sweat out" return to "civvies."

USO Quiz Programs, Lunches Are Popular

The Sunday night quiz programs and buffet suppers at the USO are really catching on with the men at Freeman Army Air Field. A group of "eager beavers" are always on hand for the cigarettes, movie passes, and other prizes from a grab bag offered for correct answers to the quiz program.

After this the men line up in chow line fashion and are served all kinds of sandwiches and home made pies by the particular group of women that acts as hostesses each week. Second helpings are encouraged by the ladies.

The spirit at the quiz programs is typical of the fine work being done by the USO.

"Regimentals" Worn by Men at Freeman Field Are Explained

Many of the officers and soldiers at Freeman Army Air Field have been asked about the insignia—known as regimentals—that they wear. The enlisted men place this insignia on the lapels of their coats and the officers wear it on the shoulders of their blouses to symbolize the clear, blue skies which facilitate quick flight training throughout the southeast, the shield is azure. A clenched fist, rising appropriately from the southeastern corner of the shield, represents defensive action. From the clenched fist blaze seven shafts phases of instruction which together prepare trainees for aerial combat. These phases or schools are the elementary, basic, advanced, bombardier-

Thus the griffin is considered symbolic of the growth of fledgling pilots who begin their flying training in primary schools and proceed by intermediate steps to

ing, navigation, gunnery, and Air Forces tactical schools.

A demi-griffin with outspread wings and beaked gules stands guard as crest above the shield. This mythological beast of the Orient, half-lion, half-eagle, and symbolic of unassailable spirit and enlightenment, is believed representative of the objective establishment by higher authority for the training center's qualities—watchfulness, courage, perseverance, and rapidity of execution.

Old heralds gravely relate of the griffin that once the creature attains his full height he will never be taken but rather than yield himself to the enemy will expose himself to the worst of dangers.

their full stature upon being commissioned as air force officers after graduation from advanced flying schools.

Major Weiland Chief of Staff At Air Field

**Is Responsible for
Carrying Out Poli-
cies of Field's
Commanding Officer**

A key figure at Freeman Army Air Field is the post executive officer Major George W. Weiland who is responsible for carrying out policies of the commanding officer.

Major Weiland acts as chief of staff, directing and supervising the functions of the staff, working in close coordination with the commanding officer and the post adjutant.

Was A Project Officer.

One of the first officers to arrive at the field, Major Weiland was a project officer, before the field was activated Dec. 1. While serving as a project officer it was his responsibility to supervise and check all phases of the construction program.



MAJOR GEORGE W. WEILAND

Cadets Undergo Physical Training

A boy's best friend is his mother, but, many an aviation cadet will say that his next-best friend as well as his worst enemy is the cadet physical training instructor.

The director may be called many names, some of them not very complimentary, during the long, hot, tiring class periods when he sends the cadets through their paces with a combination of close order drill, recreation, back-breaking calisthenics, and one-man commando tactics. The cadets know, however, that in order for them to become good pilots they must be in "tip-top" shape physically.

Body Must Be Strong.

For this reason the cadet's body must be built up. He must have good strong arms and shoulders in order to control and fly his ship. This calls for stiff work-outs with the medicine ball, calisthenics, and tug-o-war. He gets exercises to build strong legs and is given instructions in tumbling to develop the ability to roll without being hurt. Tumbling is also very important to the cadets as it cuts air sickness to a minimum.

Recreation games include football, basketball, softball, volleyball, ping-pong, tennis, relays and swimming, which are played for enjoyment as well as for the benefits to the body.

American pilots are considered to be not only the most adept at the controls of their ships, but also to be in the best physical condition of any pilots in the world.



LT.-COL. O. M. BALDINGER

Col. Baldinger Liaison Officer

Coordinates Air Corps, Post and Area Engineers

The engineering liaison officer at Freeman Army Air Field is Lieutenant Colonel Ora M. Baldinger who was a project officer before the field was activated Dec. 1.

As the engineering liaison officer, Col. Baldinger coordinates the activities between the Air Corps, the Post Engineer and the Area Engineers at Freeman Field. He is an engineer by profession.

Was Born in Virginia.

Col. Baldinger was born in Virginia and still considers the state as his home even though he has spent most of his years outside the borders of the Old Dominion. When he was still a youth he moved to Marion, O., with his family. In Marion he sold the "Star" which was then published by Warren G. Harding.

He received his military training at the Virginia Military Academy from which he was graduated with a commission as a second lieutenant in the Army in 1910. His flying career began in 1912. He has served overseas in the Orient, Europe and Africa. He served as junior and senior military aide to Presidents Wilson, Harding and Coolidge.

Col. Baldinger and his ninety year-old mother, Mrs. Eliza G. Baldinger, live at 511 Indianapolis avenue.

Major Poe Is Training Head

Has One of Most Important Jobs at Freeman Army Air Field

(Photo on Page 4.)

Major William B. Poe, director of training at Freeman Army Air Field, has one of the most important jobs at the post. It is his responsibility that the flying training program functions smoothly and on schedule. To achieve this objective he controls a vast, intricate organization.

He is responsible for the supervision and coordination of the various branches within the training department which include flying, Link trainer, ground school, cadet detachment, school secretary and school supply. He must coordinate the activities of the entire training department with those of other departments on the field, each school squadron and their engineering sections, post operations, sub-depot, hospital etc.

Responsible to Headquarters.

Responsible to headquarters for the efficient function of his department, the director of training keeps all phases of his section synchronized. He sees that his personnel have proper supervision and satisfactory working schedules. If accidents happen it is up to him to determine the cause and to prevent recurrences.

Major Poe has a broad and comprehensive aviation background. For eight years, prior to returning to Army service in June, 1942, he was a pilot for Eastern Airlines, serving for several years on the Atlantic to Chicago run.

Attended Howard College.

After being graduated from Howard college, Birmingham, Ala., in 1929, he went to Brooks and Kelly Fields, Texas, where he took his flying training. Following his graduation from Kelly Field, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant, he was assigned to active duty at Selfridge Field, Mich. Later he became associated with Eastern Airlines. Before coming to Seymour he was stationed at Hendricks Field, Fla., where he was an instructor at the four-engine bomber training school.

Capt. and Mrs. Poe have made their home at Atlanta, Ga., for the past several years. They have a two-year old son, William B. Jr.



