



From the Desk of Roundtable President Charles Holt

October 2020 Newsletter www.WWIIroundtable.com

Greetings to members and guests of the Roundtable:

Welcome to Fall! We had a great debut Double Hybrid Zoom/In Person Meeting/Program on Monday 28 SEP 2020! Author Ozzie gave a talk on Ukrainian women and their connections to WWII and author Kayleen Reusser gave a great presentation on Hoosier WWII vets from her Bluffton, IN, home. It was, via the incredible technical skills of board member Charlie Russell, available on your smart phone or computer/on your telephone and projected onto 2 screens, for those attending in person. Remember, the Knights of Columbus facility is now called the Northside Events and Social Club. Attendees are expected to come with exactly \$11 to pay for the meal and wear their mask unless eating or drinking. Be sure and bring some extra cash



Kayleen Reusser's
on-screen presentation

Hybrid Program

October 26, 2020, 7:00 PM via Zoom



**In Person with Dr. Gilbert Herod
"My Two Years as a Surgeon in Vietnam"**

Graduated from Broad Ripple High School 1954 and Butler University 1957, followed by Western Reserve (Now "Case Western Reserve") Medical School 1961. Completed General Surgery Residency Methodist Hospital 1966;

Medical Officer in Charge Da Nang Civil Hospital 1966-1967

Chief of Surgery Hue Hospital 1968 [Continued on p. 9]

Future Meetings Announcements

Our October Dinner/Program will be a hybrid meeting (in-person &/or Zoom option) at the North Side Social Club. Dinner will be served and followed by a program. For those preferring to attend virtually, the Zoom post-dinner program will begin at 7 P.M. In person dinner service will begin at 6:00 PM. This newsletter and our webpage will also keep you informed of changes. **INFORMATION DEADLINE FOR NEXT NEWSLETTER October 18TH** Please send to editing committee, Kathryn Lerch & Marlene Mendonsa: c/o klerch@parktutor.org

Dates for next two meetings (note changes) because we are in the larger room: **November 23rd** and **December 28th, 2020** (changed from 12/15/20 date) Lt.-Gen.(ret.) Carol Mutter will be speaking in November. December speaker TBA.

2020/2021 Annual Dues

Accepting checks now for 2021; payable to 'WWII Roundtable, INC,' P.O. Box 1965, Noblesville, IN 46061 or go to our website to pay online:

WWIIroundtable.com

Veteran \$20; Non-Veteran \$25; **WW2 Veterans free** membership

See page 11—Where do your dues go?

to tip the waitresses—they were very excited that we were back, in person and most likely will stay in the ballroom, for convenience. Anyone who paid their dues last month, through the end of this year, will have their dues count for the January 2021 membership/ renewals. [See ‘dues’ p. 11] The board, myself and the members look forward to this month’s program, whether online/by phone or in person!

We are not going to let the pandemic keep us down!!! Charles Holt, D.O., COL (RET), MC, USAR



Dr. Holt introducing Dick “Ozzie” Osborn who talked about Ukrainian Women in WWII.

Just a reminder you can join our meetings “virtually” via the Sign-in Link

Early Sign-in Encouraged! October 24, 2020 06:45 PM EDT Program Starts 7 PM

Topic: **WWII Roundtable Meeting 26 October 2020** Time: **Oct 26, 2020 06:45 PM Eastern Time (Sign-on Available) Zoom Meeting Starts 7 PM** click on link below to join. **Note, if you download the Zoom program onto your computer for regular use, you can join our meetings by merely clicking the new link each month that is provided in the newsletter.**

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86005471183?pwd=SEIHeXhqUXRYRGIsN2hiUUtpZUViZz09>

Meeting ID: 860 0547 1183 Passcode: 103638 One tap mobile
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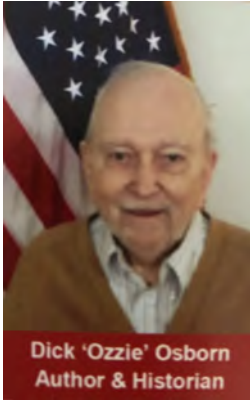
Dial by your location: +1 646 876 9923 US (New York), +1 301 715 8592 US (Germantown) +
+1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)

Meeting ID: 860 0547 1183 Passcode: 103638

Find your local number: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86005471183> You can also review details for using Zoom on page 10 of this newsletter.

Be sure to turn the volume on your device up to full. It cannot be adjusted from Charlie Russell’s end on Zoom.

