



112th FIELD ARTILLERY





THIS COPY OF THE  
HISTORICAL AND PICTORIAL  
REVIEW  
112TH FIELD ARTILLERY  
of the  
ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES

IS PRESENTED

To \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_

1941





THIS CERTIFIES  
THAT

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AS OF THIS DATE

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---

IS A MEMBER OF

---

Commanding Officer

---



*Historical and Pictorial Review*

*of*

F O R T   B R A G G

NORTH CAROLINA



POST HEADQUARTERS

1941

GREETINGS

To the officers and men stationed at Fort Bragg, I extend cordial greetings and good wishes. We are all here for the same purpose -- that of making ourselves fit and ready to defend this Republic in any emergency that may rear its head.

It is comforting to note the enthusiasm with which all of you tackle the jobs assigned to you. With such spirit and loyalty, there is no doubt in my mind that you will faithfully and efficiently fulfil any duty for which you may be called.

This is a great post. It has grown from 3,500 to 60,000 officers and men. All about you are the material evidences of the great strides that have been taken here to improve our national defense. We have in our hands the safety of our nation and I feel sure that if ever called upon, you will add even more glorious deeds to the record of the American soldier.

Sincerely yours,  
*Charles B. Elliott*  
CHARLES B. ELLIOTT,  
Colonel, Infantry,  
Commanding.



## CHARLES B. ELLIOTT

COLONEL, INFANTRY

Commanding Fort Bragg

Born Washington, D. C., June 27, 1882. Enlisted in Troop "M," 11th Cavalry, November 11, 1901, serving as a private, corporal, and sergeant to October 4, 1904. Commissioned Second Lieutenant of Infantry, October 8, 1904; First Lieutenant, March 11, 1911; Captain, July 1, 1916; Major, July 1, 1920; Lieutenant Colonel, November 17, 1928; Colonel, August 1, 1935.

Graduated from School of the Line, 1922; Army War College, 1926; Tank School, 1932; First Corps School, Gondrecourt, France, 1917. Commissioned Service has been in the infantry except for detail in G. S. C., G-4, Hawaiian Department, 1934 to 1936; Inspector General's Department, June to July, 1940; G. S. C., Chief of Staff, Ninth Division, July, 1940, to July 1, 1941; appointed Post Commander, Fort Bragg, that date.

### SERVICE

30th Infantry, 1904 to 1914; Instructor, New Jersey National Guard, 1914-17; Third Battalion, 23rd Infantry, Second Division, 1917-18; Director of Tactical School, Second Corps School, Châtillon-sur-Seine, France, 1918-19; Office, Chief of Infantry, 1919-21; School of the Line, Instructor Tactical Section, Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia, 1922-25; 29th Infantry, 1925-27; Army War College, 1927-28; Senior Instructor, District of Columbia National Guard and 29th Division Staff, 1928-31; Tank School, Fort Meade, Maryland, 1931-32; Executive Officer, 34th Infantry, 1932-34;

Hawaiian Department, 1934-36; Officer in charge Organized Reserve Affairs and G. M. T. C., Headquarters Fourth Corps Area, 1936-38; Commanding 34th Infantry, 1938-40; Inspector General's Department and General Staff Corps, 1940 to date.

### FOREIGN SERVICE

Philippine Islands, 1902-04, and 1907-09; Alaska, 1912-14; American Expeditionary Force, France, September 7, 1917, to May 23, 1919; Honolulu, T. H., 1934-36.

### WAR SERVICE

Philippine Insurrection, 1902; World War, A. E. F., France; at Front with Third Battalion, 23rd Infantry, Second Division, March 17, 1918, to July 19, 1918; severely wounded in action, July 19, 1918.

### SERVICE MEDALS

Philippine Insurrection and World War, three Battle Clasps.

### DECORATIONS

Distinguished Service Cross; Silver Star Citation; Purple Heart; French Legion of Honor; Croix-de-Guerre with Palm.



JOHN B. MURPHY  
Major, F. A.  
Post Executive



MALCOLM R. COX  
Lieutenant Colonel, 17th F. A.  
S-2 and Public Relations Officer



W. N. PERRY  
Major, F. A.  
S-3



L. C. ROSSER  
Major, F. A.  
S-4

# OFFICERS: POST

FORT BRAGG, NORTH



HENRY C. COBURN, JR.  
Brigadier General, M. C.  
Post Surgeon



SAMUEL I. ZEIDNER  
Colonel, Q. M. C.  
Post Quartermaster



LOUIS W. MADDOX  
Lieutenant Colonel, F. D.  
Finance Officer





W. M. THEE  
Lieutenant Colonel, Q. M. C.  
Motor Maintenance Officer



LAWRENCE L. SIMPSON  
Lieutenant Colonel, Q. M. C.  
Construction Quartermaster



HARRY N. RISING  
Lieutenant Colonel, Ord.  
Ordnance Officer



DANIEL S. ROBERTSON  
Lieutenant Colonel, Y. C.  
Post Veterinarian



JOHN W. FAULCONER, JR.  
Lieutenant Colonel, C. A. S. C.  
Theater Officer

# STAFF

## CAROLINA



MAURICE W. DANIEL  
Major, F. A.  
Assistant Executive



S. I. MURRELL  
Major, J. A. G. D.  
Post Judge Advocate



THOMAS L. RODES  
Major, C. W. S.  
Chemical Warfare Property Officer



WARREN S. MILLER  
Major, Inf.  
Post Exchange Officer



JAMES W. McNEER  
Major, F. A.  
Provost Marshal



R. M. GANT  
Captain, Inf.  
Adjutant



TOM W. SILLS  
Captain, C. A.  
Assistant Adjutant



LAWRENCE L. BOYD  
Captain, Inf.  
Assistant Adjutant





DENNIS H. HOLLIDAY  
Captain, Inf.  
Morale Officer



DALE E. MEANS  
Captain, 79th F. A.  
Range Officer



F. H. CLARIDGE  
Captain, F. A.  
Commanding M. F. Co.



C. M. ROGERS  
Captain, F. A.  
Post Inspector



JOE C. BEHRENS  
Captain, C. E.  
Engineer Property Officer



MARLIN MOODY  
Captain, S. C.  
Signal Officer



CHARLES E. BAXTER  
Captain, Q. M. C.  
Utilities Officer



J. A. MYATT  
Captain, J. A. G. D.  
Assistant Judge Advocate



AUBREY E. STRODE, JR.  
Captains, Q. M. C.  
Assistant Judge Advocate



CHARLES W. B. HILL  
Lieutenant Colonel  
Chaplain



L. M. HARRIS  
First Lieutenant, C. A. C.  
Post Beautification Officer



K. S. HALL  
Captain, Q. M. C.  
Post Motor Transportation Officer



HENRY S. HEATH  
First Lieutenant, F. A.  
Prison Officer



K. H. BROCKWELL  
First Lieutenant, Q. M. C.  
Fire Marshal



# HISTORY OF FORT BRAGG

Situated on land that was first inhabited more than 200 years ago, Fort Bragg, an important installation for national defense, contains the largest field artillery range in the world. With its mild climate permitting outdoor training throughout the year over varied terrain, it is a splendid training center and on its extensive ranges field guns of the largest calibers may be fired with safety.

Located in the sandhills section of North Carolina between the Piedmont area and the coastal plain, the Fort Bragg Military Reservation is 10 miles northwest of Fayetteville and averages eight miles in width by 24 miles in length and contains approximately 122,000 acres. A branch line connects the post with the main line of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad at Fayetteville.

The post proper is located at the eastern end of the reservation due to the existence of level terrain there suitable for drill, maneuvers, post construction and air-dromes. With an estimated 22,000,000 gallons a day being available at the waterworks intake station on Little River, an adequate supply of fresh water is assured.

## SITE EXPLORED IN 1663

The land on which this modern military post is located was first explored by commissioners from Barbados who sailed up Cape Fear River in 1663, and it was first settled about 1729 by Highland Scotch, who still remain the dominant racial group. A slow but steady immigration of Scots followed in succeeding decades, with a great influx about 1749. Infrequent clearings supported the sparse population, whose principal means of livelihood was small farming. Great forests of long leaf and loblolly pine covered the area.

Within several decades after their arrival in 1729, the Scots had spread out into the area between Manchester and Cross Creek (Fayetteville). An especially promising section was the Long Street area, in the center of what is now the Fort Bragg reservation, located in Hoke and Cumberland counties. The Long Street community was favored by the beauty of the scenery, the fertility of the soil, the variety of the forest growth and the general healthful site of the locality.

Although these Highland Scots were industrious farmers, whose main occupation was the tilling of the

soil, they became involved in the Revolution and were divided among themselves in the late 1700's with regard to political sympathy in the strife between the colonists and King George. In the early days of the revolution, a settlement of Whigs located in Piney Bottom was wiped out by the Tories coming from the locality now occupied by the City of Fayetteville. During the Carolina campaign, Lord Cornwallis, following his defeat by General Nathaniel Greene at Guilford Court House, retreated along the Yadkin Road which traverses the length of the reservation. Morgan, called the Swamp Fox, made this locality his headquarters, from which he carried on harassing operations against the British forces.

Following the revolution and the winning of independence for the colonies, the Highland Scots again farmed the land, but during the period from 1782 to 1862, the area and its inhabitants showed little change. In the War Between the States, this area was again the scene of military operations.

One of the last engagements in this conflict, brief but sharp in nature, took place at what is now called the Battle Field Farm on the Fort Bragg Reservation. It was here that the Confederate forces, commanded by Major General Wade Hampton, and the Union forces, commanded by Brevet Major General H. Judson Kilpatrick, met in conflict, and, on the Reservation, there are now small groups of graves of unknown Union and Confederate soldiers who gave their lives to their cause in that action. Annually, these graves are decorated with appropriate ceremonies by the Fort Bragg garrison with the assistance of local patriotic societies.

During the War Between the States, 107 men from the Fort Bragg area marched away to fight for the Confederacy, but only seven came back at the close of the war. In the years that followed, the land was almost depopulated, and not a child was presented for baptism in the Long Street Church for a full 16 years. Slowly the land commenced to revert to the wild state which characterized it when the early settlers first viewed it. As time passed, the process slowly reversed itself, although at the outbreak of the World War, half a century later, only seven per cent of the land was under cultivation and approximately 170 families



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING DURING DEVELOPMENT PERIOD OF 1918-19

were living in the area which eventually became Fort Bragg.

### MILITARY RESERVATION

The history of this area as a military reservation began in June, 1918, when the Chief of Field Artillery sought a site for the establishment of an Artillery Firing Center having adequate artillery range, suitable terrain and soil, nearby rail transportation, adequate water supplies and a location as far north as possible but still where climatic conditions would permit year round training.

Major General William J. Snow, the Chief of Field Artillery, instigated a survey of the areas which might be appropriate for the establishment of artillery firing centers. Colonel E. P. King made a search throughout the Eastern part of the United States for such an area. In his account of this search, he stated in part:

"At that time, there were no road maps such as we have today and we found very few sign posts through the country. The geological survey had made very few maps in that section. We traveled principally by compass and dead reckoning . . . About six o'clock (the fourth evening), we drove into Manchester, North Carolina, along an unimproved sand road that ran along the north bank of Lower Little River . . . We stopped at a store in Manchester and asked the storekeeper where was the nearest place we could put up for the night. He directed us to Fayetteville . . . The first tract of land we found which bade fair to comply with our requirements was the watershed north of Lower Little River. We stayed at Fayetteville the fourth night and the next day examined the present site of Fort Bragg. We liked it so well that we went no farther. We remained in Fayetteville about a week going over

POST BUILDINGS CONSTRUCTED IN 1918-19





BASE HOSPITAL, AS IT WAS DURING DEVELOPMENT PERIOD OF 1918-19

this tract in great detail and laying out the lines, which, with certain alterations, are the present boundaries. Judge John G. Shaw, of Fayetteville, kindly consented to give us a great deal of his time and guide us."

### LOCATING FORT BRAGG

The area selected begins at a point about 10 miles northwest of Fayetteville and extends westward for about 24 miles to the vicinity of Southern Pines. Averaging eight miles in width, the reservation contains approximately 122,000 acres. The post proper was located at the eastern end due to the proximity of the water supply and the existence of level terrain suitable for drill, maneuvers, post construction and for airplane landing fields.

The plan was approved by General Snow after a personal inspection, and, on July 1, 1918, he submitted

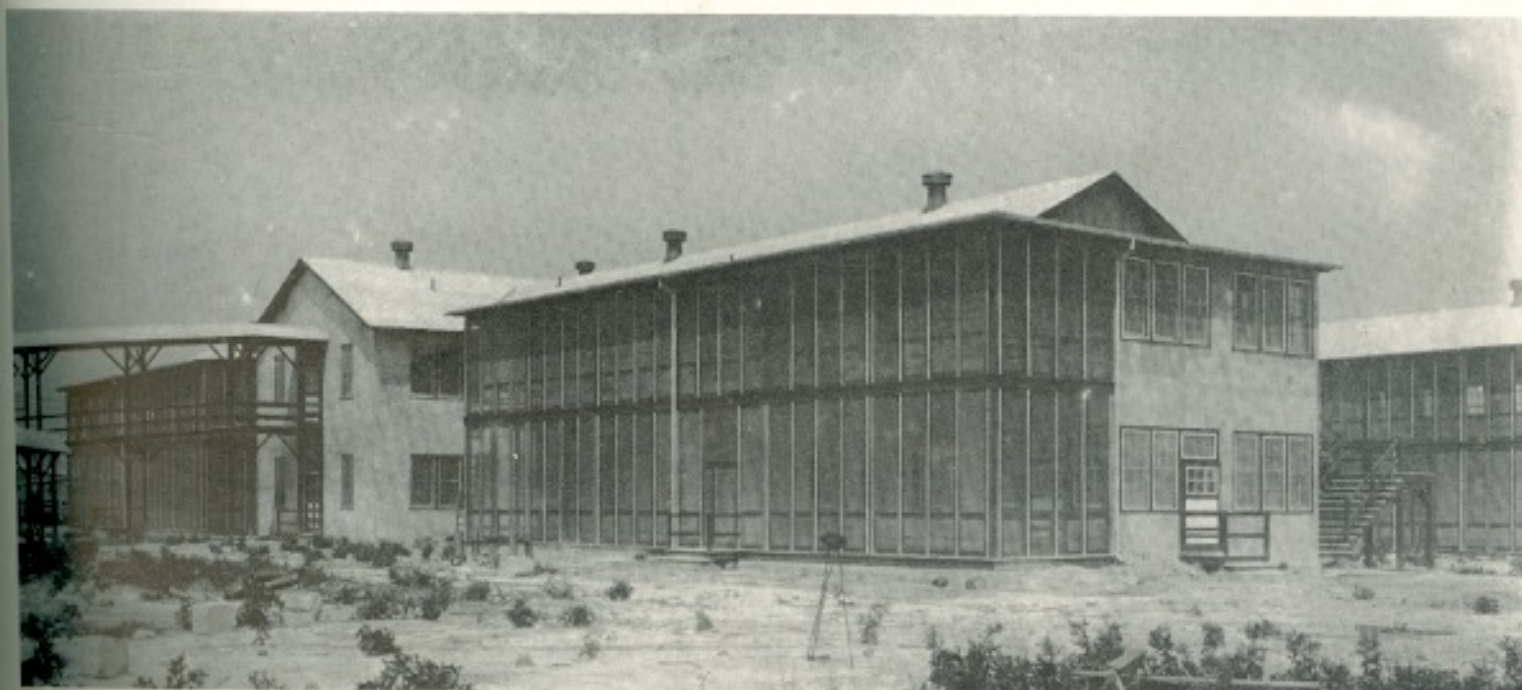
a report to the War Department requesting the assignment of the site to the Field Artillery. This request was promptly approved.

The new camp was named Camp Bragg in honor of General Braxton Bragg, Confederate States Army, who was a native North Carolinian and had been a distinguished artillery officer in the War with Mexico.

Actual construction of Camp Bragg began September 16, 1918, and about \$6,000,000 was expended that year for the purchase of land. Erection of cantonments was planned for six brigades but cessation of hostilities in the World War changed these plans. The War Department recognized that no existing Field Artillery training area except Camp Bragg was of sufficient size to permit training in the firing of heavy caliber and long range artillery weapons developed during that war,

*(Continued on page 12)*

ANOTHER VIEW OF HOSPITAL IN 1918-19



# PAST POST COMMANDERS

COLONEL MAXWELL MURRAY	1918-1919
BRIGADIER GENERAL LUCIUS R. HOLBROOK	May 16 to July 1, 1919
COLONEL GEORGE R. GREENE	July 1 to August 15, 1919
LIEUTENANT COLONEL FRANK E. HOPKINS	August 16 to October 9, 1919
COLONEL WILLIAM S. MCNAIR	October 10, 1919, to February 4, 1920
COLONEL LEE J. ADERK	February 5 to April 19, 1920
COLONEL WILLIAM S. MCNAIR	April 20 to August 15, 1920
LIEUTENANT COLONEL ALBERT U. FAULKNER	August 16 to November 24, 1920
COLONEL ALBERT J. BOWLEY	November 25, 1920, to February 1, 1921
MAJOR E. L. GRUBER	February 1-15, 1921
LIEUTENANT COLONEL ROBERT C. FOY	February 15 to July 4, 1921
BRIGADIER GENERAL ALBERT J. BOWLEY	July 4, 1921, to March 28, 1928
COLONEL THOMAS E. MERRILL	1928
COLONEL HENRY W. BUTNER	1928, to August 20, 1929
BRIGADIER GENERAL LUCIUS R. HOLBROOK	August 20, 1929, to October 5, 1930
COLONEL ALBERT U. FAULKNER	October 5, 1930, to January 2, 1931
BRIGADIER GENERAL HERBERT BRES	January 2 to May, 1931
COLONEL ALBERT U. FAULKNER	May to June 3, 1931
BRIGADIER GENERAL MANUS MCCLOSKEY	June 3, 1931, to April 30, 1938
COLONEL GEORGE R. ALLIN	May 1 to May 11, 1938
BRIGADIER GENERAL WILLIAM BRYDEN	May 11, 1938, to April 10, 1940
LIEUTENANT COLONEL M. H. TAULBER	April 10 to June, 1940
COLONEL JOHN P. STARKY	June to September, 1940
BRIGADIER GENERAL FRANCIS E. HONEYCUTT	September, 1940
BRIGADIER GENERAL R. E. D. HOYLE	September to November, 1940
MAJOR GENERAL JACOB L. DEVERS	November, 1940, to July, 1941



## PAST COMMANDERS

1. Maxwell Murray (1918-19).
2. Lucius R. Holbrook (1919; 1929-30).
3. William S. McNair (1919-20).
4. Albert J. Bowley (1920-21, 1921-28).
5. Robert C. Foy (1921).
6. Thomas E. Merrill (1928).
7. Henry W. Bulmer (1928-29).
8. Herbert J. Brees (1931).
9. Manus McCloskey (1931-38).
10. William Bryden (1938-40).
11. John P. Starkey (1940).
12. Francis E. Honeycutt (1940).
13. Rene E. D. Hoyle (1940).
14. E. L. Graber (1921).
15. Jacob L. Devers (1940-1941).