MAJOR POE

Capt. Brannan Is Post Adjutant

Duties Make Him Right Hand Man to Commanding Officer

(Photo on Page 6, Section 2)

A man who goes at double time not through just an eight-hour day but oftentimes sixteen and twenty-four hours at a stretch—that is Capt. Rudolph Brannan, post adjutant, who is the right hand man of the commanding officer.

As a member of the commanding officer's staff, he assists in the administration of the post as a liaison officer, helping to coordinate the work of all departments on the post.

Army Is His Work.

Capt. Brannan whose vocation and avocation are the army, has many duties. He signs scores of official documents daily, makes appointments for the commanding officer, supervises the headquarters filing system, forwards all necessary communications to the commanding officer and meets the many civilian and military personnel who come to him for information, advice and assistance.

All phases of administration must be executed in accordance with army regulations and approved post policies. In cases for which no policy has ever been established his office initiates action to secure a policy covering such cases.

Many Other Duties.

Additional duties performed by Capt. Brannan include: (1) Classification of all individuals joining the command, their subsequent assignments, reassignments, promotion, transfer, retirement and discharge. (2) Procurement and replacement of personnel. (3)

Decorations, citations, honors and awards. (4) Recreation, morale and welfare not specifically charged to other agencies.

Capt. Brannan has a wealth of army experience to help him fill his important office. Joining the army in 1929, he worked his way up through the ranks. He has served at stations in the United States and Hawaii. Prior to coming to Freeman Army Air Field he was post adjutant at the Lockbourne Army Air Base, Columbus, Ohio.

Born and reared near Raleigh, N. C., he attended Archer Lodge, N. C., high school.

Capt. and Mrs. Brannan and their nine-year old daughter, Jo Ann, live at 413 North Walnut street.



CAPT. RUDOLPH BRANNAN



COL. J. J. KEOUGH

Sub-Depot Keeps Planes In Flying Trim

**Col. J. J. Keough
Commanding Officer
Of Important Unit
At Freeman Field**

The Sub-Depot at Freeman Army Air Field is under the command of Col. J. J. Keough. Maintenance and supply is the theme of this department. Comparing this section to civilian life, it could be said this section is a branch office and factory of a main office and factory, namely Patterson Field, Dayton, Ohio.

Services and Repairs Planes.

It is established on a field for the express purpose of repairing and servicing the planes and equipment of the advanced flying school. In many respects, the functions of a Sub-Depot correspond to a super-service station in civilian life except that the supplies and services are for airplanes instead of automobiles.

Civilians of this vicinity are employed at the Sub-Depot as mechanics and office personnel. Realizing these people in many cases will be unskilled in the work and procedures necessary for the functions of their jobs, there is set up a department of training, whereby, any and all may receive thorough training for their new work while receiving their full rate of pay.

There are two main divisions of the sub-depot, the supply department and the engineering department.

A complete stock of all necessary parts and equipment for the

mechanics and office personnel. Realizing these people in many cases will be unskilled in the work and procedures necessary for the functions of their jobs, there is set up a department of training, whereby, any and all may receive thorough training for their new work while receiving their full rate of pay.

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A complete stock of all necessary parts and equipment for the operations of the supply section is kept at the warehouses, which occupy several large buildings. In these warehouses is stocked nearly every conceivable kind of Air Corps property including machinery, tools, spare tires and tubes for airplanes, winter and summer flying equipment, airplane parts, office supplies and lumber. These supplies and parts are for issuance to the various organizations on the field.

Colonel Coordinates Departments.

Col. Keough coordinates the functions of the two departments and is charged with the final responsibility of seeing that sufficient stock and parts are maintained and that the planes are kept in flying condition.

He is a veteran of the first world war and had overseas duty. He has been in the army for seventeen years and before coming to Freeman field was stationed at Patterson Field, Ohio. Prior to his Ohio assignment he was at Westover Field, Mass.

Mrs. Keough and a son J. J., Jr., who is enrolled in Shields high school, are here with the colonel.

Kerswill Control Officer.

Major Charles D. Kerswill is the control officer at the Sub-Depot. Before coming to Seymour, he was on duty at Patterson Field and Kellogg Field, Battle Creek, Mich. In civilian life he was secretary and credit manager for a paint company with headquarters in Louisville. Major and Mrs. Kerswill live on South Walnut street.

Other officers of the Sub-Depot are Captain Thaddeus Davis, supply officer; Captain William Brockway, inspector; Captain Harry Carlson, engineering officer; Lt. Louis Farmer, assistant supply officer; Lt. William Sieck, in charge of the signal section.

"Operations" **Keeps Flying** **On Schedule**

Much Planning Is Necessary to Keep Airfield's Flying Program Coordinated

The low whine of a starter; propellor blades flicking, then whirling first left then right; the steady roar of the engines; another AT-10 is ready to take to the air.

But before and long after this, the wheels and cogs of base operations have been turning. Who is the pilot? Which aircraft does he use? Where does he go? What is his authority for the flight? How long was he gone? The answers are at base operations.

"Get in, Take a Ride"

Let us follow the flight from its inception. Parts, vitally needed to keep the aircraft in the air and the training program in progress, are needed. They must be obtained from the supply depot at station X. A call is put through to base operations requesting that a pilot be detailed to fly to station X to pick up these parts.

Lt. David F. Weller, assistant operations officer, calls for a pilot. Lt. Jones? Available? Report to operations at 0800 tomorrow for a flight to station X.

The dispatchers section calls the base squadron and arranges for the aircraft. This section gets the number of the plane—965. "Set radio on cross-country frequency. Thank you."

Maps Must Be Drawn

Planes must be scheduled, maps drawn, everything placed in readiness for the flight. Hundreds of maps must be kept up to date in addition to plotting the courses for cross-country flights. The men in the airways section plot the courses, correct the maps, maintain all radio information and any information concerning all the airfields in the country. No pilot may take off for a closed field or try to follow a radio beam that has been changed since his map was published.

We will assume that Lt. Jones has made his flight to station X and returned. Then the record section goes to work. The pilot makes a report on the number of hours flown, landings made, instrument time and night flying. This report is turned in to the record section, who in turn compiles a permanent record for both pilot and aircraft. Each month a certificate is made of every flight every pilot has made. One copy is maintained at Freeman Army Air Field and one goes to Washington to the Air Force Headquarters.

Record and More Records

The administration section maintains all reports, publishes the orders, writes the memorandum necessary to an office the size of base operations. As new aircraft arrive on the field this section assigns them to the different squadrons and keeps a record of which ones are in commission

and if they are not in condition, why not.