WW II TRIVIA for October 2020



- ◆ Emperor Hirohito's paternal grandmother was a concubine.
- ◆ Harry Truman was a non-smoker. When he inherited the Oval Office one of his first acts was to have the drapes cleaned. They smelled of tobacco smoke.
- ◆ The second atomic bomb dropped on Japan detonated over, and completely destroyed, the Mitsubishi Torpedo Factory in Nagasaki. That factory had made some of the torpedoes used in the Pearl Harbor attack.
- ◆ Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt had 5 children. Together, those 5 children had 16 divorces. Franklin, Jr. had 4 of the 16 divorces. He had 5 wives.
- ◆ In China inflation went rampant during the war. In 1937 the rate of exchange was 3 yuan to the dollar. By the end of 1945, it was 3250 to the dollar. Chinese paper money was printed by the Americans and flown over the *Hump* into China.
- ◆ In November 1943 Winston Churchill had his 69th birthday. He was in Tehran at the time meeting with Stalin and Roosevelt. A dinner celebration was held in which 35 toasts were given. This was very appropriate because Winston loved his booze. [See linked article on page 7]
- ◆ In the US the production of alarm clocks was discontinued to save metal. As a result, many production workers began using the lack of an alarm clock as their excuse for being late for work. The government was forced to allow the production of alarm clocks again.
- ◆ When Mussolini was executed, a spokesman from the German Foreign Ministry made the public statement "Yes, one tire has blown out of the Berlin-Rome-Tokyo tricycle."
- ◆ Every army in WW II used horses and mules. The Indian Army also used elephants which could carry up to 500 lbs – much more than horses and mules. The Americans made use of this and, at times, used elephants using their long tusks like a fork lift, to load war material into aircraft that then flew over the *Hump*.



History of Our WWII Round Table (cont.)

We continue to draw upon our collection of memorabilia. So here is the “history reveal” for October.

History Trivia (answers to September’s “quiz” in the newsletter)

How many of these questions can you answer? Member (s) with the best correct answers may receive a “prize” TBD . . . Answers to last month’s “quiz”

- The namesake for our Round Table was: **Ernie Pyle**
- He served in which WWII theatres? A) Mediterranean **B) European C) Pacific** D) American
- His birthplace is in which state? A) Iowa **B) Indiana** C) Illinois C) Ohio
- What is the name of his hometown? A) De Moines B) Muncie C) Columbus **D) Dana**

Reviewing “WWII Flight Statistics and the Staggering Cost of War”

In the WW2 Round Table files from 2011, there is an email from former WWIIRT president, Chris Hemphill. The topic was **WWII Flight Statistics and the Staggering Cost of War**. Here is some “trivia” of a non-trivial nature! What was the price of victory? Did you know that it cost more than \$200,000 to build one B-17 (more than 12,000 produced), \$85,000 for a C-47, and merely \$605,000 for a B-29 (almost 4000 produced)? Also, from 1942 onward, America averaged 170 planes lost a day. According to the AAF Statistical Digest, the US Army Air Forces lost almost 15,000 pilots, aircrew and assorted personnel plus 13,873 airplanes *inside the continental United States*. They were the results of more than 52,000 aircraft accidents (6,000+) involving fatalities in 45 months. Another 1000 aircraft disappeared en route to foreign bases. More than 43,000 aircraft were lost overseas including 22,948 on combat missions.

Two WWII veterans who served on aircrews in Europe include a member of our WWIIRT, Earl Zimmerman (565 BS, 389 BG, 8th Aif Force), and another veteran from California, Roland Martin (525 BS, 379 BG or 8th Air Force). Zimmerman spoke about his mission to Pelosi, and Martin was on the Schweinfurt raid which lost 60 bomber crews. Both men were shocked by the heavy losses. Their stories led me to further research via two excellent online databases, as well as a third site which may also be of interest which shows mission data through maps.

The first is “**Missing Air Crew Reports**” (MACRs) at the National Archives. These can be accessed online by ordering through NARA, or using Fold3 or Ancestry.com with link. A report may provide details of lost crew members, POW status, etc. as well as reports from surviving flight crew members . See also this link from the USAF: <https://www.afhistory.af.mil/FAQs/Fact-Sheets/Article/754820/missing-air-crew-reports-from-wwii-macrs/>

The second database is useful if one is interested in knowing more about air activity on a given day in a specific theater. Read or download this pdf: **US Air Force Combat Chronology**: <https://www.afhra.af.mil/Portals/16/documents/Studies/101-150/AFD-090529-036.pdf> Since Earl Zimmerman flew to Ploesti on August 1, 1943, I thought it might be interesting to include a sample list of all

the missions flown on that date:

- 8/1/43 Ninth AF 177 B-24's, of IX BC (including HBs on loan from Eighth AF) are dispatched to bomb oil refineries at Ploesti and nearby Campina. The operation (TIDALWAVE) is costly, 54 planes and 532 airmen being lost, but damage to the tgts is severe. More than 230 P-40's, largest Ninth AF total to date, attack Adrano, area near Randazzo, Messina, Milazzo, Taormina, and shipping in Straits of Messina.
- 8/1/43 Tenth AF 8 B-25's hit E approach of the road bridge at Shweli, damaging cable anchorage's and pylons but leaving bridge usable.
- 8/1/43 Fifth AF A lone B-24 bombs A/F at Lae. 8/1/43

Roland Martin's mission was part of the Second Schweinfurt raid October 14, 1943 against a ball-bearing factory. [The first raid was on August 17, 1943 and sixty planes were lost at that time and now, two months later, it was a horrifying experience.]