(Complete list appears on facing page.)



## HISTORY OF FORT BRAGG

*(Continued from page 5)*

so it was decided to continue Camp Bragg but to reduce it to a two brigade cantonment to provide a garrison for Regular Army units and a training center for National Guard artillery units. One company of the 46th Infantry was Camp Bragg's first garrison.

With Camp Bragg completed by the Constructing Quartermaster about February 1, 1919, artillery personnel and material were transferred there from Camp McClellan, Alabama. Although 1919, the year following the World War, was a period of demobilization, construction was completed, and lumber, trash and scrap material left by the contractors cleaned up. Military personnel took over the clerical work at post headquarters from war-time civilian employees. In 1920, little military training was conducted at Camp Bragg.

In 1921, the 17th Field Artillery, which is still there, arrived at Camp Bragg on January 9, and on May 19, 1921, the 13th Field Artillery Brigade was organized at the post.

On August 23, 1921, the War Department, in reorganizing the Field Artillery, ordered the abandonment of Camp Bragg, but through the efforts of the post commander and civic organizations, the Secretary of War came to Camp Bragg and inspected the facilities, and on September 16, 1921, the orders directing the abandonment of Camp Bragg were revoked.

### FIELD ARTILLERY BOARD

On February 1, 1922, Army Regulations changed the station of the Field Artillery Board, an agency devoted to research and testing of new artillery weapons, from Fort Sill, Oklahoma, to Camp Bragg, the Board's present station. On September 30, 1922, Camp Bragg was designated a permanent establishment of the Army and

named Fort Bragg. Parade grounds were finished, roads improved and game preserves set aside.

The years from 1923 through 1926 constituted a period of valuable training for artillery regiments at the post. Units were recruited up to peace strength, with many of the non-commissioned officers having seen war service. The men were contented and many enlistments were from nearby points. A great deal of time was spent on field training, the vast expanse of the reservation being admirably adapted to this purpose.

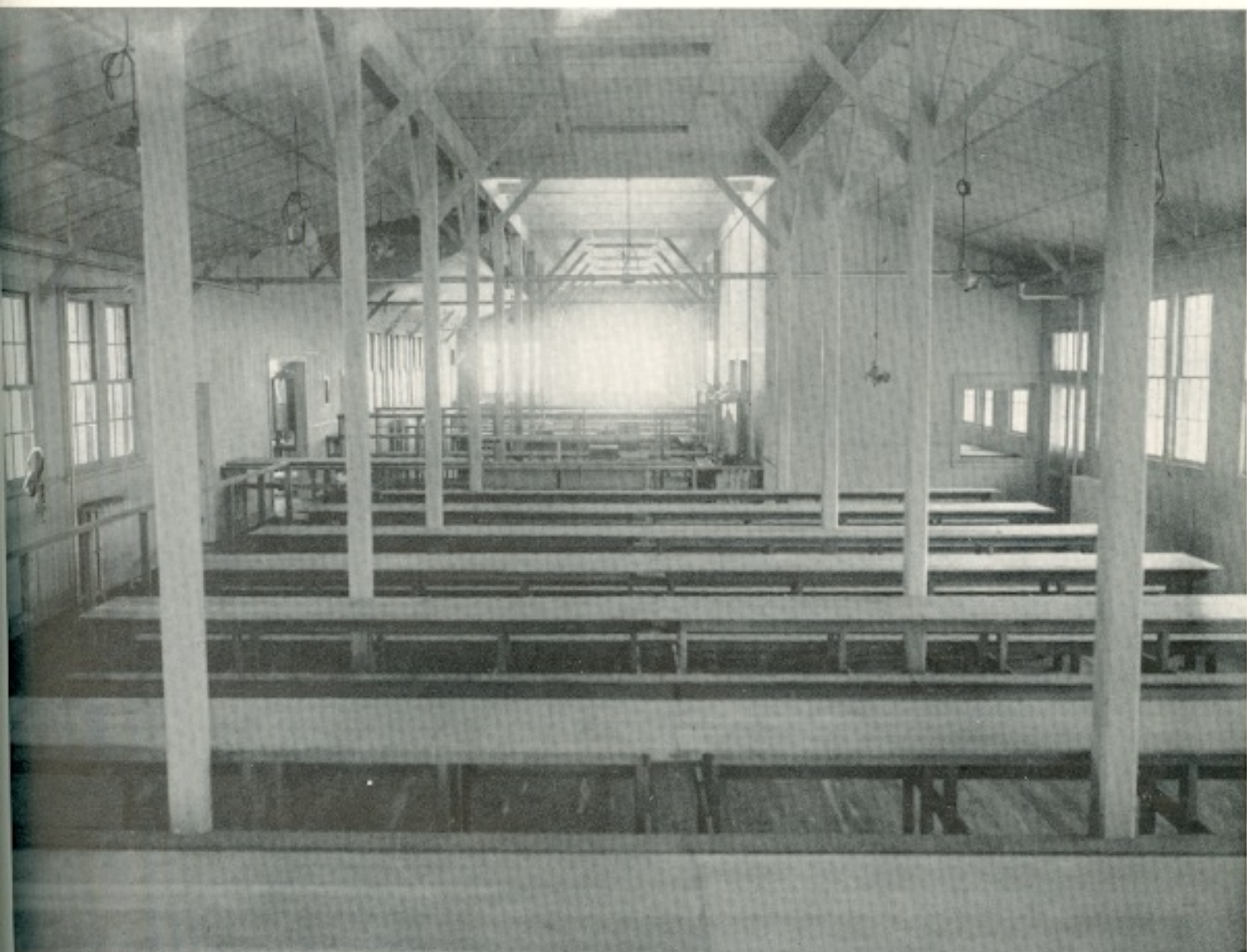
Great progress was made by the motorized regiments of Field Artillery in learning how to handle this comparatively new type of transportation in deep sand, heavy mud, swamps, streams and forests. The Field Artillery Board turned over to the various regiments new, experimental types of vehicles, weapons and equipment, making Fort Bragg a laboratory as well as a training center.

During the period from 1927 to 1931, new construction was begun that has aided in making Fort Bragg one of the finest of Army posts. Four of the permanent brick barracks buildings were constructed then, as well as 53 officers' quarters, 40 non-commissioned officers' quarters, a modern water supply system with cast iron mains, storm and sanitary sewers, nurses' quarters, magazines and motor and material sheds. By the end of 1931, \$3,000,000 had been spent on new construction.

It was also during this period that all occupied temporary buildings of World War construction were painted and most of the unoccupied ones torn down. In 1930, the new barracks were made attractive by planting lawns, shrubs and trees. Streets, sidewalks and the road from the post to the reservation limit were paved,

POST VIEW IN 1918-19





INTERIOR OF 1918 MESS HALL

and the drainage system completed. The Fourth Field Artillery arrived from Fort Robinson on June 9, 1931, and construction of the regiment's new stables was finished in 1932. The Station Hospital was also begun and completed in 1932.

From 1932 to 1940, beautification of the post was stressed, and additional brick barracks buildings were erected. Also constructed during this period were the Post Headquarters, Chapel, Theater, Field Artillery Board, Post Ordnance Shops, Commissary, Quartermaster Office, Guard House and Signal offices.

During this period, regiments stationed at the post were furnished with modern motorized equipment and the latest type weapons. They trained with other arms and services in Third Army Maneuvers in 1938 and 1940.

## PRESENT DEVELOPMENTS

Such was the history of Fort Bragg on June 1, 1940, when the garrison strength was 5,406 officers and enlisted men, but during the months which have passed since that date, Fort Bragg has added many more interesting pages to its already interesting history. By mid-summer of 1940, the Post personnel began to expand and early in September a new building program was started, involving the construction of approximately 2,478 buildings at a cost in excess of \$32,000,000. The number of workmen on the job ranged from the original group of approximately 5,000 to more than 23,500, with a daily payroll in excess of \$100,000. These buildings will accommodate a garrison totaling more than 67,000 officers and enlisted men, making Fort Bragg North Carolina's third largest city.

As this building program is such an important part



of the history of Fort Bragg and its development into an even more important part of national defense, a fairly detailed account of it will be given here.

As time was an important element in this construction, it is well to note that the timely procurement of building materials and orderly planning of the program in advance of actual construction contributed largely to the speed with which the work was accomplished. As soon as construction was authorized by the War Department, roads were built and ground cleared, electricity was then made available for lighting and for operation of high speed electric saws in each area.

An efficient communication system involving four switchboards and 13 operators was established, and water mains were laid to each area so that water might be available for both building purposes and fire protection. During the construction period, an average of more than 1,000,000 board feet of lumber moved into Fort Bragg daily.

In addition to the roadway already built, much of which was improved, widened or rebuilt, approximately 75 additional miles were built to take care of additional traffic and to open up new areas. Fifty miles of sewage lines and more than 40 miles of new water mains were laid. The Fort Bragg water plant, which had an original capacity of approximately 2,500,000 gallons per day, has been increased to 7,000,000 gallons, and water storage facilities originally 1,500,000 gallons have been doubled. The Fort is assured of an adequate water supply from the 22,000,000 gallons of water which flow by the intake station on Little River daily. Fifty miles of new power lines have been erected, and sub-station facilities increased in line with the increase in power needs of the reservation.

In order to make living conditions as comfortable and pleasant as possible, the largest number of buildings constructed were for the purpose of providing living arrangements for the rapidly increasing garrison, which has sprung from the 5,500 officers and men at the post in mid-summer of 1940 to a final total of more than 67,000. Included in the new construction are more than 800 barracks buildings, each having interior latrines and circulating heating systems. The Post now has quarters for more than 1,600 officers and mess halls sufficient to take care of the personnel.

## RECREATION BUILDINGS ERECTED

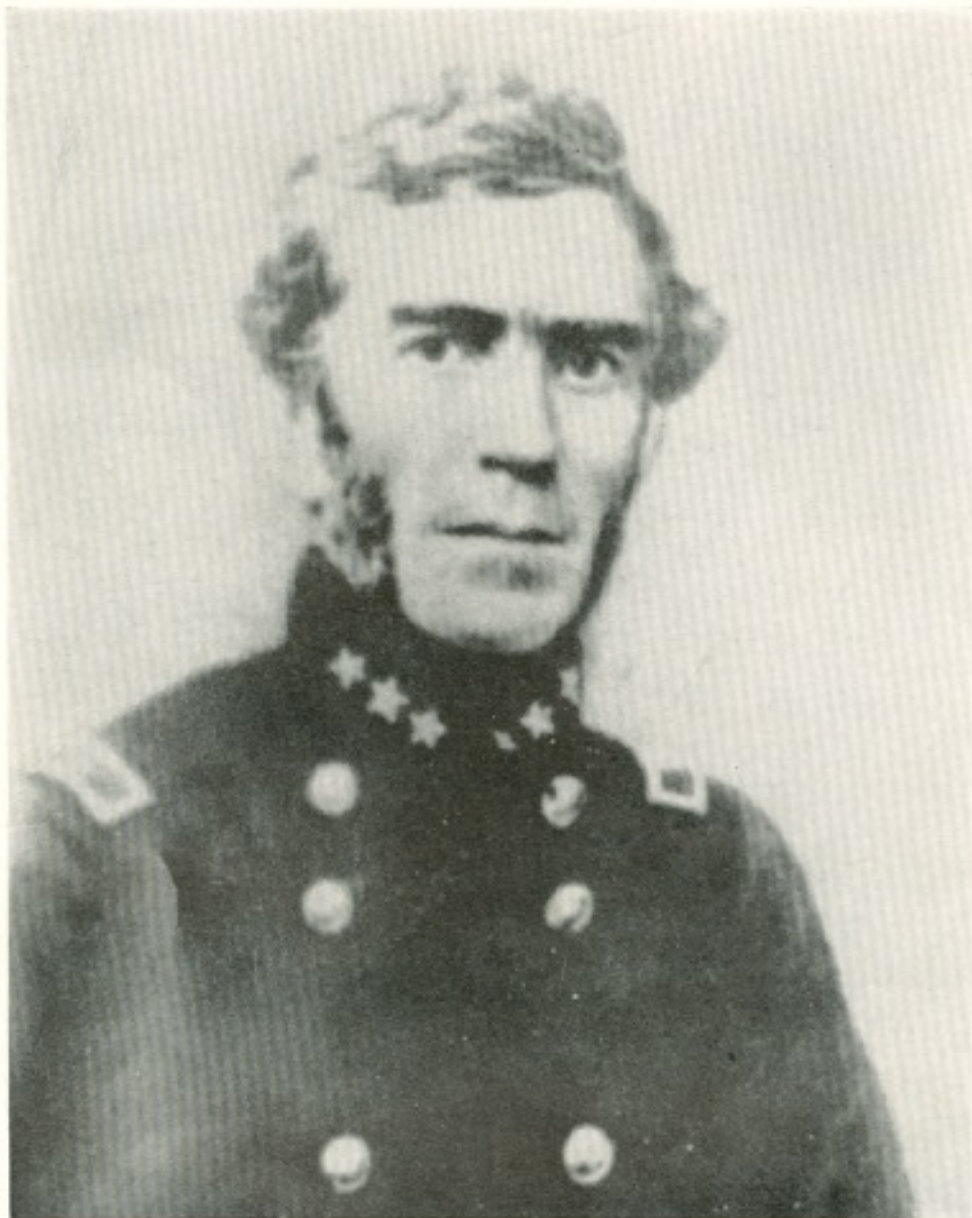
Adhering to the old adage that "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," the authorities have provided recreational facilities to care for the needs of the personnel, including day rooms, post exchanges, recreation buildings, theaters, guest houses and Service Clubs. Each of the Recreation buildings has a stage, dressing rooms, facilities for motion picture projection and seats for 500 people, which may be removed leaving the entire floor for dancing, or for use as a lounge or other recreational purposes. The theaters will seat 1,038 people each. The guest houses contain living rooms for the Hostesses and for visitors. A cafeteria and a large dance floor are parts of the Service Clubs. They are well equipped and capable of furnishing many hours of wholesome recreation and relaxation.

To take care of the physical well-being of the people stationed at Fort Bragg, a large hospital, 18 separate infirmaries and a large Dental Clinic were included in the construction program. The hospital covers an area of 2,680,000 square feet, has a total of 83 wards, with 1,680 beds immediately available and capable of expansion to 2,000 beds if needed. The hospital project consists of a total of 112 buildings, with a total of 75 doctors and 240 nurses.

Scattered throughout the Post are a number of fire stations, each housing three vehicles, giving to Fort Bragg all the facilities of a modern city.

Already considered the largest Field Artillery reservation in the world, Fort Bragg has been and still is one of the most important installations of our national defense, not only because of the many organizations stationed at the post but also because of the fact that modern developments in field artillery have had their inception and field proving under actual service conditions over its extensive terrain.

Now, with the arrival of more combat units at the Post, the responsibilities of Fort Bragg are daily increasing, but the officers and enlisted men stationed at the post feel confident that they will be well equipped and fully prepared for whatever may come. They are justly proud of Fort Bragg and its brief but important history. It has served its purpose well in the past and promises to be of even more importance and value in the future.



## GENERAL BRAXTON BRAGG

Fort Bragg, established as Camp Bragg in 1918, is named for General Braxton Bragg, who was born in Warren County, North Carolina, March 22, 1817, and was graduated from West Point in 1837. He was appointed a Second Lieutenant of the Third Artillery and served with distinction under General Taylor in the Mexican War, retiring to private life in 1856.

At the outbreak of the War Between the States, he was appointed a Brigadier General, C.S.A., and subsequently

took an important part in the two-day battle at Shiloh. On the death of General A. S. Johnston, he succeeded to command with the rank of full general. His chief success was at the battle of Chickamauga, where he defeated General Rosecrans but was in turn defeated by General Grant, an event which led to his temporary removal from command in 1864. Later that year, he assumed command of the Department of North Carolina.

He died in Galveston, Texas, September 27, 1876.



COL. H. R. ODELL



LT. COL. J. F. BRITTINGHAM



LT. COL. S. L. IRWIN



LT. COL. H. N. RISING



MAJOR M. BUCKLEY



MAJOR M. K. KURTZ



MAJOR J. M. LEWIS



MAJOR F. W. WATROUS



2ND LT. H. V. PARSLEY

# FIELD ARTILLERY BOARD

In the 36th year of its existence, the Field Artillery Board, Fort Bragg, North Carolina, is engaged in more important and more varied activities than ever before in its history. It has at its disposal an immense firing area, suitable for the long range weapons frequently under test, and a varied terrain for road and cross-country operation of test vehicles. In addition, the garrison includes field artillery organizations armed with weapons of calibers from 37 millimeters to 240 millimeters, thus making available trained personnel to handle any type of field artillery weapons that may be furnished for test.

The Board consists of eight Field Artillery members and the Post Ordnance Officer at Fort Bragg, who is an active



Field Artillery Board Building.

voting member. The inclusion of the Ordnance member is essential, due to the many tests of Ordnance materiel and equipment, and to the additional fact that, as Post Ordnance Officer, he commands an excellently equipped ordnance shop, where test items can be modified and the damages incident to test may be investigated and repaired.