W/O Riley Shirley has the job of coordinating all departments. He must see to it that the airways section has the maps and the dispatchers section has the aircraft and clearances; that the Records Section keeps accurate records and the administrative section submits reports promptly.

Flying Regulations Enforced

To the operations officer falls the task of enforcing the flying regulations and to formulate any regulations necessary for the maintenance of flying safety. The supervision of emergency equipment, crash trucks and ambulances assigned to the line are his responsibility. He must oversee and maintain all flying fields assigned to Freeman Field. This officer must supervise night lighting, storage and mooring of aircraft, and enforcement of local taxiing rules.

The operations officer at Freeman Field is Major William E. Persons, Jr., a native of Wyoming. Major Persons literally was born into the army; his birthplace being Fort D. A. Russell at Cheyenne, Wyo. His father, Col. W. E. Persons, retired, lives at Montgomery, Ala. Major Persons attended the University of Alabama, where he was graduated in 1932. He entered active duty as first lieutenant in Sept., 1940 at Gunter Field. Before coming to Freeman Field he was assistant operations officer at Bainbridge Field, Ga.

Troops Find Quartermaster 'Always There'

Care of Food, Clothing and Equip- ment Is Handled by That Department

No matter where the army travels, there are always members of the Quartermaster Corps present. Whether it is in the continental limits of the United States or the far flung battle fronts of Africa or Europe, the Quartermaster representatives are there to supply the needs of the fighting men.

Supplies Office Equipment.

The Quartermaster Corps at Freeman Army Air Field takes care of all food, clothing and equipment for the cadets and enlisted men. The Quartermaster also supplies equipment for offices that is not issued by Air Corps Supply. The QM requisitions its supplies from the Chicago and Jeffersonville Quartermaster Depot. After the material is received by the corps here, the squadrons requisition for their supplies as they are needed.

The commissary section gets its staple foods from Chicago and its perishables from the market center, Columbus, Ind. Food needs at the mess halls are requisitioned from this department.

The clothing and equipment section issues everything that is needed to keep the field in running order. It makes no difference whether it is for an individual or a squadron, this organization supplies the material.

Rail transportation department ~~takes care of all troop movements~~ and individual transfers from the field. This section also provides all meal tickets for individuals and troop movements. If a man is transferred he goes to this department to get his fare and meal tickets which will be honored on trains and in restaurants.



LIEUT.-COL. JOHN HEILICH

Head of quartermaster department at Freeman Field.

Clothing, Shoes Repaired.

Clothing and shoes in need of repair are taken to the repair section. If they are repairable they are made as good as new and sent back to the person responsible. If the material is not repairable it is turned over to the salvage officer and new equipment is issued.

The Salvage department does an important job. Empty egg crates, broken light bulbs, grease, meat trimmings, bones and additional items are collected by this section. There is no unnecessary waste in the Army. Waste paper and cardboard are collected and sold in ton lots. No item escapes the salvage officer's eye, no matter how small and insignificant.

Col. Heilich Heads QM.

Lt. Col. John Heilich is the Post Quartermaster commander. He

has had a long and colorful army career. He was born in Weatherly, Pa., and attended high school there. Soon after leaving high school he entered upon his military career. The date was December, 1900 and he served during the first World War. He was retired as a master sergeant in 1926 and served in the Florida National Guard as a captain from August, 1927 to January, 1941. When the United States entered the war, Col. Heilich was called back to active duty. Before coming to Freeman Field, he served at Tyndall Field, Fla., and Lockbourne Army Air Base, Ohio. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge.

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Chaplain Has A Unique Position

The chaplain has a unique position and work in the army. He has two responsibilities: that of an officer and that of a pastor. As an officer, commissioned as a first lieutenant, he has the regular duties that are common to all officers. He tries, by word and example, to help make every man a good soldier. But although he is an officer, he is first and always a pastor to the men and officers on his post. It is always his hope that the men will respect him, not for his officer's bars, but for his integrity of character and willingness to be helpful.

Contacts Soldiers

Unquestionably his most important work is his personal contacts with the men, visiting them at their work, in the hospital, or in the guard house. Much of the chaplain's time is spent in conferences with the men, helping to solve their problems and smooth out dissatisfactions and maladjustments. The chaplain is interested in all the men and officers regardless of their denomination, race, color or creed. Their spiritual welfare is his responsibility.

Sunday is the day of rest for man but not for the chaplain. Regular church services are conducted for men of all faiths. Those who are confined to the hospital or guard house have services provided for them, so that every man has opportunity for worship.

The chaplain in his work seeks to maintain and strengthen the ties that bind the soldier to his home, community, his friends, and his God.

Chaplain Henderson, who completed his training at the Chaplain school, Harvard university, Cambridge, Mass., was pastor of Damariscotta Baptist church, Damariscotta, Me., prior to entering the army.

After being graduated from Lowell, Mass., high school in 1934, Chaplain Henderson entered Colby college, Waterville, Me. He received the A. B. degree in 1938. From 1938 to 1941 he attended Andover Newton Theological School, Newton Center, Mass., receiving his B. D. degree.

While at Colby, he was a member of the Lambda Chi Alpha social fraternity. He is a member of the Masonic lodge of Damariscotta.

Freeman Field Has 'Eyes, Ears'

Signal Corps Provides Means of Communication

Communications are the eyes, ears and heart of the army. Through its far flung network the signal Corps, with lightning speed, sends messages that are vital to command. Without this means of communications the army could not move with the speed necessary in modern warfare.

Communication Necessary.

In all of the outposts, all over the world, there are members of the Signal Corps. Wherever there is a post, camp, airfield or even a small group of men there has to be communication. In Africa, Guadalcanal, and Alaska the Signal men are on duty night and day to make sure that the messages get through. By telephone, teletype and radio these messages are exchanged by different units of the army.

The Signal Corps at Freeman

Army Air Field is under the direction of Lt. C. J. Hilliard, of Montgomery, Ala.

Lt. Hilliard is a veteran of the last war in which he served as a sergeant in the First U. S. Gas Regiment. In civilian life he was a member of the Alabama Alcoholic Beverage Control Board. As communications officer with the 167th Infantry Alabama National Guard he entered active service when the guard was federalized. In March of 1941, Lt. Hillard was transferred to the Panama Canal Zone, where for six months he served in the Air Warning Service.

Although the detachment is attached to the airbase squadron, it has its own organization set-up. The acting first sergeant and chief clerk is Sgt. James R. Rodgers. His assistant in the office is T/5 Williard T. DHL. The signal supply men are T/5 Charles E. Horne, acting supply sergeant and Pfc. Clarence L. Nates.