- 10/14/43 Eighth AF Almost 230 HBs attack city area and ball bearing plants at Schweinfurt. The attack which causes great damage and interference with production, results in German reorganization of bearing industry. Fierce opposition of great numbers of ftrs, many of them firing rockets, accounts for 60 US aircraft shot down. As a result of these heavy losses, daylight bombing against strategic tgts deep in Germany are discontinued for a short period.
- 10/14/43 Twelfth AF XII BC B-25's hit and hit Argos A/F. B-17's bomb Terni M/Y. Other B-17's and B-24's attack bridge at Giulianova, town area of Piano-Vomano and railroad and highway bridges N of Pescara and along E coast of Italy. Weather hinders tac aircraft operations, but XII A Spt Cmd and DAF hit trains and vehicles and fly patrols from N of Volturmo R to Formia and N of Pescara

Roland Martin, age 19, was the pilot on a B-17 on this "Black Thursday". He recounted this in an interview—and it was only the second time he was ever able to tell the story because it brought back terrible nightmares for him—"We were all over the sky. There was a lot of physical work moving the plane back and forth and yet staying reasonably close to the formation. . . .if we were hit, where we were hit and how we were hit, I really don't recall. But we did get to the target. As we were on our bomb run, I could see a three-burst 88 flak ahead of us. The bursts were brilliant red with black smoke and not very large but lethal. And I could look right down the line of bursts one-two-three. I could count each one of them—and they were all in line and right at my altitude. And at this point on the bomb run you couldn't take evasive action. So that was the first volley. The second one I saw two flashes and there was an explosion and we lost the two starboard engines and with that, it was bombs away. . . . I don't know when we dropped our bombs because that was something the bombardier did . . . But we immediately began losing speed. Within a minute, maybe less than a minute—whatever it took for them to reload, this same flak battery had us dead on and they were cutting their fuses for our absolute almost exact altitude. I could see two more explosions and another one that rocked the ship and we lost the two port engines. With that, of course, we were dead in the water. The [bomb] group kept going and we were left with the world's heaviest glider. I could look out the left side—the pilot's side—and the wing was shattered, gasoline pouring out. I could look back and there was hundred yard's of fuel just spraying out behind us and there was a [German] mop-up plane—a JU-88 . . . came in to finish us off. . . . I do remember saying, 'God, if You ever helped me, help me now!'" Next, Martin's plane, the *Iron Maiden* fell from formation and started a rapid descent: "A powerless B-17 has the glide angle of a brick." In a matter of minutes,

Martin's plane had gone from 20,000' to 1500 feet. There was no time to bail out, Martin had partially dropped the plane's wheels and he crash-landed in a field. Four of the original crew escaped from the plane (the others having bailed out)—and thus began another exciting story of hiding from the enemy. His complete account was published in *Words of War: Wartime Memories: Oral Histories from WWII* (Vol. 4) in 2009. The MACR #957 states the following about outcome for Martin's plane and crew:



Source: <https://b17flyingfortress.de/en/b17/42-29511-the-iron-maiden/42-29511/> German photo of crashed plane

B-17 42-29511 "The Iron Maiden" Delivered Denver 3/1/43; Salina 11/1/43; Morrison 5/3/43; Assigned 407BS/92BG [PY-W] Alconbury 19/5/43; transferred 525BS/379BG [FR-W] Kimbolton 4/9/43; Missing in Action Schweinfurt 14/10/43 with Roland Martin, Co-pilot: Linden Price, Navigator: Dan Maher, Bombardier: Irving Rittenburg, Flight engineer/top turret gunner: Edwin Mattern, Radio Operator: Nick Macri, Ball turret gunner: Elihu Peacock, Waist gunner: Dan Sirianni, Waist gunner: John Cihonski, Tail gunner: Adam Janik (10 Prisoner of War); enemy aircraft, crash landed S of Wurzburg, Ger. Missing Air Crew Report 957. THE IRON MAIDEN.