There is no formal division of the Board into sections, though the membership always includes at least one officer specially qualified in motors and one in communication. Tests are, in general, assigned to the member or members whose experience best qualifies them to handle the matter. Often a sub-committee of the Board is formed for tests of unusual importance. All the members participate in every test to the extent necessary to familiarize themselves with the salient features of the device under test and to see for themselves the good and bad points. Under this



R. S. PARROTT

Colonel

President of the Field Artillery Board

procedure, the officer conducting the test has the assistance and advice of the other Board members in determining the character and extent of the test, and bases his statement of results of test on the consensus of the members.

When appropriate, test materiel is assigned to organizations stationed at Fort Bragg for use in service, under Board supervision, and the opinions of the officers of the organization are obtained. These opinions naturally carry much weight in the determination of the suitability for service use of the test device, since the using organizations can be expected to take the liveliest interest in the characteristics of materiel destined ultimately to be assigned to them for use.

At the conclusion of the test, a formal report of test is prepared by the member assigned to the test, and is presented before the Board for critical analysis, correction and final approval. These meetings are characterized by intensive comment and discussion by members, whose several opinions must be brought in agreement and expressed to their satisfaction in the report, or, if this is impossible, submitted as minority reports. Often doubt as to the reliability of the data secured during the test requires re-opening of the test to clarify the points at issue. Every effort is made to render reports that are clear, complete and conclusive, in order that the Army of the United States may have the best of weapons.



POST HEADQUARTERS

Post Flagpole, With Camouflaged Gun in Foreground.



★ P O S T

MILITARY POLICE STATION





POST CHAPEL

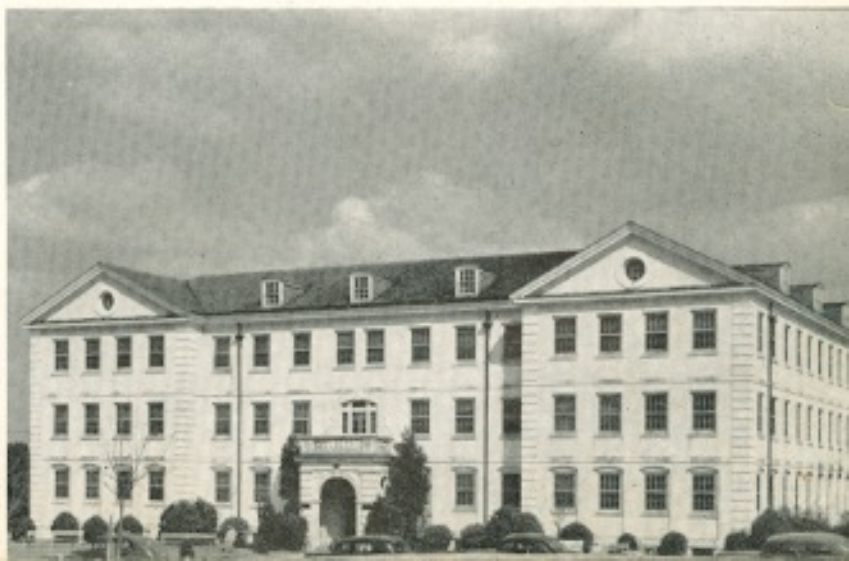
# BUILDINGS

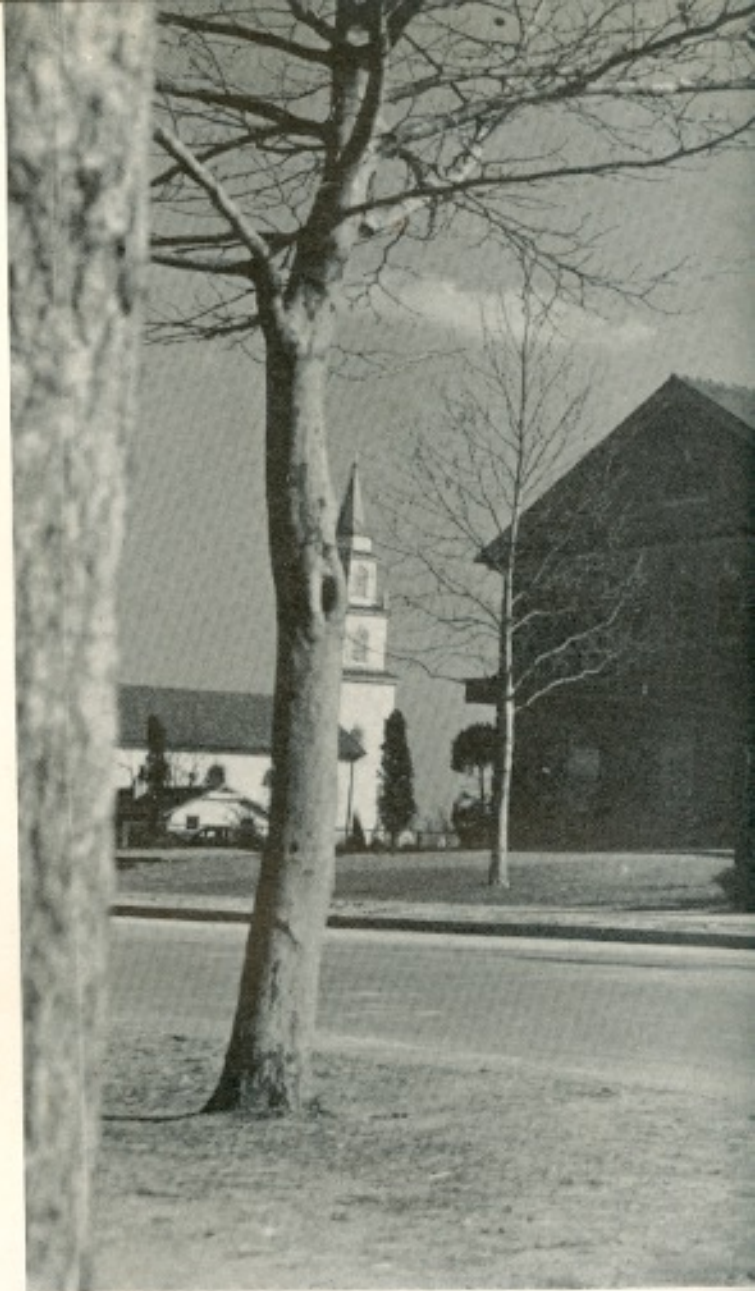
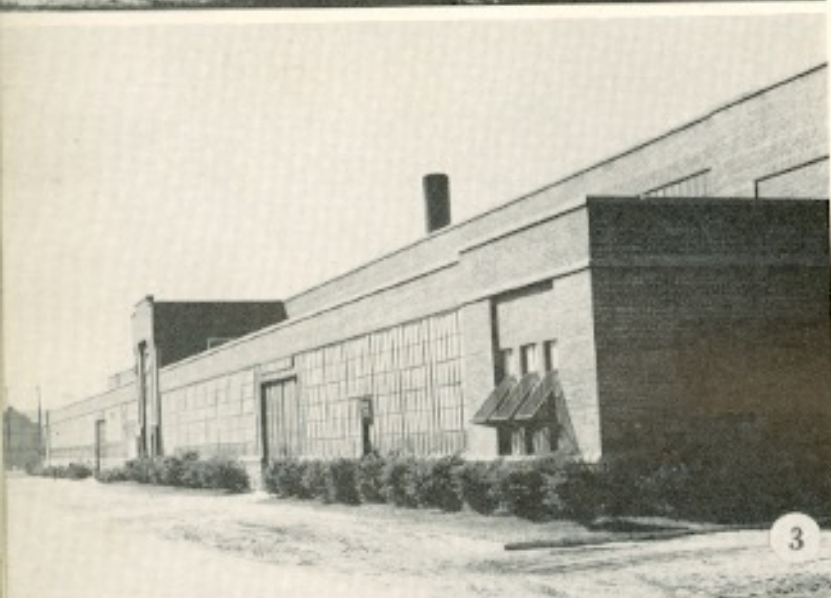


STATION HOSPITAL



BARRACKS, POPE FIELD





To the left: 1. Morale Office, 2. Gymnasium,  
3. Ordnance Building, 4. Quartermaster and  
Finance Building.

POST COMMISSARY





POST THEATER, WITH CHAPEL IN BACKGROUND

# POST BUILDINGS

POST SIGNAL OFFICE



NURSES' HOME







THE STRUCTURES WHICH HOUSE THE OFFICERS, NON-COMS AND ENLISTED PERSONNEL OF THE POST UNITS MAKE UP A CONSPICUOUS SECTION OF FORT BRAGG. THEY INCLUDE THE GRACEFUL HOME OF THE POST COMMANDER (TO THE LEFT); THE SOLID, ARCHITECTURALLY ALIKE RESIDENCES OF THE OFFICERS (PICTURES 1 AND 2); THE MODERN, ONE-STORY DWELLINGS THAT HOUSE THE MARRIED NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS (PICTURE 3), AND THE LONG, FRAME-TYPE BARRACKS FOR THE ENLISTED MEN (PICTURE 4).

## LIVING QUARTERS



1



2



3



4

FAVORITE SPOT OF FORT BRAGG OFFICERS IS THE LARGE, COMFORTABLE STUCCO BUILDING ON THE RIGHT—THE OFFICERS' CLUB. IN IT ARE THE COLORFUL BALLROOM (1) WHERE THEY HOLD THEIR BIG DANCES; THE SPACIOUS, WELL-APPOINTED LOUNGE (2) WHERE SUCH FUNCTIONS AS BRIDGE GAMES AND TEAS ARE HELD BY THE OFFICERS' WIVES; THE WELL-LIGHTED DINING ROOM (3), AND THE INFORMAL CLUBROOM IN THE BASEMENT (4).



## OFFICERS CLUB





BOXING IS A POPULAR POST SPORT



POST MEN PLAY ENERGETIC BASKETBALL

# S P O R T S     A N D

Soldiers play a game of softball



Volleyball is a favorite sport.





"SHOW NIGHT" IS ENTERTAINING



OFFICERS' WIVES TAKE TURN IN RIDING ARENA

# R E C R E A T I O N

GOLF COURSE



McFAYDEN'S POND—ONE OF ENLISTED MEN'S SWIMMING POOLS





A soldier leaps for a score in one of the action-filled basketball games at Fort Bragg.



AMATEUR SHOWS FEATURE MUSICAL TALENT

# SPORTS and RE

POST OFFICERS WELCOME HOSTESSES



## SPORTS

It takes more than a long, hard day in the field or on the drill field to dim the competitive spirit of the American soldier—they play as hard as they work, the competition is keen and sportsmanship is at its best.

All around the calendar, soldiers at Fort Bragg engage in seasonal sports, from basketball in January to football in December. Swimming, baseball, tennis, volleyball are just a few of the many sporting activities that occupy the spare time of the men.

In the post athletic league, all organizations send their members to represent them, to show the athletic prowess of their organizations, but mainly to engage in friendly, competitive contests, marked by the highest type of sportsmanship.

# *Service Center*

FORT BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA



THE SERVICE CLUB





THEATER

ENTRANCE TO GUEST HOUSE



Headquarters for civilian comfort and entertainment at the post are these graceful new buildings which make up Fort Bragg's "Service Center." The Service Club (bottom of facing page) has already earned a name for its food and service. . . . In Guest House (below) visiting relatives and friends find economical, comfortable rooms and friendly reception from courteous hostesses.





TWO AIR CORPS PHOTOGRAPHERS RELOAD A  
K-3B AERIAL CAMERA AND RECORD DATA.



HANDLING TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD IS  
JOB OF THESE SIGNAL OFFICE MEN.



# ARMY CAREERS



PHOTOGRAPHIC WORKERS INSPECT AERIAL FILM. AFTER DEVELOPMENT.



SERGEANT PUNCHES OUT MESSAGE ON TELETYPE. MACHINE IS USED TO DIRECT CAA PLANE TRAFFIC.



SERGEANT EXAMINES PRINT OF COMPOSITE AERIAL MAP



SOLDIER REMOVES FILM HOLDER FROM GIANT SALTZMAN ENLARGER IN PRINTING ROOM.

At Fort Bragg are many enlisted men who have put down the sword and picked up the pen, the camera or a pair of earphones in performing their duties. To these men goes much of the credit for the smooth-running, efficient operation of the Post.

Here and on the following four pages are shown some of these behind-the-scene Army jobs—photography, communications, repairing, food preparation, and medical and clerical work.



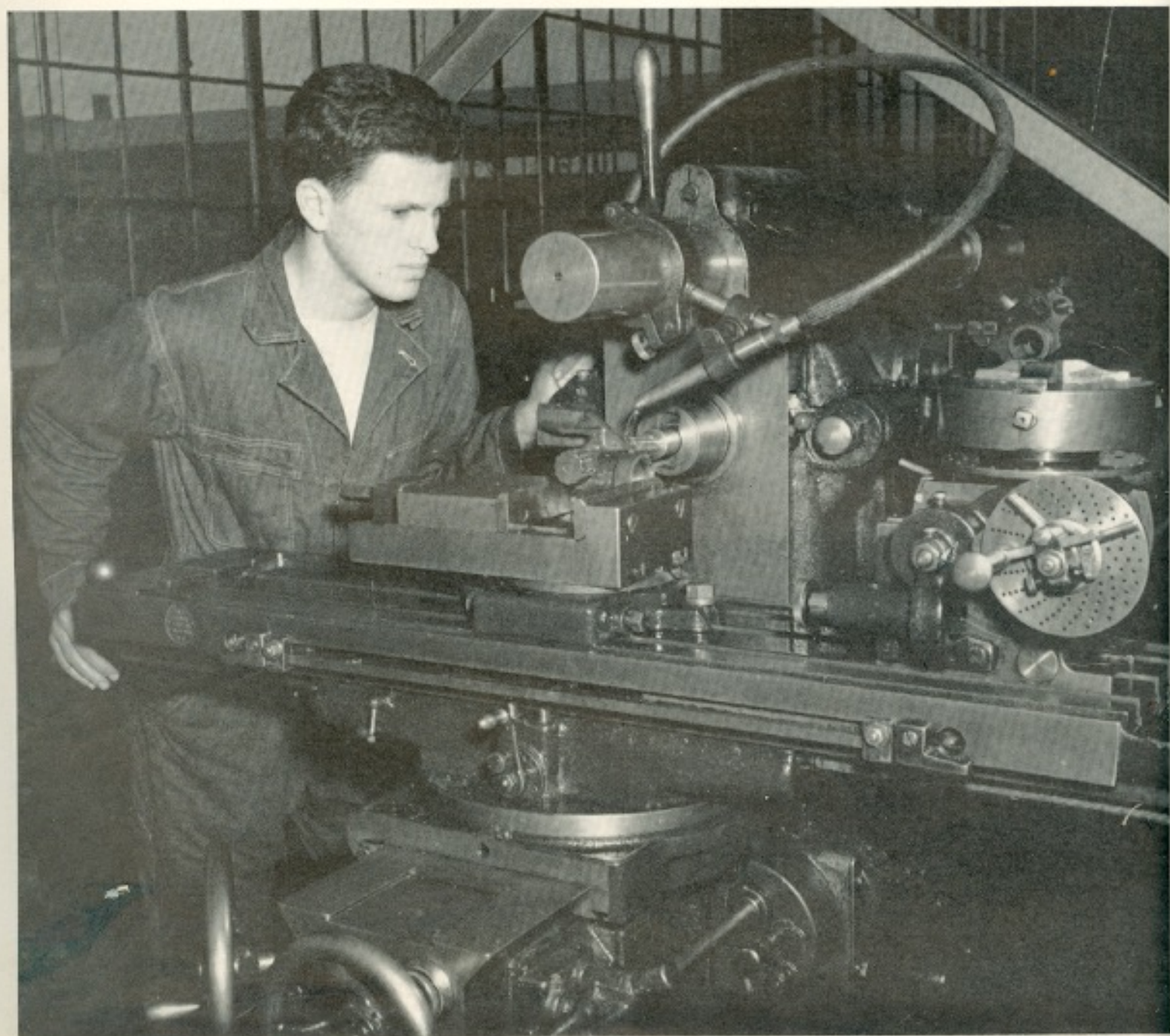
Motor repair shop workers spray paint on . . .



. . . put piston rings in motor of Army truck . . .

# REPAIRING ONE OF THE ARMY'S BIGGEST BEHIND-THE-SCENE JOBS

ORDNANCE REPAIR SHOP MAN MODIFIES SIGHT MOUNT FOR 75-MILLIMETER PACK HOWITZER





... and mend bent fenders with sanding machine.



Instrument repair shop is busy place.

1. Welders, mechanics and machinists are at work here, applying high speed adapter to a 1918 model 155-mm. howitzer carriage.
2. In 34th Ordnance Company shop truck, repair men do their work on the rifle range.

3. Welders modify a 75-mm. gun caisson of 1918 vintage.
4. Small Arms repair shop men take rifles out of storage and repair them for issue to Post soldiers.



# ARMY CAREERS CONTINUED



FIRST CLASS PRIVATE PLOTS TARGETS ON MAP IN PLANS AND TRAINING OFFICE



RADIO OPERATORS—SENDING AND RECEIVING.



HOSPITAL ATTENDANTS GIVE BLOOD TRANSFUSION.



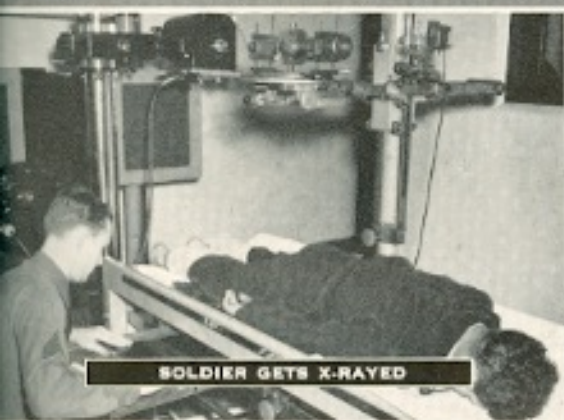
ARMY INSPECTS CHEESE . . .