Field Has Its Own "Attorney"

Freeman Army Air Field is a community in itself and has the numerous bureaus and offices characteristic of a civilian community. One important office similar in function and objectives to a civilian institution is the courts and boards office which is equivalent to a civilian district attorney's office. Major James T. Thrower is head of the courts and boards office at the field.

Prepares Charges.

The courts and boards section supervises the preparation of all charges and specifications for the three types of courts-martial—summary, special and general. The courts and boards officer makes all investigations pertaining to courts-martial.

In addition, the courts and boards officer handles all charges against the government made by either civilian or military personnel.

Before coming to Seymour, Major Thrower was the courts and boards officer at Napier Field, Dothan, Ala. Prior to his assignment at Napier he was the courts and boards officer at Maxwell Field, Ala.

Prior to entering the service in 1940, Major Thrower practiced law in Enterprise, Ala. He was graduated from the Enterprise high school in 1932, and attended the University of Alabama from 1932 to 1938, receiving the B. S. and LL.B. degrees. At the university he was a member of Sigma Nu, social fraternity.

The major's wife is living in Dothan, Ala.

405th AAF Band Was 8-Man Unit

Plays for Retreat Daily—Lt. Mistretta Is Director

From humble beginnings, when it numbered but eight lone men, the 405th Army Air forces band at Freeman Army Air Field has grown to its present size of 22 members.

With Lt. Thomas V. Mistretta at the helm, the band rehearses twice daily, playing for retreat each evening in front of post headquarters.

Members of the band have an interesting program underway, and with the advent of warmer weather, plan outdoor band concerts. A glee club composed of bandsmen, and a post dance unit also will be organized soon.

The post musicians are looking forward to that day, not far off, when a separate building for the use of the band will be built adjacent to the special service office. The building will house a day room for band members, a practice room and a supply department.

Lt. Mistretta, a native of Jamestown, N. Y., is a born "natural" for the job of band commander. Holder of several music scholarships, his training and practical experience in the field of music has been extensive. He was awarded a scholarship to the National Music camp at Interlochen, Mich., and each summer held scholarships to the Chautauqua circuit at Lake Chautauqua, N. Y.

Mistretta Bowes Winner.

Funds won in a Major Bowes contest he used when he went to Oberlin college, where he also won a music scholarship. While at Oberlin he gained signal honors, and was chosen as the highest ranking violinist in the senior class. He was selected to play the Tschaikowsky violin concerto with the Oberlin symphony orchestra, and during his college days directed the chapel choir and sang with the varsity men's glee club, a picked group of thirty-five voices. In the Oberlin marching band he played the clarinet, and in 1940 was graduated with a bachelor of music degree, later going to Fayetteville, W. Va., where he was director of instrumental music in the public schools.

His entry into the Army in January of 1942 at Fort Thomas, marked the beginning of another milestone in his musical career, for, from Fort Thomas, he was sent to Fort Riley, Kans., where he played in the cavalry band. He later was selected to attend the Army's War college in the nation's capital, where he played in the Army band directed by Capt. Thomas Darcey, Jr.

Bowles With "White Hussars."

Music also was T/Sgt. Richard W. Bowles' career prior to his enlistment in the Army last July. A graduate of Indiana University, where he held the degree of bachelor of public school music he taught band and orchestra music at Culver high school, Culver, Ind. Prior to his enrollment at Indiana, he won a scholarship to Phillips University at Enid, Okla. He later traveled as a professional soloist with Herbert Petrie's "White Hussars," an instrumental group which played a lyceum circuit. In 1941 he married the former Margaret Alice Thompson of Salem, Indiana.

Before coming to Freeman Field in February Sergeant Bowles, band leader of the 405th and trombone player, was stationed at Gunter Field, Ala., where he composed "March Gun-

ter Field," official march at the post. A brother, James D. Bowles, Jr., is an aviation cadet at Santa Ana, Calif., where he is taking pre-flight training.

Radian Had Band.

S/Sgt. Henry E. Radian, acting first sergeant and clarinetist, is from Jersey City, N. J., and in civilian life was sub-chief in the order department of a commission house office in New York City. In his spare time he was leader and business manager of an 11-piece dance band, in which he also played saxophone and clarinet.

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Sergeant Radian marked a year

of Army service April 18. He formerly was stationed at Craig Field, Selma, Ala., where he was a personnel clerk, and while there traveled with an Army-sponsored soldier review titled "Red, White and Khaki," organized for the purpose of recruiting mechanics. Sergeant Radian's wife, Mrs. Helen Radian, lives in Jersey City.

Putney Saw Tanker Torpedoed.

The band's euphonim (baritone) player is Pfc. Earl S. Putney, native of Randolph, N. Y., who enlisted in Uncle Sam's Army 'way back in 1939. At Plattsburgh Barracks, Plattsburgh, N. Y., where he first was stationed, Brig. Gen. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., was commanding officer. Pfc. Putney hasn't been overseas, but his army career has been marked by plenty of excitement. Several years ago the group to which he was attached was ordered on maneuvers on the Atlantic, and during the course of the trip one of the tankers in the convoy was torpedoed; its entire crew of forty-eight men losing their lives in the disaster. Pfc. Putney, whose first love is music, is proficient on the trumpet, sousaphone and French horn.

Duhaine Prefers Khaki to Civvies.

It's hats off to Pfc. Anthony Duhaine of West Warwick, R. I., a soldier Uncle Sam and all of Freeman Field can well be proud of. Although forty years old and eligible for an honorable discharge when his request for a transfer from the 1077th squadron to the band was granted. In private life, Pfc. Duhaine, who plays the trumpet in the 405th band, was a loom repairman at a West Warwick textile plant. He also plays the piano and studied trumpet with Ira Holland, who made a 'round the world tour as a member of the band directed by the late John Philip Sousa.

Special Service Office Plays Major Role at Freeman Field

Napoleon once said, "Morale is to material as three-is-to-one." This statement can probably describe better than anything else, the work of Special Service Officer Lt. Roland O. Davis.

The main function of the Special Service Office is to develop and maintain a high state of morale among military personnel.

Coordinates Civilian Aid.

A leisure-time athletic and recreational program suited to the needs of the field are set up. Other responsibilities of the office include, investigation of factors which may affect morale and enlistment of local civilian agencies in providing recreation for the enlisted men. The Special Service Officer is, in addition to other duties, responsible for the post theatre, postal service and library.

The Special Service Officer has been instrumental in arranging for the furnishing of the day

rooms for the soldiers and he has worked in close cooperation with the various service organizations of Seymour to help provide entertainment for the men.

Lt. Davis Was Coach.

In civilian life Lt. Davis was a physical education director and athletic coach. Just before entering the service he was working in Dallas, Texas. He was graduated from Baylor University, Waco, Texas, in 1930 with an A. B. degree. Later he studied at Texas A & M, Texas Tech, and North Texas Teachers college. In college he participated in football and baseball.

Lt. and Mrs. Davis live on West Sixth street.

Lt. Thomas V. Mistretta, who is in charge of the post band, was band director and supervisor of instrumental music at Fayette-

(continued on page 2, col. 2)

Cadets Receive Ground Training

Courses Are Important Phase of Their Schooling Program

One of the most important phases of cadet training is the ground school instruction. These courses given to the cadets are comparable to college training. Classrooms equipped with desks, chairs and blackboards form the background for this work. There are courses in navigation, communication, chemical warfare, meteorology, and identification of enemy aircraft.

Courses in navigation teach the cadet to maintain his course in any kind of weather. To chart a course one must have an accurate knowledge of mathematics and be an excellent map reader.

Meteorology, from the Greek words "metēoros," high in air and "logos," meaning discourse, is a study of the atmosphere and its variations of heat and moisture and the winds. In this course the cadet studies the weather formations, the meanings of various types of cloud formations and the wind elements. Sometimes a mild wind will "drift" an airplane off its course many miles. The cadet must know about this so he can correct his course accordingly.

In the communication course the cadet learns about the radio—its equipment, operation and the theory behind it. He learns radio code so that he will be able to stay in contact with the ground. Also a visual course is taught. In case anything should go wrong with the radio or if the flyers are in battle zones where the radio cannot be used, a system of blinker lights is utilized to keep pilot in contact with the ground. Visual code is studied extensively and committed to memory by every cadet.

By means of miniatures, stills, films, and pictures the cadet learns about enemy aircraft. It is necessary for him to learn this so he can identify enemy ships at a great distance. There is an advantage of being able to identify enemy craft, so that the pilot can be "on top" of the adversary before he, himself, is recognized. In chemical warfare, the cadet learns of the various gases and their characteristics employed in modern warfare.

Director of this highly specialized ground school is Capt. Henry F. Bailey, native of Wilkes-Barre, Pa. He was a graduate of Wilkes-Barre high school and after the last war attended the University of Paris, France, to study aerodynamics. He was manager of power plants and equipment in New Jersey and Pennsylvania for four years after the last war. Just prior to entering the service he owned and operated his own radio and sales business. Capt. Bailey has been an airplane pilot for 22 years and has been active in the advancement of aircraft.

Maj. Morris Has Two Major Jobs

Coordinates Supplies, Is Budgeting and Fiscal Officer

Major John G. Morris has a combination of jobs whose functions and objectives dovetail. He is head of S-4, which involves coordination of all supply functions of all units on the post, and is also budgeting and fiscal officer.

As S-4 Officer he anticipates and coordinates all requisitions.

In the performance of his duties as budgeting and fiscal officer, he reviews budget estimates, and exercises financial control with respect to apportionments, allotments, and transfers.

Major Morris came to Seymour from the air field at Blytheville, Ark. Previous to his assignment at Blytheville he had been stationed at fields in Columbus, Miss., and Shreveport, La.

Native of Alabama.

Born and reared in Alabama, Major Morris was graduated from the Geneva, Ala., high school in 1930. He entered the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, in 1930, and was graduated in 1934 with a bachelor of science degree.

In civilian life Major Morris was manager of the Bama Cotton Mills of Enterprise, Ala.

All Food Gets Keen Inspection

Inspection of grade and quality of food used at the air field is the main work of the veterinarian, Capt. William H. Lindley.

Capt. Lindley carefully checks to be sure the army gets the high quality of food it purchases and that it is in excellent condition.

In addition to inspecting food, he also inspects the kitchens of the various messes on the field for cleanliness and sanitation.

Practiced In Indiana.

Capt. Lindley practiced veterinary medicine at Lawrenceburg, Ind., before entering the service. After being graduated from Vicksburg, Miss., high school in 1929, he entered Kansas State College, Manhattan, receiving the doctor of veterinary medicine degree in 1933. At Kansas State he was a member of Phi Sigma Kappa, social fraternity and Gamma Sigma Delta, agriculture fraternity.

Field Has Own Photo Section

The responsibility of keeping a photographic record of all events at Freeman Army Air Field falls on the Base Photographic Section. This section does all of the public relations, identification, records, historical and investigation photography that is required on the field.

A crew of twelve men do all of the photographic processing and layout work. Of these twelve men, six are trained camera men, who do the actual "shooting" of the pictures, as well as the technical laboratory work.

Personnel for this section are trained at the AAF Technical School, Lowry Field, Colo., or by the non-commissioned officer in charge of the section.

Personnel Are Trained

Several members of the Freeman Field photographic section were photographers in civilian life. The others were chemists or amateur photographers.

Perhaps one of the most interesting and useful functions of this section is the photographing and reproducing of safety bulletins and posters for use on Freeman Field. The ideas for these posters are acquired by actual happenings on the field and are used to promote safety in flying.

The officer in charge of this section, Lt. Harry Womeldorf, is a former resident of Wichita, Kan. He was graduated from Dodge City high school in 1938 and attended Southwestern university where he was a member of the band and the year book staff.

Just prior to entering the service, he was a photographer for the McCormick-Armstrong Company. Before coming to Freeman Field he completed a course in the Aviation Cadet and Photographic Training School at Lowry Field, Denver, Colo.

Hospital Provides Medical Facilities

"Keep the men healthy" is the axiom of the medical department of the Seymour army air field which is primarily concerned with the physical, mental and moral well-being of the military personnel. Major Peter P. Leone, head of the medical department, is the post surgeon and senior flight officer.

Talented Personnel

The station hospital, staffed with talented personnel, is a community in itself, having all of the departments and most of the facilities of a large city hospital. The hospital area which is connected by covered corridors, includes buildings for wards, infirmary, clinic, operating rooms, offices and storerooms.

Periodic Physical Checks Made

The medical personnel, all of whom have specific duties, are dedicated to keeping the personnel in the best of physical health. One important function of the medical staff is to keep the flying officers and cadets in tip-top shape, supervising periodic physical checkups, and making recommendations on all matters pertaining to the health and efficiency of the fliers.