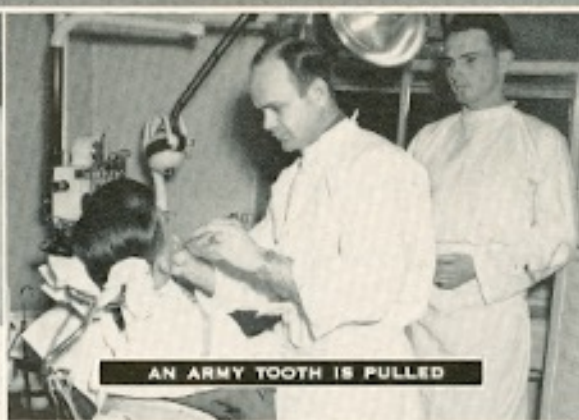
. . . BAKES LOTS OF BREAD . . .



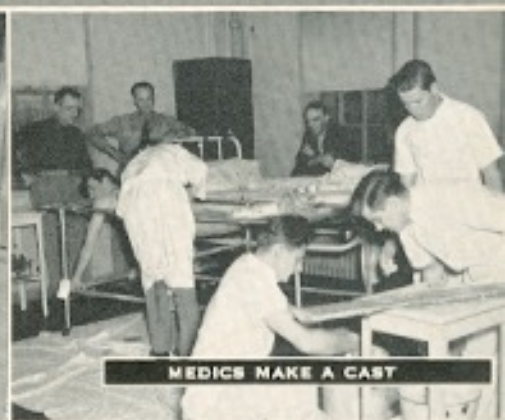
. . . AND CHECKS MEAT



SOLDIER GETS X-RAYED



AN ARMY TOOTH IS PULLED



MEDICS MAKE A CAST



RADIO MESSAGE IS RECEIVED



HOW ARMY MEN LEARN RADIO



FIREMEN ON HOSE DRILL



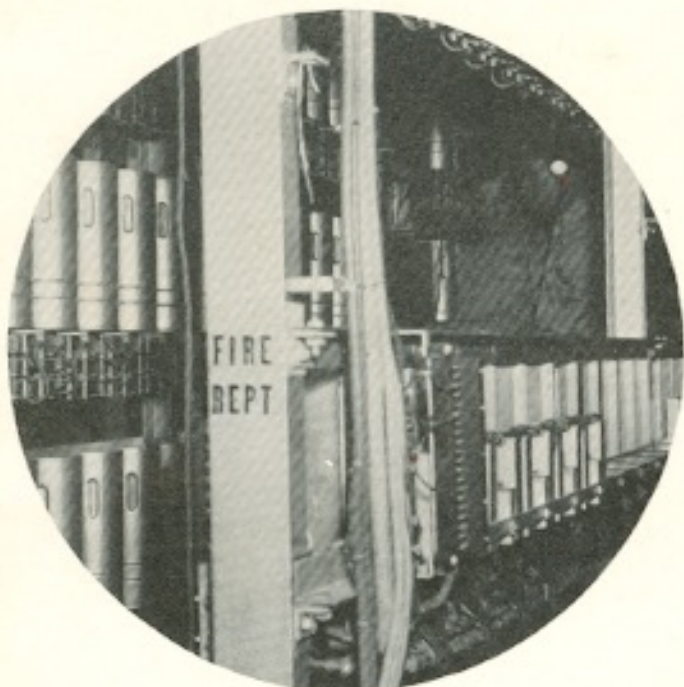
POST PRINTER KEEPS BUSY



SOME DO CLERICAL WORK . . .



. . . OR OPERATE DUPLICATORS

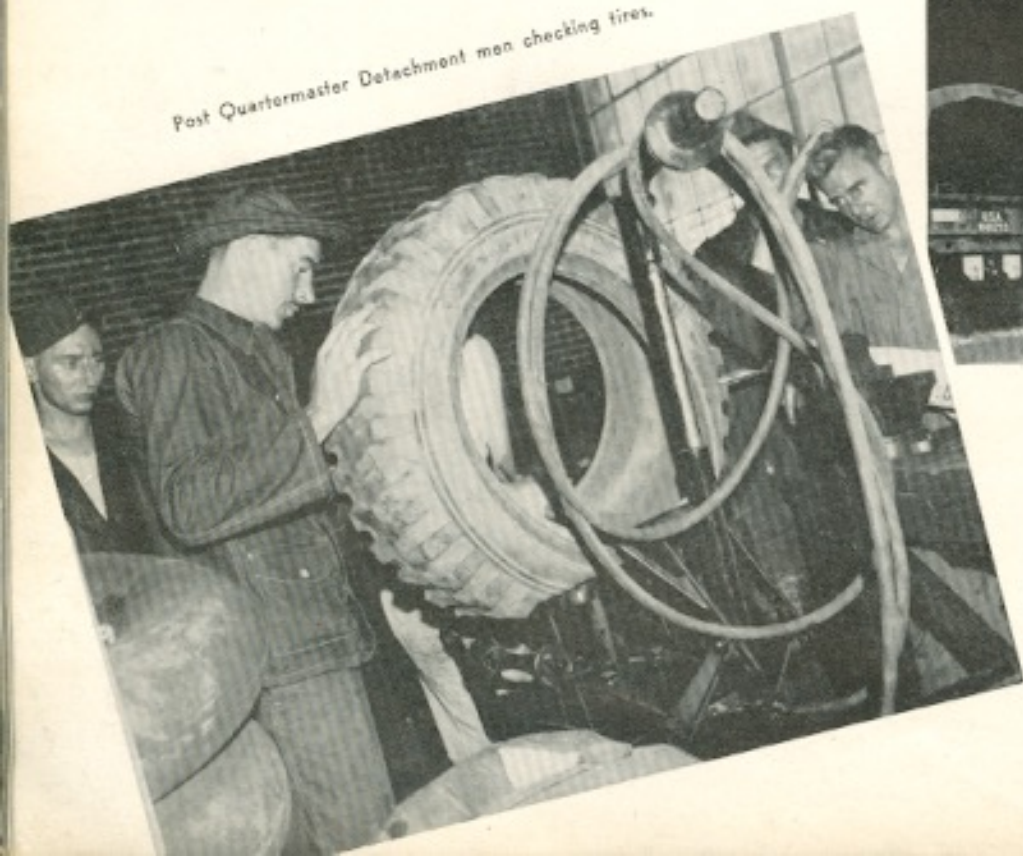


Testing telephone connections in main post exchange—Post Signal Detachment.

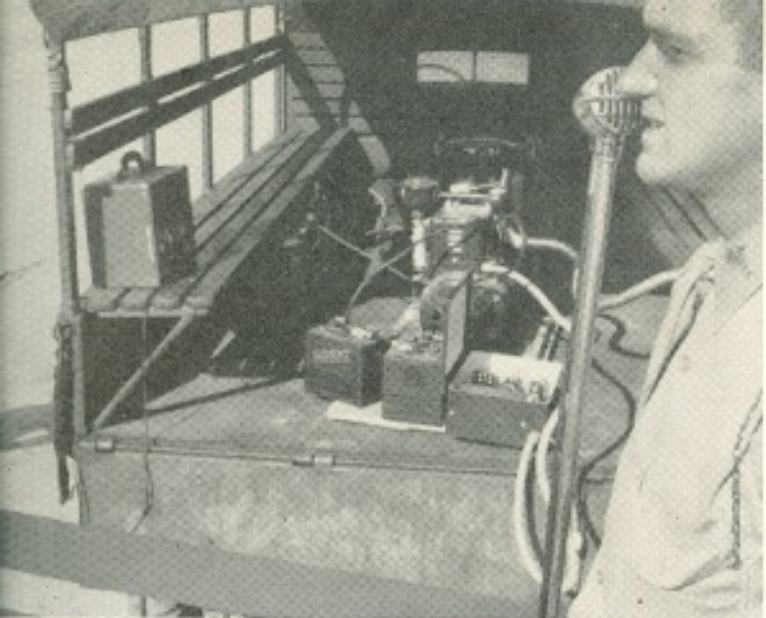
# STATION COMPLEMENT AND 48TH QUARtermaster



Post Quartermaster Detachment men checking tires.



1. Recruits on way to new posts—Recreation Center.
2. Chow line of the Military Police Detachment.
3. Post Fire Department.
4. 48th Quartermaster shop scenes.



Upper left, an officer of the 134th uses a public address system to instruct his men in the proper way to pitch pup tents. His class is spread over the surrounding field. Above, a crew tightens guy ropes as the last step in erecting a clearing station in a special drill.

## 134TH MEDICAL REGIMENT

Left, getting a tooth filled by a dental officer of the regiment. Below, Mass ambulance drill is held by a company of the 134th.





Above: 36th Field Artillerymen prepare to load a 155-mm. GPF (left) and are ready to fire (right). The big gun rocks the earth as the shell speeds on its way.



## ARTILLERY ON THE MOVE

Below: 97th Field Artillerymen prepare to move out (left) and hit the road (right), leading the pack animals. The mountain artillery units are among the Army's most colorful.







67TH COAST ARTILLERY RECRUITS RECEIVE INSTRUCTION ON THREE-INCH ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUN

# TRAINING: 67TH COAST ARTILLERY (AA) 178TH FIELD ARTILLERY

The B. C. scope—178th Field Artillery.



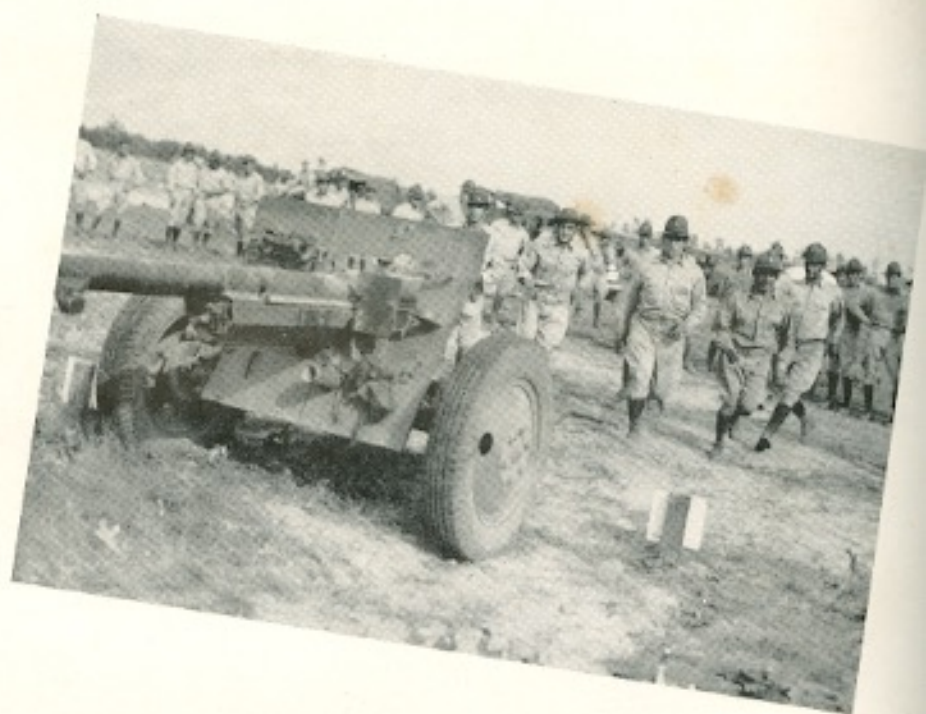
178th Field Artillerymen manhandle Army's bantam car.





## 112TH FIELD ARTILLERY

Above, artillerymen hitch horses to their guns before pulling out for the field on a special problem. Right, a gun crew takes its post at the 75-mm. Below, soldiers of one of the regiment's service batteries unload 75-mm. shells from cases. Lower right, a 75-mm. in action, shooting at a moving target on the 112th's firing range.



112TH

FIELD ARTILLERY

ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES



FORT BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA

1941



HEADQUARTERS 112TH FIELD ARTILLERY  
Fort Bragg, North Carolina

September 23, 1941

TO: The Officers and Men of the 112th Field Artillery:

The job of welding together an organization with many new officers, new horses and new men has presented many problems which have been decidedly interesting for both the men and animals involved, and throughout the process we were always conscious of the fact that while there was much we didn't know everybody was not only doing his best, but helping the other fellow to do a job.

As we now go into our real test in the field maneuvers I have every confidence that all of you will keep your traces light, play for the team rather than for the individual, and "keep them rolling."

It has been a pleasure to serve with all of you, and a privilege to command the 112th, and it is my sincere hope that in the years to come, when you leaf through this book by your own fireside, that we'll all remember with real satisfaction the days we spent together.

Sincerely yours,

*A. H. Aldridge*  
A. H. ALDRIDGE,  
Lt. Col., 112th F. A.,  
Commanding.



## **ALFRED H. ALDRIDGE**

*Colonel*

Commanding 112th Field Artillery

Served in Federal service as Private, Corporal and Sergeant, Infantry, from September 6, 1917, to May 31, 1918. Commissioned Second Lieutenant, Infantry, June 1, 1918, and served as First Lieutenant from August 9, 1918, to September 3, 1919.

In the Officers Reserve Corps, Infantry, he was appointed First

Lieutenant, January 23, 1920, and served as Captain, December 20, 1923, to February 14, 1927. Commissioned First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, New Jersey National Guard, March 31, 1924. Captain, June 22, 1928. Lieutenant Colonel, September 12, 1938. Assigned to command of the 112th Field Artillery, March, 1941. Promoted to Colonel, October 16, 1941.



JAMES T. WILSON  
Lieutenant Colonel  
Executive Officer



ANDREW R. WILLEY  
Major  
S-1

# REGIMENTAL STAFF



WILLIAM D. CAMPBELL  
Captain  
S-2

JAMES F. GANTWELL  
Captain  
Assistant S-3

DAVID T. CODDINGTON  
Captain  
Chaplain





PAUL J. GRADY  
Major  
5-3

# 112TH FIELD ARTILLERY



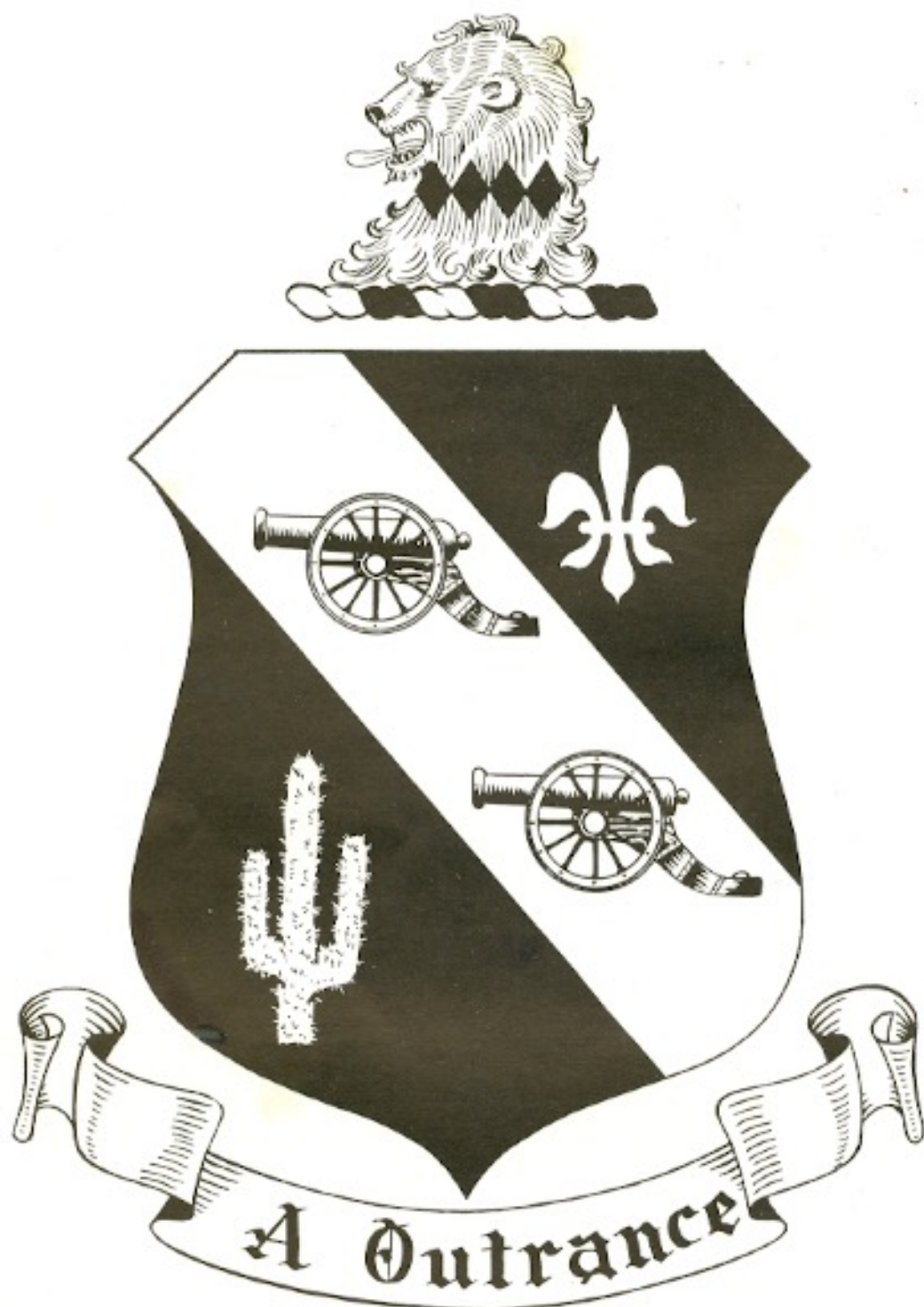
SAMUEL L. HAINES  
First Lieutenant  
Regimental Veterinarian

EUGENE C. DAVIES  
First Lieutenant  
Personnel Adjutant



# Insignia

## 112TH FIELD ARTILLERY



COAT OF ARMS: Approved March 20, 1925.

SHIELD: Gules, on a bend or two gatling guns on field mounts fessways sable, between in sinister chief a fleur-de-lis and in dexter base a giant cactus both of the second (or).