The flight surgeon and his assistants are responsible for the treatment of crack-up injuries and when occasion demands, go by plane to the scene of accidents.

Efficiency Key Word

The hospital area like the other areas on the post is designed for efficiency. Sick wards branch off from the main corridor, each for a specific purpose. A complete surgical unit is being set up which includes X-ray facilities, various dressing and sterilizing rooms and a large, brilliantly illuminated, air conditioned operating room.

In the pharmacy and laboratory all drugs and solutions are mixed and all bacteriological tests are run off. A registered pharmacist dispenses all the drugs.

Another important function of the medical department is the investigation of all conditions to which the army personnel may be exposed while off the confines of the post, followed by recommendations to the proper authorities for the improvement of any harmful situation from the public health view point.

Gen. Royce Makes Flying Visit Here

Southeast Training Commander Inspects Air Field During Short Stay Sunday

Major General Ralph Royce, commanding general of the Army Air Forces Southeast Training Center, with headquarters at Maxwell Field, Ala., flew to Seymour Sunday for an inspection trip to the Seymour army air field.

Colonel E. T. Rundquist, commanding officer of the local field, conducted the inspection tour. Members of the party included officers who accompanied the general and officers of the Seymour field. After touring the field the party had dinner at the consolidated mess hall.

General Royce arrived by plane in Seymour about 11 o'clock from Louisville. The party left for Indianapolis early in the afternoon.

Commanded Northeast Area.

Before becoming commanding general of the Southeast Training Center in September, 1942, General Royce was the commanding general of the Northeast Area, Allied Air Forces, Southwest Pacific Area, from July to Sept. 1942. Prior to this assignment he was chief of staff to the commanding general, Allied Air Forces, Southwest Pacific Area (Australia) from February to July, 1942. While he was on this assignment he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for leading bombing raids from Australian bases over the Philippine Islands against Japanese held positions.



Major General Ralph Royce, left, commander of the Southeastern Army Air Forces Training Center, of which the Seymour army air field is a part, was greeted Sunday by Colonel E. T. Rundquist, commanding officer of the local field, just after General Royce's plane landed here. The photo is an official Southeastern Army Air Forces Training Center photo.

General Royce has held many other important posts. In 1940-41, he was military attache for air to the United States Embassy, London. In 1941 he accompanied the Harriman mission to the Middle East.

During the first World War, General Royce was awarded the Croix de Guerre by the French government for being the first American to make a reconnaissance flight above enemy lines.

A native of Hancock, Mich., the general was graduated from the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, in 1914.

- Seymour Tribune
January 8, 1943

It's Miss Rundquist

Col. and Mrs. E. T. Rundquist—he's commanding officer at the Army air field here—are the parents of a daughter, born early today in Fort Sam Houston Hospital, San Antonio, Texas.

Mrs. Rundquist has been with her parents, Major and Mrs. F. A. Thompson, at San Antonio, for some time.

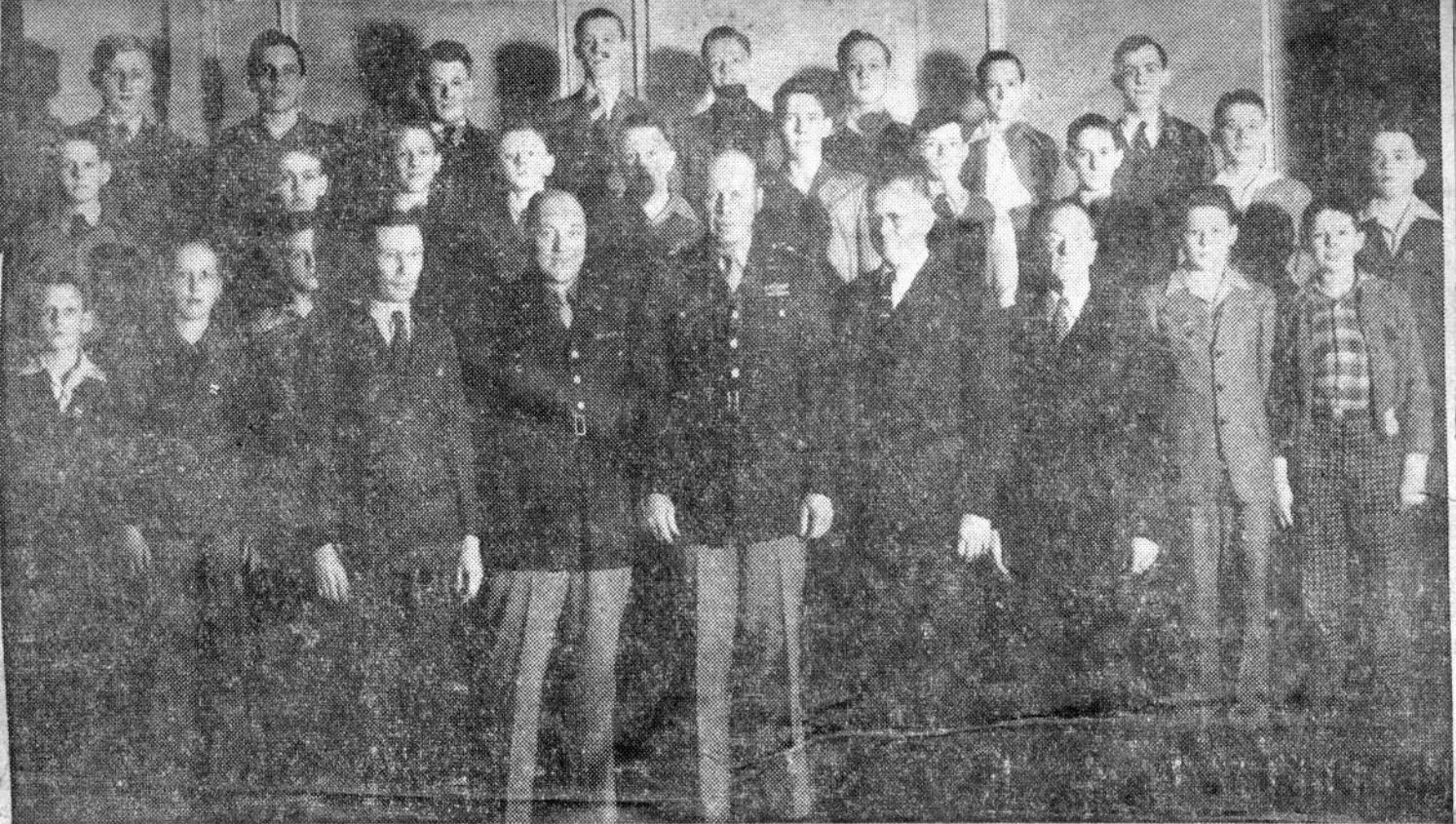
The Rundquist baby is the first to be reported born to the family of any army officer stationed at the field here.