CREST: That for regiments of NJ NG. WREATH: Or and gules.

MOTTO: A Outrance (To the utmost).

DESCRIPTION: The shield is red for Artillery. On the gold bend are two gatling guns recalling the old gatling gun companies. The cactus symbolizes the Mexican Border service and the fleur-de-lis the service in France.

DISTINCTIVE INSIGNIA: Approved March 21, 1925.



# REGIMENTAL HISTORY

While the present 112th Field Artillery was reorganized from units of the 112th Field Artillery, 29th Division, United States Army, during the period 1920-1924, and Regimental Headquarters granted Federal recognition on January 8, 1924, completing the organization of the regiment, the history of this regiment really extends back to Revolutionary times when on February 13, 1776, the Provincial Congress of New Jersey authorized the raising of two companies of artillery in the colony and provided for their stations, one in the eastern and one in the western division of the State.

Both these batteries did good service during the Revolutionary War. History shows that they took part in the battle of Trenton, Assunpink, Princeton and Monmouth. On the fourth of December, 1776, the Eastern Company was annexed to Colonel Thomas Proctor's Regiment of Artillery, Continental Army, and assigned to General Knox's Brigade of Artillery. By reason of this assignment, these batteries were often referred to as Continental Troops.

The Eastern Company was detailed to accompany the New Jersey Brigade during the Pennsylvania Insurrection of 1794, commonly called "The Whiskey Rebellion," and marched to Pittsburgh and return. During the War with Great Britain, 1812-1815, this battery was called for several tours of duty and was stationed at Navesink and Paulus Hook.

Subsequent laws passed for the better regulation of the Militia of the State provided for the retention of one battery in the eastern part of the State and one in the western, and this status was maintained up to the outbreak of the Civil War.

Upon receipt of the President's call for troops in 1861, the Eastern Company, then designated Battery A, First Brigade, under command of Captain William Hexamer, was one of the first units to volunteer for service, and was finally accepted and mustered into active service on August 12, 1861. The first battle in which this battery engaged was at West Point, May 7, 1862, where it displayed great gallantry. This engagement was followed by Mechanicsville, May 31, 1862; Gaines Mills, June 27, 1862; Chantilly, August 30, 1862; Cramptons Pass, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Salem Church, Gettysburg, Mine Run, and Cold Harbor.

During the Civil War, this battery furnished officers and men for the formation of Batteries B, C, D and E, First New Jersey Artillery, all of which served in many engage-

ments with honor to themselves and the State of New Jersey.

At the close of the Civil War, the Battery was mustered out and was reorganized as Hexamer's Battery (Battery A, First Brigade) with station at Hoboken, New Jersey, and was subsequently moved to Elizabeth upon the formation of the National Guard in 1869, and was later redesignated Gatling Gun Company A with change of station from Elizabeth to Orange. Designation was changed to Battery A, Field Artillery, and station changed to East Orange in 1900. Prior to the call for duty on the Mexican Border in 1916, Battery C was formed at East Orange from Battery A, both batteries together with Battery B of Camden—the former Western Battery—served on the Mexican Border.

Shortly after the declaration of War against the central Powers, authority was received for the organization of additional batteries to complete a regiment of Artillery. Under this authority, Battery D was formed at Atlantic City, Battery E at Montclair, Battery F at Morristown. As the First New Jersey Field Artillery, the regiment was ordered to Camp McClellan, Alabama, for training and, upon the organization of the 29th Division, the regiment less Battery F was redesignated the 112th Heavy Field Artillery on October 10, 1917. Battery F was redesignated as the 104th Trench Mortar Battery and Troops B and D, First Squadron, New Jersey Cavalry, were converted and redesignated as Battery F.

After completion of 10 months training at Camp McClellan, Alabama, the regiment sailed for France on July 5, 1918, arrived at Liverpool, England, July 12, 1918, and re-embarked for France. Arriving prior to the end of July, it was stationed near Poitiers, later moving to Meucon for training. Lack of equipment precluded the regiment from participating in the American offensive. The regiment sailed for the United States on May 12, 1918, arrived at Newport News, Virginia, May 21, 1918, and was subsequently demobilized at Camp Dix, New Jersey.

From the close of the World War until 1928, public interest in military preparedness unfortunately waned with a corresponding lack of interest in a properly organized and efficient National Guard. During this period, there was effected a piecemeal reorganization of the 112th Field Artillery, until finally on May 15, 1928, with the organization of a regimental Headquarters Battery, the regiment was again a complete unit.

Each year from 1928 to 1936 aided in the development of the 112th Field Artillery from a standpoint of efficiency, morale and personnel. Each year's field training period indicated a marked improvement, and in 1936 the regiment was in a position to again aid in the organizing of much needed Field Artillery expansion in the State. In that year, the 157th Field Artillery was organized and the Second Battalion, 112th Field Artillery, was the nucleus around which this new regiment was formed. The degree of efficiency and morale of the 112th Field Artillery in 1936 can be judged by how rapidly and well the new 157th Field Artillery was formed, as well as the complete new battalion organized as the 112th Field Artillery to replace the South Jersey Second Battalion.

When the 112th Field Artillery went to Pine Camp, New York, for their field training period in 1936, 50 per cent of the units and personnel was new. Despite this fact, the regiment clicked at once and the mounted review held in camp that year, as well as the field proficiency of the regiment, compared favorably with any previous year.

From that time until the regiment's induction into Federal service, the training of new officers and enlisted personnel progressed much more rapidly than normally expected of civilian soldiers because of the voluntary extra training of officers and personnel at other than prescribed drills.

In 1937 and 1938, the 112th Field Artillery held its field training exercises at Indian Town Gap, Pennsylvania. The service practice records of these years showed a continued improvement in gunnery, and the tactical exercises demonstrated the ability of the regiment to perform its mission of support for the Infantry.

The year 1939 saw further expansion of Field Artillery in New Jersey. This time the senior battalion located at East Orange was the nucleus for the formation of the 165th Field Artillery. To offset this loss, an entire new battalion had to be formed and, after a new armory had been constructed at Morristown, organization of this battalion was started in that city. Eighty new recruits attended the First Army Maneuvers of that year. These men were distributed among the various batteries and they performed very creditably.

It was not long after the formation of the 165th Field Artillery that all the units of the 112th Field Artillery were again formed and Federally recognized. New officers were elected to replace those lost through the organization of the 165th and the regiment's status was similar to that of 1936 when the 157th Field Artillery was formed. The ability to absorb two such reorganizations in four years was an indication of the spirit and interest of the civilian soldier.

The date of April 25, 1940, can be considered as another landmark or milestone in the history of the regiment, for on that date the regiment was transferred from the 44th Infantry Division to the 21st Cavalry Division. The regiment's long association as part of the Infantry-Artillery team was ended—and the 112th was assigned as part of the supporting arm for the Cavalry.

This change came after another reorganization of the regiment presented new problems. The 1940 Field Training Exercises of three weeks at Pine Camp and Canton, New York, found the 112th in a new role. The methods of accomplishing the mission was different, but this change like others was taken in stride.

During its years as a National Guard organization stationed in New Jersey, the regiment furnished more than military interests for its members. Polo for the enlisted men and the officers took precedence among athletic activities. Inter-regimental polo for both the officers and enlisted men was particularly successful. The regiment was always represented in the metropolitan area by an outstanding indoor and outdoor polo team. The 1933 team won the Indoor Class C Championship by defeating the 124th Field Artillery in the finals at Chicago. Basketball was an important athletic activity with the regimental championship decided each year. Training in the use of the "45" was aided by Indoor and Outdoor Battery Pistol Matches with Post and Regimental Championship finals.

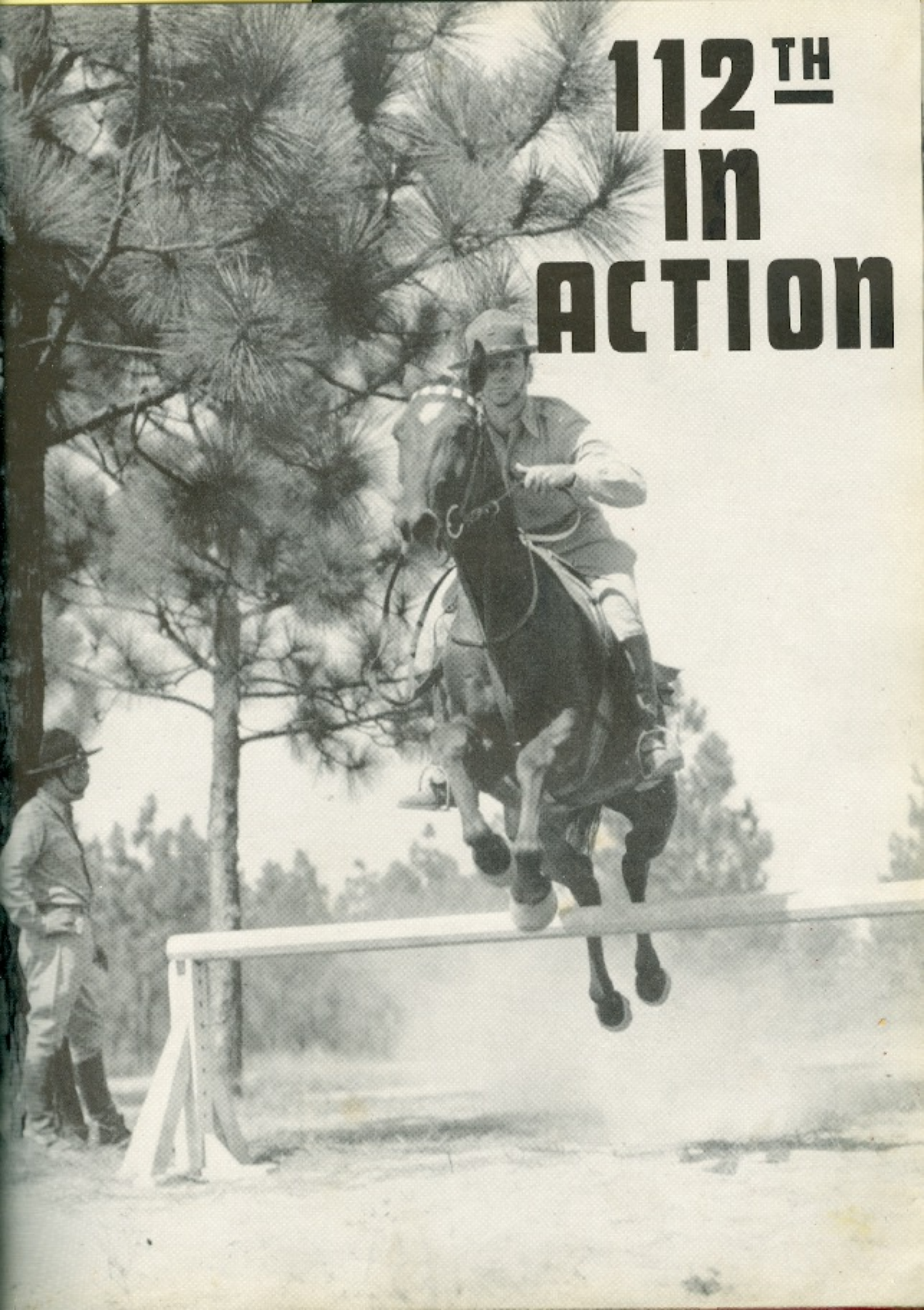
Another red-letter day in the history of the 112th was its induction into Federal service for a year of intensive training on January 27, 1941. Following its induction at the respective home stations of the batteries, the regiment was ordered to Fort Bragg, North Carolina, where it arrived on February 7, 1941, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Richardson Greene.

The training period under Federal guidance for the National Guard was extended by an additional year and a half during the summer of 1941, and the 112th Field Artillery has set as its goal top place among Field Artillery organizations. When Colonel Greene was transferred to the Brigade Staff in the third week of March, 1941, Lieutenant Colonel Alfred H. Aldridge took command of the regiment. On October 16, 1941, he was promoted to Colonel.

Under his guidance, the 112th has gone through some of its stiffest paces of training. The organization is rapidly developing into a topnotch outfit among both National Guard and Regular Army units.

What the future holds no one knows. However, the 112th Field Artillery will always do its best in keeping with the regimental motto: "A Outrance (To the Utmost)."

# 112<sup>TH</sup> IN ACTION





Left above: Radio communication with walkie-talkie.

The 112th at attention.



# 112TH IN REVIEW



Left: Aerial view of 112th stables.

Left below: Mountain wagons. Below: Giddie



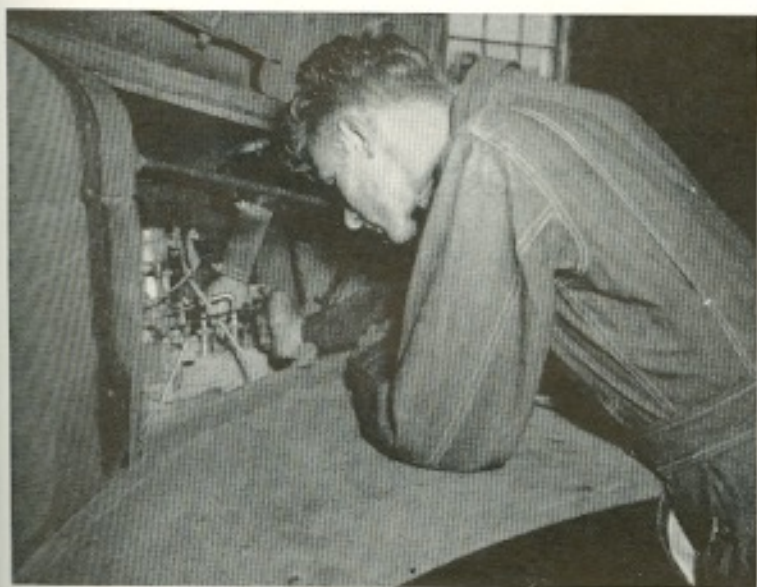


Color guard.



The blacksmith shop in silhouette.

Adjusting carburetor in motor maintenance section.



Service truck is loaded with supplies.



Soldiers' bedding is placed in truck.



Wire is inspected by men of Regimental Headquarters.



MOUNTING



HARNESSING TEAMS  
TO CAISSONS



READY TO MARCH



ON THE BATTLE  
GROUND



SIMULATED BATTLE

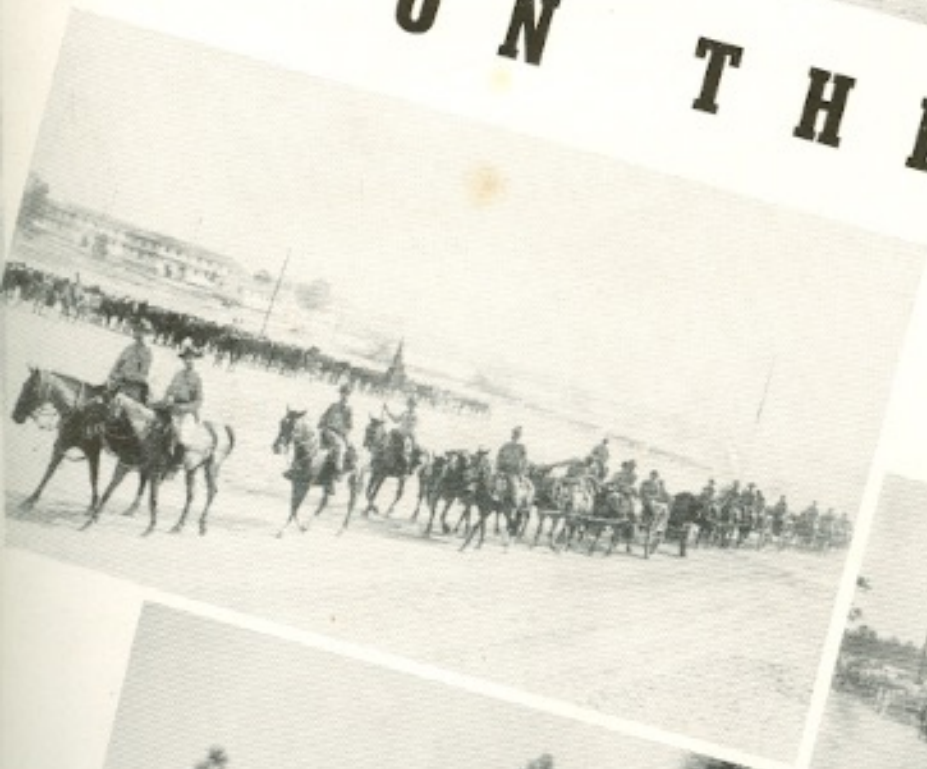


TROOPS AND HORSES  
LEAVE ON MOVEMENT



**O N T H E**

**M A R C H**



In the pictures above and left are seen men and supplies of the 112th on road march.



Left above: Early morning currying of horses. Above: A Lieutenant and his horse.

## AROUND THE STABLES

These horses are seen around the stables waiting to be fed and groomed before being taken out for the day's work.

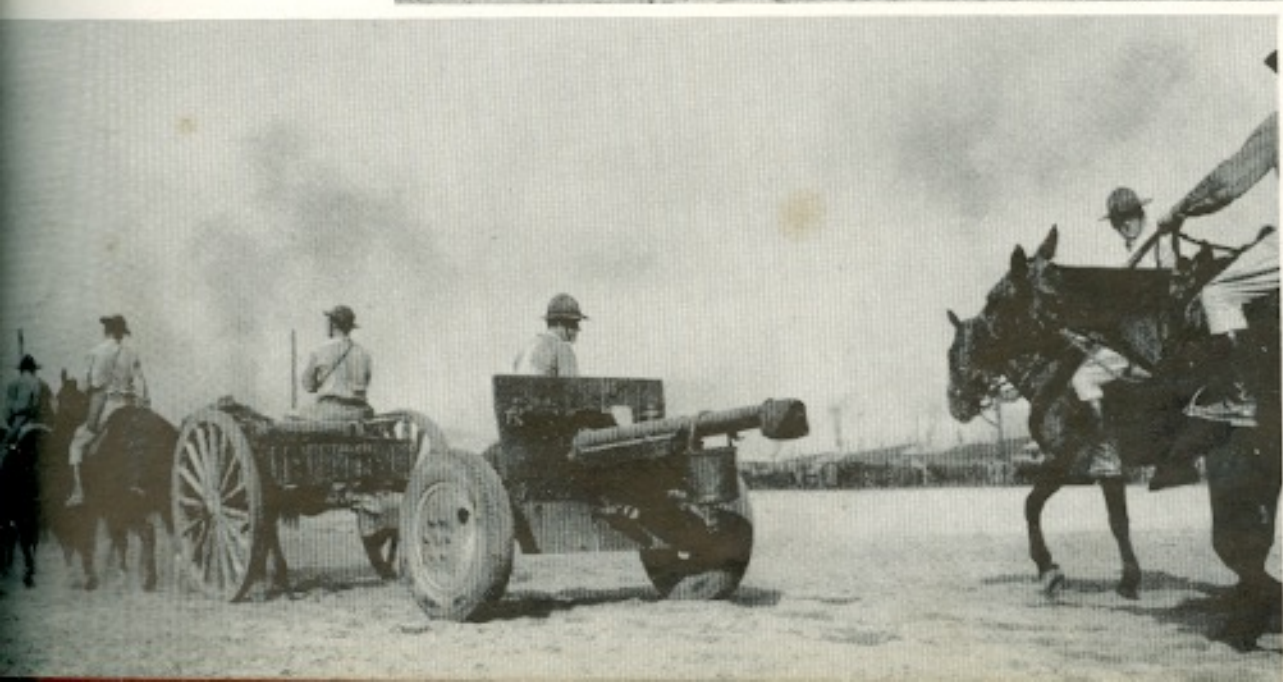






Six-horse teams pull artillery guns along road.

## HORSE DRAWN ARTILLERY



Above: Caisson and gun. Left: Men and guns leave for problem.

# TAKING THE JUMPS



Top above: A team  
jump. Left: Over  
the top.

## 75 - M M . G U N I N A C T I O N



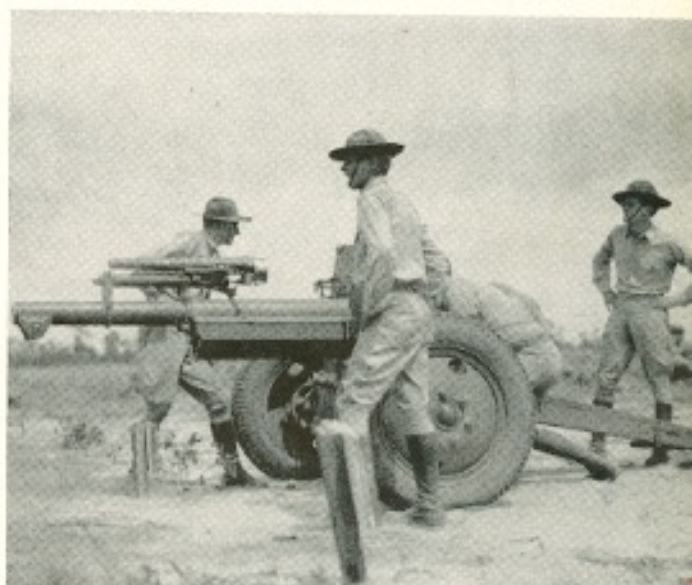


Gun crews in firing position.

Shooting at moving target with 37-mm.

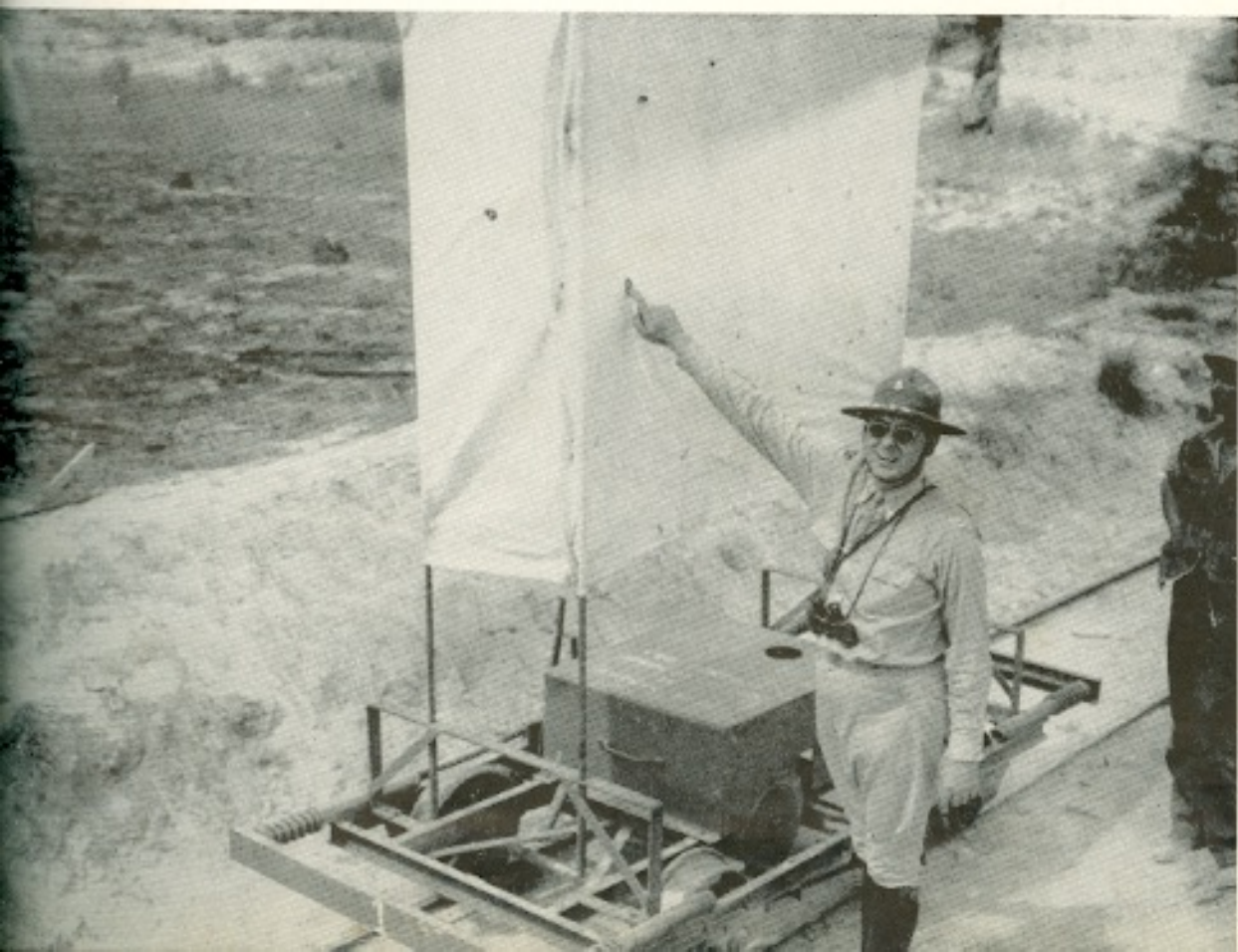


TARGET  
PRACTICE  
WITH  
THE  
37-MM.



Ready to fire.

Captain Kale inspects target for hits,



Major Rogers checks hits on firing range.



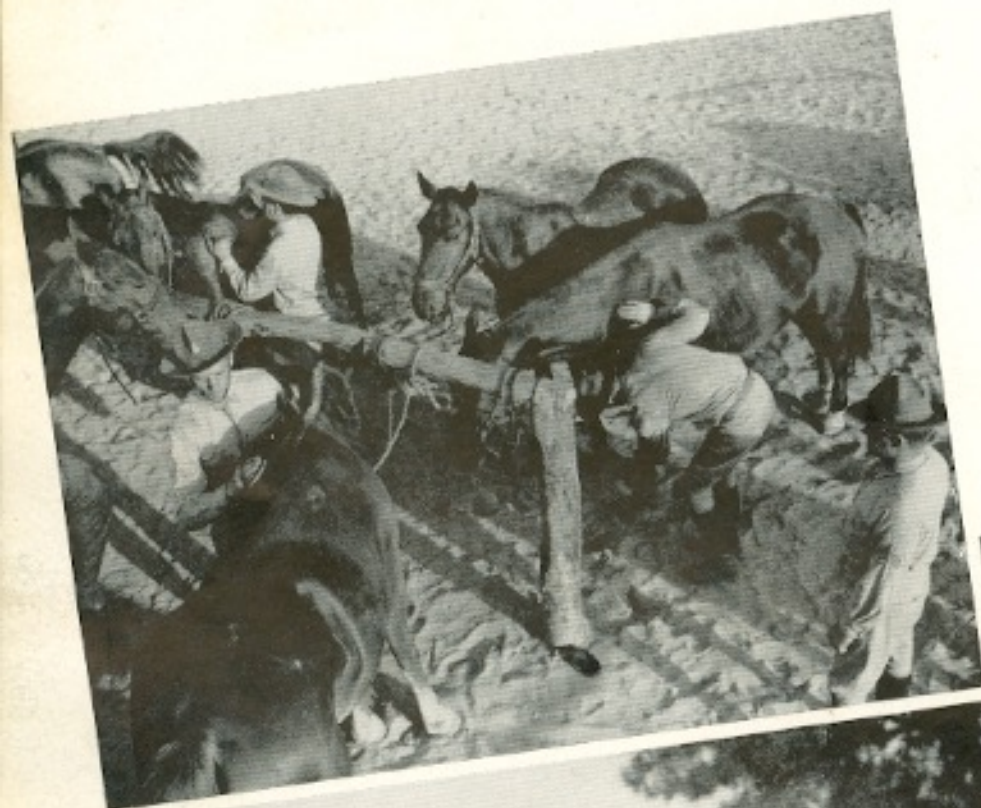


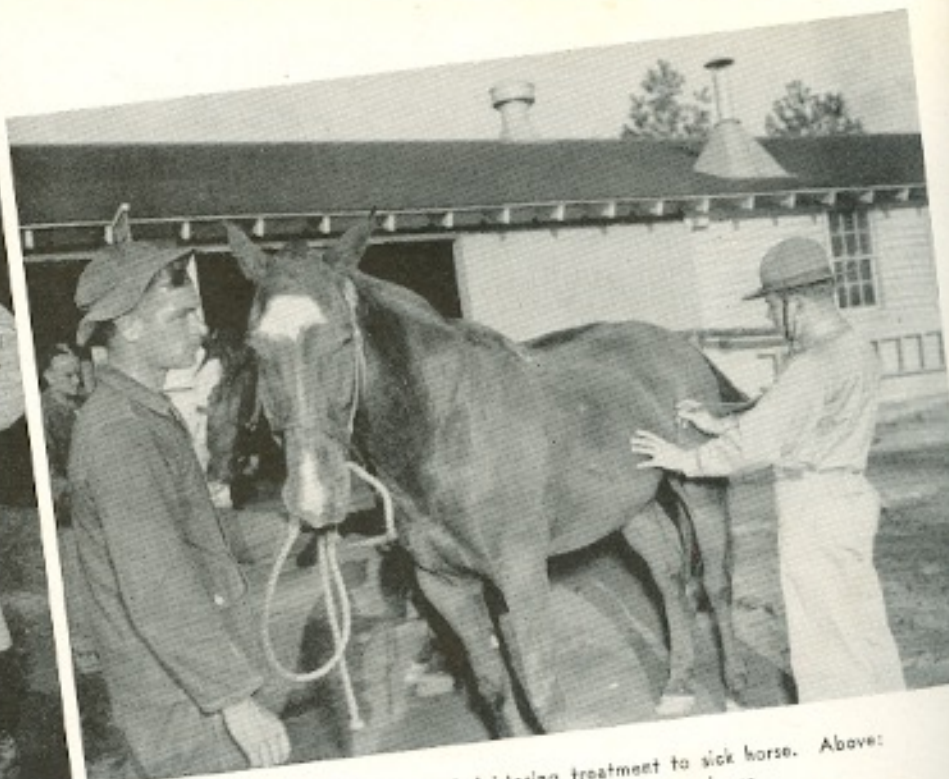
Left above: Administering treatment to sick horse. Above:  
The veterinarian examines a horse.

## HEALTH AND BEAUTY CARE



The health and well-being of the horse is carefully guarded.  
Left: To make him shine. Left below: Cleaning hoofs and  
currying fetlocks. Below: Clipping his mane.





Left above: Administering treatment to sick horse. Above:  
The veterinarian examines a horse.



## HEALTH AND BEAUTY CARE



The health and well-being of the horse is carefully guarded.  
Left: To make him shine. Left below: Cleaning hoofs and  
carrying fetlocks. Below: Clipping his mane.



HORSE-PLAY



## WATERING AND FEEDING



*Right: Watering horses after day in field. Right below: feeding horse in stall. Below: Oats department.*





Relaxing in typical day-room.



Mess hall.

Below: Outside! Bottom: High fly!



SEEN  
AROUND  
THE  
FORT



Regimental band in action.

Mascot for the 112th



*Personnel*

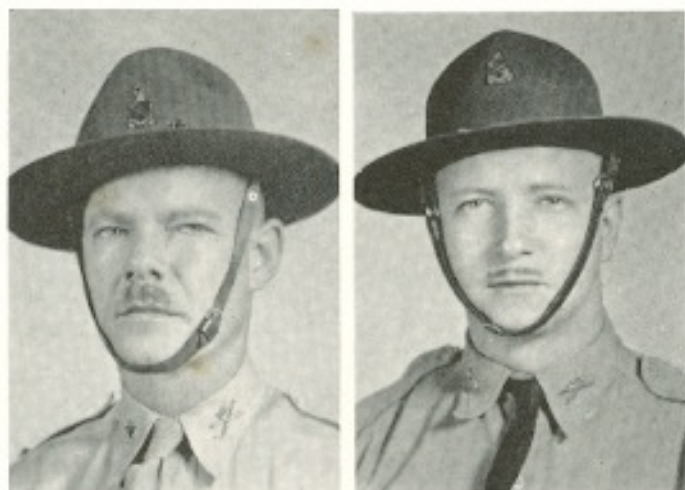
112TH FIELD ARTILLERY



FORT BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA

1941





ARTHUR A. FIELDER  
First Lieutenant  
Commanding

ALBERT S. BUZASH  
Second Lieutenant

# HEADQUARTERS BATTERY



*(Reading from Left to Right)*

FIRST ROW: Master Sergeants Snedeker, Russell S.; Sutherland, Martin D.; First Sergeant Emmons, Alden L.; Technical Sergeant Gallagher, James T.

SECOND ROW: Staff Sergeants Baký, John A.; D'Arcy, William F.; Healey, Owen R.; Sergeants Fenimore, Earl R.; Kent, Edward F.

THIRD ROW: Sergeants Martin, Curtis V.; Turpin, Herman R.; Corporals Cathers, Horace, Jr.; DeFilipps, Fred A.; Dyer, John E.

FOURTH ROW: Corporals Gandner, John J.; Lampert, Louis J.; May, Frank; O'Hara, Andrew R.; Sutterley, Edmund L.



# HEADQUARTERS BATTERY



(Reading from Left to Right)

FIRST Row: Privates First Class Blair, Hugh M.; Davies, William H.; Fischer, John; Freedman, Louis; Giancola, Ernest A.; Grainger, Theodore C.

SECOND Row: Privates First Class Perillo, Anthony R.; Pirone, Alexander T.; Rainiero, Michael A.; Rosselli, Thomas M.; Taylor, Homer; Walsh, Francis J.

THIRD Row: Privates First Class Williams, Charles E.; Wood, Harry A.; Privates Aaronson, Edward C.; Adler, Arthur A.; Baselice, Dominick L.; Boney, Richard J.

FOURTH Row: Privates Brower, Wilbur C.; Brown, Harry M.; Bozarth, Harry; Brennan, James B.; Cervenka, Miroslav.

FIFTH Row: Privates DeLello, Frank H.; DeVito, Sabato P.; Farrell, Edward; Fasting, Harold M.; Gyure, Andrew.

SIXTH Row: Privates Haycock, Edmund F.; Hottenstein, Harold J.; Houghtaling, Linn; Ingram, John J.; Johnson, Robert S.; Kapec, Stephen C.

SEVENTH Row: Privates Kneec, George R.; La Placa, Anthony; McNeir, Rolland; Nolan, Andrew; Parsons, Francis; Rathsprecher, Herman.

EIGHTH Row: Privates Slovak, John; Spurr, Charles; Weiner, Gerald; Wood, William E.; Zoda, Albert R.





MELVILLE O. CHAMBERS  
Warrant Officer

# B A N D



*(Reading from Left to Right)*

FIRST ROW: Technical Sergeant Richardson, Robert B.; Staff Sergeant Neibert, Francis A.; Sergeant Gagg, Charles E.

SECOND ROW: Sergeants Higgins, Frank J.; Kish, Nicholas; Sefton, Harold D.; Corporals Hartmann, Rupert C.; Hatrak, Joseph M.

THIRD ROW: Privates First Class Averre, Cortlandt R.; Colavolpe, John S.; Corvo, Orlando A.; Davies, John H.; Denton, Leonard.

FOURTH ROW: Privates First Class Fischer, William A.; Foti, Vincent L.; Gars, Leon; Kasko, Frank D.; Kazior, John J.

FIFTH ROW: Privates First Class Krider, Robert E.; Paddock, Robert C.; Pierleonardi, Peter J.; Reikosky, George H.; Ritter, Charles T.

SIXTH ROW: Privates First Class Sine, Comley N., Jr.; Stiefel, Henry J., Jr.; Thatcher, James C.