Seymour Tribune

January 15, 1943

Flies to Texas

Col. E. T. Rundquist, commander of the Seymour army air field took off today in his plane for San Antonio, Texas, to visit Mrs. Rundquist and their baby daughter, Mary Ellen, who was born January 8. Col. Rundquist has not yet seen his new daughter. He is expected to return here early next week. He was accompanied on the trip by Sgt. Claude Dorman.



—Official Photo Southeastern Army Air Forces

LIONS CLUB ENTERTAINS CARRIER STAFF

The Seymour (Indiana) Lions Club entertained the carrier staff of the Seymour Daily Tribune, in honor of the conclusion of 52 weeks of effort at selling War Bonds and Stamps, which had netted sales amounting to \$64,930.17.

Each of the twenty-four carriers received at least one Treasury Department award. The awards were presented by Colonel E. T. Rundquist, Commanding Officer of the Seymour Army Air Field, assisted by Major George W. Weiland, also of the air field.

Harlan Kroeger received five awards, including the five-star blue Victory V award, for having sold \$12,023.17 in stamps and bonds during the campaign.

The group photo shows the carrier staff with these five men standing in the front row:

T. Perry Wesley, news editor of the Seymour Daily Tribune; Major George W. Weiland and Colonel E. T. Rundquist, of the Seymour Army Air Field; Paul R. McGuire, advertising and promotion manager of the Tribune; and John H. Conner, publisher of the Tribune.

At the left, Colonel Rundquist is shown congratulating Harlan Kroeger, the top carrier, whose sales totalled \$12,023.17.



Capt. Tyler Is Skilled Pilot

"Teach men to fly," is the guiding principle of Capt. Robert Tyler, Director of Flying at Freeman Army Air Field, who is the assistant to the director of training. Capt. Tyler is a skilled pilot.

The director of flying coordinates the flying techniques and procedures among the various flights. It is his duty to eliminate any trouble experienced in the various flights. All of the flying schedules and orders pertaining to students flying are drawn up by the Director of Flying and the Director of Training.

Gives Final Check Ride.

Weak aviation students get their last check ride with the Director of Flying. This ride determines whether the student will be eliminated or reinstated. Other duties include checking to be sure the students get proper instruction in procedures and techniques and to rectify any obstructions that may crop up in the flying program.

Captain Tyler is a native Californian, having lived in Fresno, Selma, DelRay, and Los Angeles. After being graduated from Selma high school in 1935, he entered Fresno State College. At Fresno State he was outstanding in tumbling and track.

Tylers Have Infant Son.

Capt. Tyler took his primary training at Santa Maria, Calif., the basic at Randolph Field, Texas. He was an instructor at Kelly Field, Maxwell Field, Ala., and Turner Field, Ga. At Moody Field, Ga., he was group operations officer, group commander and school squadron commander.

Capt. and Mrs. Tyler who have a seven months old son, Robert Gary, live at 520 East Seventh street.

Capt. Lucas Is Post Engineer At Freeman

Utilities, Fire Protection, Minor Construction Under His Supervision

"The post engineer will fix it." That is the stock answer when major or minor repairs are to be made on any of the utilities or buildings at the field. Capt. John J. Lucas is the post engineer and Lt. G. A. Berry is his assistant.

Many Responsibilities

The post engineer, as a member of the commanding officer's staff and as post fire marshall, is responsible for the maintenance and repair of all military installations, operation of utilities, minor construction work and maintenance of adequate fire protection.

In addition to the military personnel, the post engineer staff includes civilians, many of whom are experts in various phases of utility work and the trades.

Lucas Checked Work

Capt. Lucas, who came to Seymour in October, had the duty of checking all construction on the field before accepting the work for the commanding officer. He coordinates all of the utility functions which may be divided into three main branches—administrative, maintenance and repair, and operations.

Many special sections, headed by occupational specialists, are a part of the vast utilities program. For instance, workers in the water pumping and treatment section are charged with the operation of the reservoirs, water tanks, water pumps, the filter beds, and the testing of water before and after treatment to determine its purity.

Modern Sewage Plant

Sewage disposal section is responsible for the operation of the treatment of raw sewage and its reduction to such a stable condition that it may be emptied into streams without danger of polluting them. This includes, too, the operations of the pumps for raising the sewage from one level to another; the operation of settling tanks, contact filter beds, or other sewage disposal equipment.

There is a planning section under the post engineer which is constantly studying performance and records of the various utility operations, to develop efficiency and economy.

Careful Check of Materials

An inspection section checks all material procured for the utilities division; inspects each job when the work order is completed, both as to the quality of

the work performed and the amount of time required, and inspects the functioning of the personnel at their various duties.

Capt. Lucas was civil engineer for the city of Cleveland, Ohio, prior to entering the service. At one time he was assistant engineer for the Department of Public Utilities Division of Water, Cleveland. He has also been associated with a consulting civil and sanitary engineering firm in Cleveland.

Active in Profession

Taking an active part in his profession, Capt. Lucas was a member of the Cleveland Society of Professional Engineers, serving for several years as secretary and president. He was graduated from Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland. Mrs. Lucas and their two sons are living in Cleveland.

Lt. Berry, whose home is Ashland, Ohio, has had the following engineering experience in civilian life: assistant chief engineer, Bureau of Location and Design, Ohio State Highway Department, civil engineer for the city of Palm Beach, Fla., on coastal protection, and a consulting engineer for land development.

Holding a limited commercial pilot's license, he has 208 hours flying time. He has owned two 220 hp. planes.

Mrs. Berry is living in Ashland, Ohio.

"P-X" at Air Field Caters to The Needs of The Enlisted Men

The use of Hollywood terms stupendous and colossal are apropos when speaking about the P-X or Post Exchange, one of the biggest businesses in the world. At Freeman Army Air Field Capt. Wilmot Harris is head of the P-X. He is assisted by Lt. Leland Jackson.

Comparable to Large Store.

To get an accurate picture of the P-X, it can be compared to a large civilian department store. Some of its various departments include: cafe, barber shop, haberdashery, jewelry, furnishings, shoes, fountain, tobacco, candy.