JOHN T. HILL  
Lieutenant Colonel  
Commanding



EDWARD J. LEARY  
Major  
Executive Officer



CHARLES D. CARLETON  
Captain  
S-3

# HEADQUARTERS

## *First Battalion*



RAYMOND J. HILL, JR.  
First Lieutenant  
S-2

GEORGE C. SCOTT, JR.  
Second Lieutenant  
Assistant S-3

HOWARD E. THOMPSON  
Second Lieutenant  
Assistant Executive Officer





JOHN E. ELLINGHAM  
Second Lieutenant



JOHN N. O'NEILL, JR.  
Second Lieutenant



HARRY F. X. STULTS  
Second Lieutenant



JAMES J. HESSON  
Captain  
Commanding

# HEADQUARTERS BATTERY

## *First Battalion*

(Reading from Left to Right)

FIRST ROW: Master Sergeant Prentiss, John P.; First Sergeant Spahle, Frank X.; Technical Sergeants Hawley, George T.; Lindabury, Frederick.

SECOND ROW: Staff Sergeants Dixon, Edgar J., Jr.; Wyckoff, Delafield H.; Sergeants Cherry, John F.; Fetzer, Charles K., Jr.; Haggerty, Albert G.; McConnell, Michael F.

THIRD ROW: Sergeants Mott, Robert K.; O'Halloran, Francis G.; O'Halloran, John J.; Smythe, Francis L.; Weeks, Charles F.; Younie, Robert W., Jr.

FOURTH ROW: Corporals Diday, Robert H.; Headley, Robert W.; Horsburgh, Howard G.; Hubbard, James W.; Muhlmeister, Daniel M.; Spowers, Gale M.



# HEADQUARTERS BATTERY

FIRST BATTALION



*(Reading from Left to Right)*

FIRST ROW: Privates First Class Brown, Franklin; Collins, Charles H., Jr.; Doerr, Warren G.; Falduto, Anthony F.; Gray, Willard; Guerriero, Maurice E.

SECOND ROW: Privates First Class Holt, Walter E.; Housel, Howard C.; Parken, John E.; Patch, Thomas M.; Paulison, John L.; Pignataro, Joseph A.

THIRD ROW: Privates First Class Roberts, William E.; Schiff, Israel; Privates Bellows, Edward C.; Billet, Louis; Boob, Harry J.; Burbridge, Robert R.

FOURTH ROW: Privates Campanelli, Thomas P.; Casagrande, Guido; Cianfarra, Anthony C.; Colclough, William F., Jr.; Colombo, Amerigo A.; Cook, Ralph E.

FIFTH ROW: Privates Cortese, Benjamin D.; Cramer, Harold T.; Czubati, John; Dalman, John A.; DeSalvo, Paul P.; Dussich, Eugene J.

SIXTH ROW: Privates Edgar, Archie; Elko, Michael; Faro, Amedeo A.; Garcia, Juan; Gasparino, Vincent A.; Gederberg, Roger C.

# HEADQUARTERS BATTERY

## FIRST BATTALION



*(Reading from Left to Right)*

FIRST ROW: Privates Gilston, Theodore; Giordano, Gaetano M.; Grandone, Edwardo; Gulrich, Henry J.; Halda, Phillip F.

SECOND ROW: Privates Hallaway, Rudolph E.; Hoar, Bernard J.; Hoffman, Joseph V. D.; Hogan, John J.; Hopkins, John M.

THIRD ROW: Privates Jorge, Ralph; Kasten, David; Kozlowski, Frank; Leong, Get L.; Liebman, Philip.

FOURTH ROW: Privates Luszko, Boleslaus W., Jr.; Marino, Alphonse; McNamara, Charles F.; McVickar, Henry K.; Meslar, Russell J.

FIFTH ROW: Privates Millner, Moses; Mills, Albert F., Jr.; Newitts, Walter F., Jr.; Olivieri, Dominick; Palma, Frank P.

SIXTH ROW: Privates Panek, Stanley; Pavelchak, William; Pesetzky, Irving B.; Romano, Dominick T.; Schneider, Valentine W.

SEVENTH ROW: Privates Srulowitz, Samuel D.; Struble, Albert P.; Tremallo, Louis F.; Vedral, Robert; Wojciechowski, Joseph R.





JAMES H. DICKINSON  
First Lieutenant



WILLIAM B. SHEPARD  
First Lieutenant



MELVIN P. STOUT  
Second Lieutenant



JOSEPH E. FIX  
Captain  
Commanding

# BATTERY A



*(Reading from Left to Right)*

FIRST ROW: First Sergeant Reeves, Harold E.; Staff Sergeant Cavanagh, John; Sergeants Dietz, Robert F.; Mino, Dante; Potts, Kenneth E.

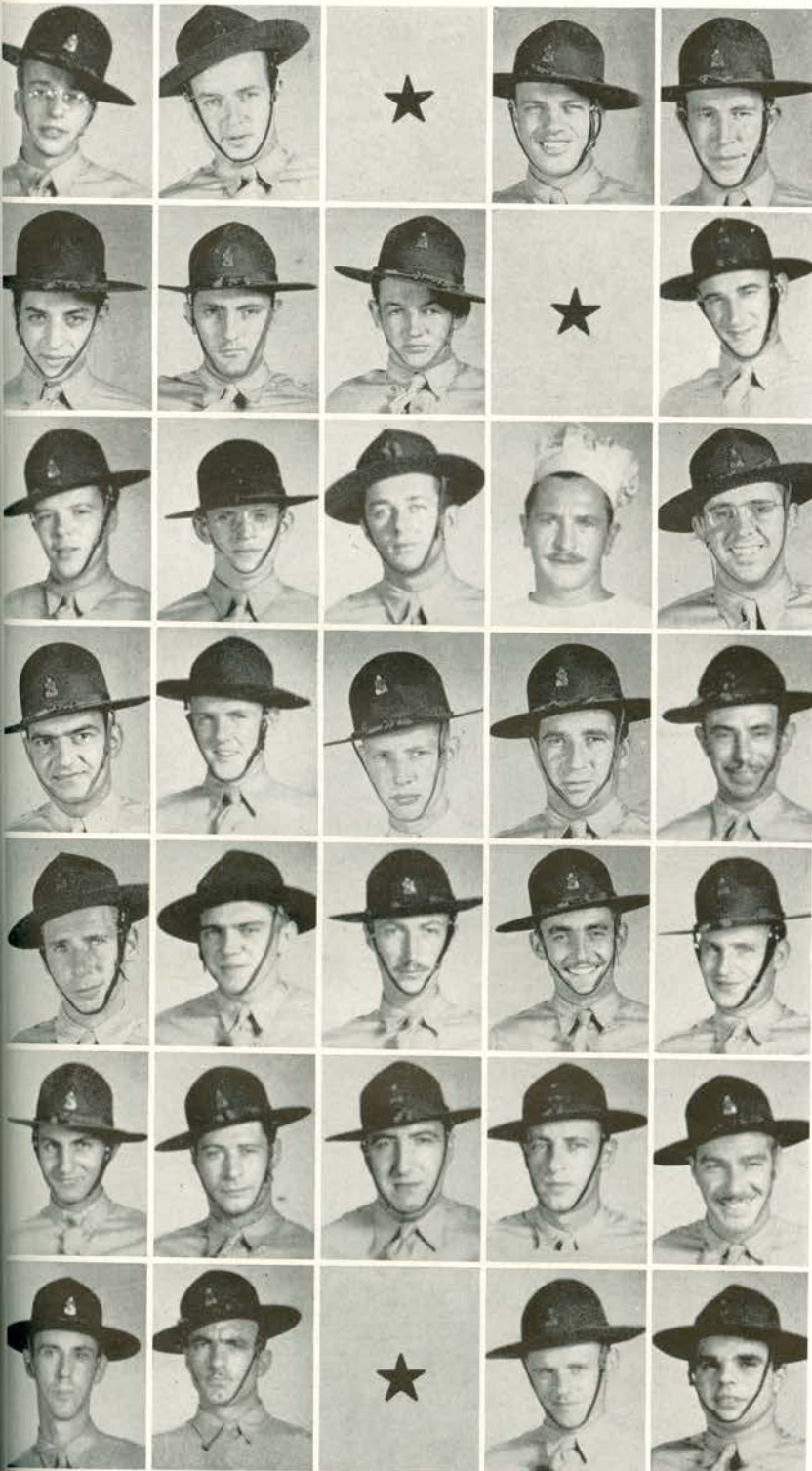
SECOND ROW: Sergeants Powell, William E., Jr.; Wolfson, Harold A.; Corporals Dixon, Paul H.; Duerr, Albert J.; Gannon, Francis E.

THIRD ROW: Corporals King, Frank A.; Reeves, Joseph F., Jr.; Rosenbaum, Arthur J.; Walty, Francis W.; Williams, Archie T.





# B A T T E R Y



*(Reading from Left to Right)*

FIRST ROW: Privates First Class Battey, Richard C.; Brady, John J.; Conover, Jesse N.; Decker, Cameron.

SECOND ROW: Privates First Class DiPippo, Tony A.; Doswell, Richard; Gallagher, Francis K.; Hanusocky, Stephen H., Jr.

THIRD ROW: Privates First Class Hipson, Robert G.; Howell, Willis W.; James, Willard R.; Kalafut, John P.; Mills, John M.

FOURTH ROW: Privates First Class Minervino, Ettore T.; Nally, Edward L., Jr.; Pike, Albert E.; Roseveare, Leroy R.; Rytmar, Joseph J.

FIFTH ROW: Privates First Class Taylor, George R., Jr.; Van Why, Robert B.; Welsh, Eugene V., Jr.; Woods, Robert E.; York, James E.

SIXTH ROW: Privates Pecca, John A.; Anderson, Harry; Arcuri, Gaspar; Ashby, Ralph E.; Bell, John G., Jr.

SEVENTH ROW: Privates Burgmiller, August L.; Clark, Thomas M.; Clark, William A.; Corigliano, Thomas D.

# B A T T E R Y A



*(Reading from Left to Right)*

FIRST ROW: Privates Cortright, James R.; Dougherty, Thomas R.; Dunich, John; Dzeuba, Walter F.

SECOND ROW: Privates English, Charles W.; Fuchs, Robert; Goldstein, Abraham; Goldstein, William; Groome, Daingerfield M.

THIRD ROW: Privates Grosswirt, Gabriel; Groth, Richard E.; Hetherington, James E.; Honey, Harold P.; Hutchinson, McDonald H.

FOURTH ROW: Privates Kalafut, Martin J., Jr.; Kelly, Kenneth J.; Kennedy, Martin J.; Larrison, Roland D.; Linton, Samuel W.

FIFTH ROW: Privates McFadden, William H.; Mills, Lawrence; O'Hara, Eugene J.; Rivera, Paul; Romaine, Henry.

SIXTH ROW: Privates Sabo, John; Sarrow, Henry; Skillman, J.; Sodano, Pasquale A.; Sparks, Lawrence.

SEVENTH ROW: Privates Story, Charles E.; Tokar, John; Wahl, William R.; Walton, John J.; Windt, Charles L.



# B A T T E R Y B



*(Reading from Left to Right)*

FIRST ROW: Privates First Class Alexander, Edgar P.; Bertoncini, Elio L.; Binaco, Felix; Cherry, John H.; Colmorgan, Kenneth L.

SECOND ROW: Privates First Class Cornell, Francis V.; DeMatteo, Thomas J.; Going, Lawrence B.; Hornyak, Stephen; Johnson, Grover L.

THIRD ROW: Privates First Class Johnson, Russell C.; Knof, Edward L.; Mainieri, Frank F.; McKenzie, John G.; Mitchell, John L.

FOURTH ROW: Privates First Class Mundell, William E.; Nannini, James; Reilly, John F.; Russo, Neil G.

FIFTH ROW: Privates First Class Ryder, Harry L.; Schmidt, Edward R.; Shea, John E.; Snyder, Frank J.; Watkins, Donald.

SIXTH ROW: Privates First Class Willis, Harold L.; Worth, James W.; Brower, Kenneth N.; Burlew, James L.

SEVENTH ROW: Privates Ciampaglio, Fred J.; Della Pietro, Victor A.; DeMarco, Michael P.; DeVito, Louis; Ferras, Jacinto O.



# B A T T E R Y B



*(Reading from Left to Right)*

FIRST Row: Privates Fimia, Vito A.; Friel, Peter; Gelula, Percy E.; Goralczyk, Chester S.; Gray, James.

SECOND Row: Privates Grezlakosky, Henry J.; Heemer, Charles E.; Heyer, Henry R.; Hirsch, Jerome D.; Hopkins, Thomas E.

THIRD Row: Privates Howell, Frank W., III; Kenworthy, William M.; Kilchesty, Joseph; Kovach, Joseph; Kravitz, Irving.

FOURTH Row: Privates Lester, Joseph F.; Lottner, Irving; Magistro, Castalano F.; Mangino, Vincent J.; Marcello, Nicholas J.

FIFTH Row: Privates Marotta, Carlo; Meeker, Robert T.; Morelli, Joseph; Mount, Lewis F.; Naselli, Salvatore.

SIXTH Row: Privates Ochingegro, Joseph F.; Ovens, E. J.; Padovani, Michael A.; Palm, Robert E.; Potts, Charles E.

SEVENTH Row: Privates Rodriguez, Victor A.; Roman, Miguel; Sandelli, Michael J.; Scarfone, Joseph L.; Shinn, Charles H.

EIGHTH Row: Privates Smith, Harry J.; Van-Order, Leroy; Vlcej, Joseph P.; Zeff, Cyrus R.



CHARLES L. OAKERSON  
Captain  
Commanding



FRANK N. KAISER  
First Lieutenant



FRANK L. INNACELLI  
Second Lieutenant



# B A T T E R Y C



*(Reading from Left to Right)*

FIRST ROW: First Sergeant Garabrant, Kenneth E., Jr.; Sergeants Meyer, W. C.; Campbell, Donald D.; Duff, Walter J.

SECOND ROW: Sergeants Hipson, John C.; Ladd, Arnold B.; McClain, John J.; Serillo, John.

THIRD ROW: Sergeant Struble, Lawrence A.; Corporals Ackerly, Carl H.; Counterman, Ernest D.; Higgins, Robert P.; Kinney, Irving L.

FOURTH ROW: Corporals Kruger, Richard O.; Leary, James S.; Mazzarisi, Frank P.; McCormack, Joseph F.; Myers, Stanley V.

FIFTH ROW: Corporals Swackhammer, Elmer S.; Van Ness, Harry W.; Whitehead, Charles S.



# BATTERY C



*(Reading from Left to Right)*

FIRST ROW: Privates First Class Aber, George M.; Alise, John; Alise, Louis J.; Allocco, Paul A.; Beatrice, Lucio J.

SECOND ROW: Privates First Class Bolcar, Joseph J.; Burbank, Cecil O.; Dacey, Harold E.; Donadio, Russell V.; Fegely, Robert W.

THIRD ROW: Privates First Class Fichter, George W.; Honoshowsky, John C.; Marchy, Joseph A.; McEntee, William R.; Minnick, Paul J.

FOURTH ROW: Privates First Class Nelson, Nels C.; Parsons, Henry M.; Quackenbush, Robert H.; Quimby, John F.; Rockefeller, Harold L.

FIFTH ROW: Privates First Class Rockstroh, Herman A.; Sinclair, Ralph; Sherman, Robert W.; Trifletti, Vincent J.; Private Anderson, Norman J.

SIXTH ROW: Privates Callari, James F.; Comly, Norman F.; Cornwell, Austin; Coucci, Silvio J.; Cresitello, Joseph.

SEVENTH ROW: Privates DeGroot, Thomas P.; Dixon, Raymond W.; Dobronsky, Emil T.; Dunn, Stewart C.; Farlow, Joseph E.

EIGHTH ROW: Privates Gross, Gilbert; Gurevitz, David H.; Hadley, Robert E.; Hahn, Walter R.; Hyde, Williams J.

NINTH ROW: Privates Jones, Robert L.; Kardos, Julius; Keen, Arthur F.; Kitzes, Louis K.



# BATTERY C



(Reading from Left to Right)

FIRST ROW: Privates Koslow, Isidore; Lassman, Fred E.; Levenson, Bernard A.; Libitsky, Albert J.; Macon, John.

SECOND ROW: Privates Marcus, David; Marrone, Angelo; Mascuillo, Carmen J.; Matos, Arquimedes; Mazurco, Philip L.

THIRD ROW: Privates McGarry, Cornelius J.; Minnick, Edward J.; Morales, Luis; Nelson, Robert J.; O'Meara, James V.

FOURTH ROW: Privates Orio, Italo A.; Parrinello, Sal; Pastena, Frank V.; Patterson, Bernard G.; Perez, Cruz.

FIFTH ROW: Privates Perret, Francis; Pinkos, Joseph A.; Polanco, Jose S.; Rakett, Frank A.; Renzetti, Thomas.

SIXTH ROW: Privates Reyes, Joseph J.; Rigaud, George V.; Rodriguez, Louis; Rosado, Benito D.; Sanella, Joseph J.

SEVENTH ROW: Privates Schubert, Michael J.; Smith, Clifford E.; Smith, Wilbur H.; Stange, Charles W., Jr.; Stephens, Paul E.

EIGHTH ROW: Privates Stephens, Raymond D.; Stinson, Edward H.; Timpanaro, John M.; Ullman, Carl E.; Vallee, Arnold E.

NINTH ROW: Privates Weber, Frank R.; White, John D.; Young, Francis T.; Zimmer, Henry C.





JOHN M. ROGERS, JR.  
Major  
Commanding



SAMUEL S. S. KALE  
Captain  
Executive Officer



GEORGE V. SAMPSON  
Captain  
S-3

# HEADQUARTERS

## *Second Battalion*



JOSEPH A. COMBS  
First Lieutenant  
S-1

DONALD G. CARSON  
Second Lieutenant  
Assistant S-3







ROBERT D. MILLMAN  
Captain  
Commanding



FRED FOSTER  
First Lieutenant



JOHN F. P. KELLY  
First Lieutenant



BRUCE BARLOW  
Second Lieutenant

# HEADQUARTERS BATTERY

## *Second Battalion*



*(Reading from Left to Right)*

FIRST ROW: Master Sergeant Horner, Norman G.; First Sergeant Ewald, William; Technical Sergeant Carroll, Francis E.; Staff Sergeant Naylor, Kenneth R.

SECOND ROW: Staff Sergeants Bodnar, Michael J.; Spurdens, Alfred; Thornton, John B.; Sergeants Babbitt, Samuel; Erlanger, Michael C.

THIRD ROW: Sergeants Huston, John P.; King, James M.; Malone, Joseph J.; McQuillen, William E.; Perry, Robert E.

FOURTH ROW: Sergeants Reilly, Joseph F.; Reinhardt, Roy E.; Smith, Edward D.; Woolverton, Horace; Corporal Apostolos, John.

FIFTH ROW: Corporals Conard, Clayton H.; Godlewski, Edward S.; Marsinak, Frederick J.; Neal, Richard S.



# HEADQUARTERS BATTERY

SECOND BATTALION



*(Reading from Left to Right)*

FIRST Row: Privates First Class Poinsett, Samuel C.; Smith, Richard J.; Privates Bauernfreund, Helmut E.; Benjamin, Whitfield.

SECOND Row: Privates Bihon, Frank; Bogart, Robert O.; Brennan, Raymond J.; Budde, Alfred C.; Ciliberti, Frederick J.

THIRD Row: Privates Collins, Thomas A.; Conover, Charles I.; Cullen, William G.; Deretchin, Max; Derrevere, Marshall K.

FOURTH Row: Privates Donovan, John J., Jr.; Doolittle, Wesley A.; Dudzik, Benjamin; Falzone, Joseph A.; Farina, Louis P.

FIFTH Row: Privates Fertig, Herbert S.; Frey, Robert L.; Goldblatt, Louis; Graycar, Andrew J.; Grimaldi, Marion P.

SIXTH Row: Privates Gwynne, Thomas F.; Haight, Robert B.; Haney, James R.; Hindley, Russell J.; Howell, Walter R.

SEVENTH Row: Privates Jacobs, Harry E.; Jobbins, Robert W.; Kassing, Guy L.; King, Arthur S.; Kirschner, Morris.

EIGHTH Row: Privates Koneski, Rudolph J.; Kopack, Michael C.; Krudop, Robert M.; Lane, Edward F.; LaVolpe, Victor R.

NINTH Row: Privates Lazauskas, Frank R.; Lenzen, Henry; Libermann, Jacob; Luger, Nathan; MacLennan, Arthur E.

# HEADQUARTERS BATTERY

SECOND BATTALION



*(Reading from Left to Right)*

FIRST ROW: Privates Mazza, Frank; McArdle, Edward J.; McConnell, William; McMahon, John J.

SECOND ROW: Privates Mihopolus, John P.; Mirabal, Manuel, Jr.; Mondelli, Joseph A.; Nagy, William; Narayouski, Michael.

THIRD ROW: Privates Ortiz, Hipolito; Pierson, Arthur M.; Plain, George; Reed, Benjamin O.; Reinheimer, Jack.

FOURTH ROW: Privates Richter, Robert F.; Rigolo, Charles J., Jr.; Rivera, Jose; Rojas, Gilberto; Rowe, Anthony.

FIFTH ROW: Privates Rowe, George W., Jr.; Russek, Henry S.; Sabol, John, Jr.; Schirger, Stephen J.; Shangle, Carl.

SIXTH ROW: Privates Silhavy, Emanuel E.; Sinclair, George F.; Smigel, Charles; Suriano, Alfred W.; Szabo, Andrew.

SEVENTH ROW: Privates Szeg, Frank J.; Tom, Ah C.; Tota, Carmine J.; Valente, Joseph J.; Vlcej, Frank P.

EIGHTH ROW: Privates Weiss, Samuel; Wells, Harry M.; Weyrauch, Frederick C.; Williams, Howard R.; Zajkowski, Stanley J.

NINTH ROW: Privates Zoerner, Arthur A.; Zolnowski, Alexander J.; Zucker, Bertram E.; Zwicker, Samuel.



# S E R V I C E B A T T E R Y

## *Second Battalion*

HERBERT W. KALE  
Captain  
Commanding



JAMES J. ROSS  
Second Lieutenant



(Reading from Left to Right)

FIRST Row: First Sergeant Quinn, James E.; Technical Sergeant Williams, Walter H.; Staff Sergeant Foss, Leon A.; Sergeant Adams, Joseph L.

SECOND Row: Sergeants Gough, William J.; Haas, James F.; Corporals Meeks, William A.; Rodgers, James L.; Slack, Phillip E.

THIRD Row: Corporal Wilson, Baron T.; Privates First Class Brabyn, William M.; Kusnerik, Clarence J.; Lorber, Emanuel; Pavelko, Andrew J.; Schulack, Joseph S.

FOURTH Row: Private First Class Warfel, Thomas J.; Privates Alfano, Joseph E.; Babinec, George J.; Bergen, Carroll; Dell Orto, Leo J.; Fiduccia, William.

FIFTH Row: Privates Friedhoff, John F.; Fry, Dominick; Hansen, Mark P.; Hyams, Harry M.; Koseski, Walter S.; Martin, Harvey D.

SIXTH Row: Privates Montrose, Anthony; Mrocza, Joseph; Reuter, Walter T.; Scott, Harry A.; Scott, Thomas E.; Shockley, Edward L.

SEVENTH Row: Privates Staples, Robert W., Jr.; Terpstra, Bogart; Van De Moere, Victor W.; Ziacoma, George L.



JOHN S. EBERHARDT  
First Lieutenant



LAWRENCE R. STANTON  
Second Lieutenant



STUART S. WILSON, JR.  
Second Lieutenant



LAWRENCE C. SMACK  
Captain  
Commanding



# BATTERY D



*(Reading from Left to Right)*

FIRST ROW: First Sergeant Lawton, William F.; Staff Sergeant Chiacchio, Nicholas W.; Sergeant Hillborn, Earl W.

SECOND ROW: Sergeants Kelty, Murt F.; Krieger, William S.; McKeen, Daniel L.; Meehan, Joseph T.; Oakes, Joseph F.

THIRD ROW: Sergeants Puca, Frank T.; Timko, Stephen E.; Corporals Byrne, George F.; Christopher, Armand T.; Colt, John B.

FOURTH ROW: Corporals Finley, Joseph E.; Hutchinson, James; Horner, George W.; Kroesen, Earl L.; Kuhn, Carl F.

FIFTH ROW: Corporals Douress, Phillip C.; Patterson, Joseph; White, Roy B., Jr.

# B A T T E R Y D



*(Reading from Left to Right)*

FIRST ROW: Privates First Class Adams, Albert H.; Arnwine, Richard B.; Bannon, Donald L.; Black, Thomas A.

SECOND ROW: Privates First Class Boccanfuso, Frank A.; Cairo, Louis A.; Carr, Harry J.; Caruso, Mario J.; Cole, Thomas F.

THIRD ROW: Privates First Class Cooke, Charles R.; Colognato, Anthony E.; Cornell, William J.; Egan, Thomas J.; Flesh, Martin A.

FOURTH ROW: Privates First Class Gregg, Edward J.; Harris, Peter J.; Jankovich, Paul J.; Johnson, Andrew G.; Kriegner, Harry H.

FIFTH ROW: Privates First Class Larison, Harry, Jr.; Lawton, James T.; McCusker, Edward J.; McEwen, Edwin; Petitto, Dominic J.

SIXTH ROW: Privates First Class Probasco, Charles H.; Ragan, Robert J.; Rose, Kenneth W.; Schriber, Edward P.; Scott, Winfield J.

SEVENTH ROW: Privates First Class Simonelli, Michael J.; Stocklas, Joseph J.; Struthers, Wayne A.; Trizzo, Louis A.; Weinstein, Herbert C.

EIGHTH ROW: Privates Baran, Louis A.; Ben-trovato, Dominick A.; Biunno, Donato R.; Bre-zinsky, Raymond E.

# BATTERY D



*(Reading from Left to Right)*

FIRST ROW: Privates Brill, Seymour; Brooks, Arthur T.; Bruen, Frank J.; Burek, Edward J.

SECOND ROW: Privates Butler, Russell E.; Cargagno, George J.; Carlin, Harold; Chemilis, Mike; Ciulla, Gasper.

THIRD ROW: Privates Cope, George E.; Cutty, John, Jr.; Czingili, Andrew, Jr.; Daugherty, Ernest H.; Davenport, Quentin R.

FOURTH ROW: Privates Dawydiak, John J.; DeBow, Vernon; DeCristofaro, Nick V.; Figueroa, Lirio; Frinzi, Tony.

FIFTH ROW: Privates Grief, Edward B.; Holden, Harold; Hooker, William C., Jr.; Hopper, Albert; Kaladas, Walter J.

SIXTH ROW: Privates Kondas, Albert S.; Kostak, Stephen J.; Lutsky, Irving; Maimone, Joseph J.; Malin, Bernard A.

SEVENTH ROW: Privates Mayernik, Andrew E.; McCann, Joseph H., Jr.; McCarthy, Paul J.; McGarvey, Robert J.; Muggelberg, Alvin J.

EIGHTH ROW: Privates Nemis, Frank; Nevrawinski, Chester; Porowski, Adam P.; Przybylowski, Steven J.; Rodrigo, Castro.

NINTH ROW: Privates Scharf, Herman; Van Cleif, Fred C.; Ward, Lawrence A.; Weiland, Matthew J.





JOHN A. MOORE, JR.  
First Lieutenant



JOHN KESSLER, JR.  
Second Lieutenant



PAUL T. LITTLE  
Second Lieutenant



# BATTERY E



EDWARD J. HENDERSON  
First Lieutenant  
Commanding



*(Reading from Left to Right)*

FIRST Row: First Sergeant Conklin, Warren; Staff Sergeant De Santis, Felix; Sergeants Boland, John B.; Brand, Charles E.

SECOND Row: Sergeants Dalton, Leo J.; Frost, Robert W.; Hemschoot, Edward P.; Lang, Peter J.; Talerico, Frank; Toop, Frank W.

THIRD Row: Sergeant Yorg, Fred T.; Corporals Bly, Thomas J.; Ewing, James G. B., Jr.; Hounihan, Harold R.; La Bau, James C.; Mabb, Alton E.

FOURTH Row: Corporals Murphy, William A.; Olson, Peter; Peters, Howard; Silki, Michael F.; Spence, Justin J.; Toomey, Porter.



# B A T T E R Y E



*(Reading from Left to Right)*

FIRST ROW: Privates First Class Andersen, William H.; Attridge, Richard F.; Beard, Edward J.; Bova, Ralph E.

SECOND ROW: Privates First Class Callano, Frank A.; Cardner, Michael; Cavanaugh, Clarence F.; Cogan, William F.; Coudrier, George J.; Count, Joseph.

THIRD ROW: Privates First Class De Chicchio, Louis; Dempsey, Charles W.; Frazier, Arthur L.; Guba, Anatoly M.; Hennessey, John F.; Huhn, George J.

FOURTH ROW: Privates First Class Janssen, Raymond H.; Johnson, Edward; Liming, Robert A.; Moller, William J.; Pease, William A.; Pingitore, Ernest A.

FIFTH ROW: Privates First Class Pittius, Charles W.; Pomphrey, Fred A.; Richard, Benjamin F.; Stoye, Eugene; Van Brunt, Francis J.; Van Brunt, Leon E.

SIXTH ROW: Privates First Class Wallace, Edward; Whalen, Myron; Willis, Edward V.; Privates Atieh, Louis; Aumann, Herbert M.; Bakalian, Joseph.

SEVENTH ROW: Privates Bauer, Henry L.; Brand, Walter W.; Collins, Thomas R., Jr.; Cortese, Cosimo V.; Criscione, John J.; Del Carmine, Guiliano.

EIGHTH ROW: Privates Driscoll, William A.; Engel, Harry M., Jr.; Frey, William J.; Gallant, Harvey T.; Gembert, Joseph S.; Gilligan, John J.



# BATTERY E



*(Reading from Left to Right)*

FIRST ROW: Privates Greenberg, Joseph L.; Guglielmo, Samuel; Herbert, Gilbert J.; Hess, Julian S.; Hudzik, Bruno J.

SECOND ROW: Privates Hunyadi, John J.; Kaplan, Irving H.; Kida, Stanley C.; Kingma, John; Kravetz, Frank.

THIRD ROW: Privates Kwalwasser, Max; Lawson, Carl F.; Makely, George M.; Maron, John; Masella, Sebastian B.

FOURTH ROW: Privates Mastic, Emil J.; Motisi, Anthony L.; Neiman, Leslie B.; Nelson, Edward A., Jr.; Parker, Charles F.

FIFTH ROW: Privates Quinn, James J.; Regan, Thomas J.; Reneburg, Wilfred R.; Riddle, John G.; Rockafellow, Raymond F.

SIXTH ROW: Privates Rosenthal, James O.; Rytwinsky, Benjamin; Savastano, Patsy; Shaw, Harold E.; Sheehan, John T.

SEVENTH ROW: Privates Shenise, Laurence C.; Shepard, Clifford E.; Sheridan, John P.; Shipkin, Morris; Slosser, Samuel.

EIGHTH ROW: Privates Smith, William, Jr.; Solomon, Arthur; Suchorsky, John; Suriano, Anthony; Tarpey, John M.

NINTH ROW: Privates Tasso, Alfred J.; Tucker, Louis; Unger, Morton A.; Wedner, Charles H.; Willich, George J.





GEORGE E. MARSHALL  
Second Lieutenant



MILTON F. UNTERMAYER  
Second Lieutenant



WILLIAM S. BARRETT  
Second Lieutenant



JOSEPH P. HALLIDAY  
Captain  
Commanding

# BATTERY F



*(Reading from Left to Right)*

FIRST ROW: First Sergeant Woolley, Wilson; Staff Sergeant Duncan, James; Sergeants Connel, Paul; Feehan, Robert E.

SECOND ROW: Sergeants Kucker, Thomas E.; Lush, Walter J.; Sawyer, Thomas A.; Stevenson, Ernest E.

THIRD ROW: Sergeant Tallon, William P.; Corporals Bilecki, Chester J.; Conney, Francis W.; McCulley, Ralph.

FOURTH ROW: Corporals Seely, Leon W.; Serafine, Frank E., Jr.; Smith, William F.; Warfel, Joseph E.



# B A T T E R Y F



*(Reading from Left to Right)*

FIRST ROW: Privates First Class Bacezurski, Stephen; Bernasco, Carl L.; Brusnahan, John W.; Clark, Peter F.

SECOND ROW: Privates First Class Connor, John T.; Courtney, David C.; Davidson, Raymond J.; Fink, Albert; Heenan, Walter M.

THIRD ROW: Privates First Class Karns, Robert E.; Lovett, John M.; Magee, Joseph F.; Nolan, Frank A.; Powell, John M.

FOURTH ROW: Privates First Class Psomas, Nick R.; Remer, Roger; Shelly, John M.; Silvester, Percival B.; Virok, Arthur S.

FIFTH ROW: Privates First Class Washburn, Gordon G.; Welsh, James B.; Wilcox, William H.; Wood, Walter V.; Wright, Albert E.

SIXTH ROW: Private First Class Zuczek, John S.; Privates Abe, Roy Y.; Carr, Robert C.; Covert, Edward F.; DeGeorge, Herman.

SEVENTH ROW: Privates McDermott, Peter; Duffa, Joseph; Ettinger, Emile; Fazio, Anthony; Fisher, Bernard B.

EIGHTH ROW: Privates Galiano, Vincent J.; Giampaolo, Patsy; Gruposso, Vito; Hedden, Edward F.

# B A T T E R Y F



(Reading from Left to Right)

FIRST ROW: Privates Heineman, Martin; Hess, Felix A.; Hines, Joseph W.; Horvath, Michael E.

SECOND ROW: Privates Jackson, Archie M.; Jacobsen, Harry N.; Jones, Raymond R.; Kammerer, August W.; Karam, Mitchell J.

THIRD ROW: Privates Lee, Thomas J.; Louchran, John E.; Maklary, Menyhret; Marczak, Walter J.; Marrero, Emilio R.

FOURTH ROW: Privates Mason, Walter H.; McGarrigle, Richard P.; McGrath, Frank B.; Menagh, William T.; Menard, Wilfred C.

FIFTH ROW: Privates Meyer, Arthur A.; Misura, Michael; Nordgren, Charles G.; Nigreen, Frank W.; Novak, Alfred.

SIXTH ROW: Privates Padden, John R.; Pulichino, Vito; Ravaioli, William; Remer, Walter V.; Reul, George M.

SEVENTH ROW: Privates Romeo, Dominick; Schwartz, Morris R.; Sessa, Anthony L.; Siniawa, Stephen; Steinberg, Jacob.

EIGHTH ROW: Privates Stoka, George L.; Strauss, Julius; Tanajes, Joseph R.; Terrigno, Anthony; Trigo, Fernando.

NINTH ROW: Privates Weisblatt, Paul; Westcott, Paul A.; Wich, Rudolph K.; Wyka, Frank J.





JAMES K. BAYNE  
Captain  
Commanding



WELLING C. HOWELL  
First Lieutenant  
Veterinarian



EDWIN A. HAVERTY  
First Lieutenant



WILLIAM D. O'GORMAN  
First Lieutenant



MADISON R. POPE  
First Lieutenant

# MEDICAL DETACHMENT



IRVING D. McQUONE  
Major  
Dental Surgeon



(Reading from Left to Right)

FIRST Row: Technical Sergeant Stewart, William L.; Sergeants Christiansen, Henry C.; Matthews, Stanley F.; Corporal Forko, Edward A.

SECOND Row: Corporals Martin, Kenneth K.; Schulz, John J.; Privates First Class Betteley, George J.; Biallas, Fredric E.; Caines, Haynes L.; Convery, William J.

THIRD Row: Privates First Class Curry, Paul J.; Hartman, Edward F.; Horner, Richard C.; LeRoy, Joseph J.; Marino, John J.; Zimmerman, John A.

FOURTH Row: Privates Acuff, Marshall; Blackford, Dayton S.; Griffith, Thomas R.; Herrman, Charles F.; Huether, Robert A.; MacKnight, Samuel C.

FIFTH Row: Privates McKee, Thomas R.; Santaniello, Anthony P.; Teel, Harry, Jr.; Toye, John O.; Ullrich, Ralph H.; Van Zant, Herbert C.



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# *Autographs*