The main function of the P-X is to cater to the wants of the enlisted man, supplying him with his own personal needs and offering him choice gifts satisfying the most discriminating tastes. It is also a meeting place for the men.

The title "post exchange" has an interesting derivation. When

early settlers were establishing themselves in southern Indiana army forts and posts were established not only for the protection of the settlers but also to serve as a place where the trappers and homesteaders could trade. The barter system prevailed, the trappers and settlers "exchanging" pelts and food to the army post for ammunition, flour, salt and chewing tobacco. The forts were commonly called "post exchange."

Officers' Experience Wide.

In civilian life Capt. Harris was associated with the Mail Pouch Tobacco Co., with headquarters in Wheeling, W. Va. Prior to coming to Seymour he was the Post Exchange officer at Napier Field, Dothan, Ala.

After being graduated from Devitt Preparatory school, Washington, D. C., Capt. Harris attended Washington & Lee University, Lexington, Va., receiving his B. S. degree in 1928.

The assistant Post Exchange officer, Lt. Jackson, formerly of Youngstown, Ohio, was in the merchandising field in civilian life. After being graduated from Macomb, Ill., high school in 1927, he attended the Chillicothe, Mo., business college. Lt. and Mrs. Jackson live on West Second street rural route two.

Control Tower Is "Traffic Cop"

The tower is the traffic cop of the air at Freeman Army Air Field. Every plane that takes off from the field is checked in and out by the tower control.

After a couple of minutes in the control room with the buzzing of loud speakers, the answering of radio calls, telephones and the speaker, one starts to appreciate the excellent work the tower men are doing.

From the time the planes start calling in for frequency checks, early in the morning, until the last plane checks in at night, the tower is always on the alert. No plane is permitted to leave the ground until its radio has been tested O. K. and is on the proper frequency. Planes going on cross-country must be on a different frequency than planes taking local hops. Therefore the tower must have a number of receivers to enable the operators to check the different frequencies.

No Sleeping in Tower

There are seven receiver sets at the Freeman tower and two transmitters. The constant chatter of these receivers reminds one of a section of the stock market. Other equipment in the tower includes wind instruments for direc-

tion and velocity and an altimeter for planes having no radio or whose radio might be disconnected, the tower uses a system red and green lights for take-off and landings.

Wenzel is Officer.

The tower officer at Freeman Field is Lt. Russell A. Wenzel. He is a resident of Hillsboro, Ohio, Wenzel has had a number of years experience in the Army. Prior to entering the service, he worked for the Cincinnati Gas and Electric company. He attended Withrow high school in Cincinnati. He also attended the University of Cincinnati night school. In his youth Wenzel travelled and lived in the West, especially Arizona where he was employed as a cowboy on a large ranch near the Grand Canyon. His wife and three-year-old son, John Arthur, are living in Hillsboro, Ohio.

Graduation Held Today at Freeman Field

Major Poe Delivers Address at Exercises for Members Of Class 43-F

Graduation exercises were held at 10 o'clock this morning in the post theater at Freeman Army Airfield for Class 43-F of the Army Air Force. Major William B. Poe, director of training, addressed the graduating cadets and presented them with their wings.

In addition to the Major's speech, the program included two selections, "The National Anthem" and "The Army Air Corps," played by the 405th AAF Band, the invocation by Chaplain Daniel A. McGuire, and the benediction by Chaplain Phillips B. Henderson. Major Albert E. Hughes, commandant of cadets, administered the oath of office, and Captain Henry F. Bailey, director of the ground school introduced the speaker.

Other school officers are: Colonel Elmer T. Rundquist, commandant; Colonel O. M. Baldinger, assistant commandant; Major George W. Weiland, executive officer; Major Peter P. Leone, senior flight surgeon; Major Robert A. Tyler, director of flying, and Captain James Moore, secretary.

Major Poe in his address to the graduating class said in part:

Nazi Boast A Mockery.

"You will have the rare privilege of throwing back into the Hun's teeth his premature boast that allied bombers would never be able to penetrate his defenses. The ruins of Berlin, Cologne, Essen and Hamburg and other German cities have already proven that boast a mockery. You will have the chance to carry the war to the enemy as he has never seen it before.

"In the last World War the mailed fist of battle did not touch German soil. In this war, however, our bombers and those of our Allies are showing and will further show the Hun the black

8 Hoosiers Among Freeman Field Graduates



WILLIAM BUSHORE



W. L. GOUDY



W. T. MADDEX



J. R. PEAR



J. B. RICHMOND



F. E. WOLF



W. D. WILSON



J. F. HAWLEY

SEYMOUR, Ind., June 30 (Spl.)—Eight men from Indiana were among the graduates who received their silver wings and second lieutenant commissions at exercises held Wednesday at Freeman army air field. This was the third class of pilots to be graduated from the twin-engine advanced flying school.

The men had received from thirty to thirty-five weeks of training before coming to Freeman field for

the nine-week intensive and thorough course in twin-engines. From Freeman field the pilots will be assigned to schools where they will receive further refinements in flying.

Indiana graduates were William A. Bushore, son of Mrs. Elizabeth L. Ruhe, Chesterton; Walter L. Goudy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Goudy, R. R. 1, Shirley; James Francis Hawley, son of Mr. and Mrs.

Harold O. Hawley, Danville; William T. Maddex, son of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Maddex, Richmond; James Richard Pear, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Pear, 1745 Lafayette road, Indianapolis; John Byron Richmond, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chester R. Richmond, Nappanee; William D. Wilson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Marvin J. Wilson, Laporte, and Frank Edward Wolf, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Wolf, Gary.

Freeman Field to Hold Open House for Youths

Event Set For July 4

Special to The Courier-Journal.

Seymour, Ind., June 29.—It will be open house Sunday, July 4, at Freeman Army Airfield for young men 17 to 18 years of age who have not yet reached their eighteenth birthday, Col. E. T. Rundquist, commanding officer, announced today.

At the open house, which will be held from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, the visitors will be given a conducted tour of the post in jeeps and a jeep-drawn trolley. On the tour they will get to inspect twin-engine ships, talk to flying officers and cadets, watch the skilled mechanics service the planes, observe the link trainers and see a parade and review of cadets and a mass calisthenics performance.

Feature event of the day will be an aerial review. The visitors will have ringside observation posts on the flight line where they can see the planes take off,



COL. E. T. RUNDQUIST.

participate in the review and land.

Parents who take their sons to the open house will be admitted to the area and may take the conducted tour.