THOR: Theater History of Operations Reports

A Dataset of all American and British Bombing Missions in WWII

October 24, 2017 - Kenneth J Davis

Sometimes you come across a dataset so interesting you just have to stop everything and visualize it. That's what happened when I saw a [tweet](#) from @JulesGrandin about the THOR database. THOR stands for Theater History of Operations Reports, and it's a massive database published by the U.S. Defense Digital Service of all releasable U.S. air operations, including WWI, WWII, and the Korean and Vietnam wars. The data on WWII, which I downloaded, also includes Royal Air Force missions as well as some from the South Africa, Australian, and New Zealand Air Forces.

Here's an animation (using CARTO) of all 178,263 WWII bombing missions from the database:

Finally, I recently discovered online a US Air Force airpower interactive database: **"A Dataset of all American and British Bombing Missions in WWII"**. In addition to aircraft types there are many other attributes, including air force, unit, tar-

And here is a map of all the bombing missions colored by aircraft type. You can clearly see the prevalence of the B17 in the European theater, the B29 in Japan, and the P51 in China. Zoom in and click on the individual points to view other attributes of the bombing missions.

These maps barely scrape the surface of what is possible with this dataset. In addition to aircraft type there are many other attributes, including air force, unit, target type, bomb type, and tonnage of bombs dropped. [This page](#) from the Defense Digital Service provides some more interesting tidbits gleaned from the WWII data.

Bombings in European, Mediterranean, and African Theaters

Source: THOR WWII European, Mediterranean and African Theaters

Bombings in European, Mediterranean, and African Theaters

Source: THOR WWII European, Mediterranean and African Theaters

Ploesti Raid with Zimmerman

get type, bomb type, and tonnage of bombs dropped. In an article published in 2017, the author, Kenneth J. Davis recommends the THOR Database. “**THOR** stands for **Theater History of Operations Reports**, and it’s a massive database published by the U.S. Defense Digital Service of all releasable U.S. air operations, including WWI, WWII, and the Korean and Vietnam wars. The data on WWII also includes Royal Air Force missions as well as some from the South Africa, Australian, and New Zealand Air Forces.” This second graphic includes ‘This page’ in red and this enables one to go to another area of this database. One can zoom in on a particular theater, and if one keeps pushing ‘+’ the map enlarges to a specific target.

Here is the link to check out: <https://geovisualist.com/2017/10/24/a-dataset-of-all-american-and-british-bombing-missions-in-wwii/>

“DINNER IN TEHRAN”

If this were Paul Harvey speaking, now we would have “The Rest of the Story”



Churchill was in Tehran meeting with Stalin and Roosevelt from November 28 through December 1, 1943. This was the first of a series of important conferences including the “Big Three” leaders. The objective of this particular conference was to discuss opening a second front against Nazi Germany. Stalin was anxious to have the Allied provide relief and divert incessant attacks by the German forces against the Soviet Union. So, “a dinner celebration was held in which 35 toasts were given”. With so many toasts, I wonder if the guests even remembered the special fare served at this dinner!

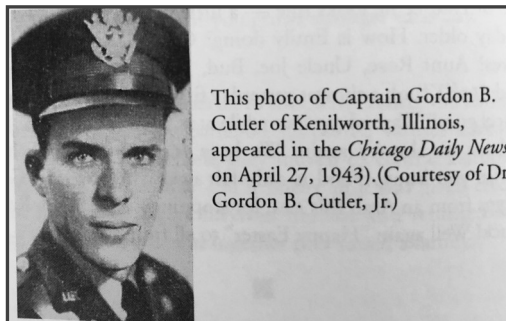
One officer in the Army Transport Service in the Persian Gulf Command remembers preparations for this conference—Captain Gordon B. Cutler of Kenilworth, Illinois. At the end of the conference, he shared his impression of the events with his parents in a lengthy letter. Cutler related the excitement of receiving orders for a grand review with the Shah of Iran; the security detail that arrived with sub-machine guns to protect FDR, and then he orders to protect the planes belonging to the delegates on the airfield. About a day after the dignitaries arrived, he remembers “scurrying about for extra this and that, when one of the Colonels asked me if we had any boar or gazelle meat in our ice-box for the Conference Party. I told him we didn’t have any, but if he would give permission I’d guarantee to go out with some damn fine hunters and get some.”

With a weapon’s carrier and three Jeeps a group of men set off for the Shah’s hunting grounds “thirty miles from any road and eighty miles from camp.” This almost turned into a wild “goose chase”—rather gazelle chase as the various vehicles raced “tearing along with the wind—shield down over the hood. Mile after mile and nary a gazelle. Suddenly I saw the jeep on my left start tearing like crazy and for ten miles we dogged ditches and spots, but could never see any game nor could we catch up with the jeep. The weapons carrier was so far back we couldn’t even see it. . . . We gathered for a conference and figured out we were skunked—that the game had disappeared. Two jeeps then cut off to the left and I started back to find the weapons carrier. Boy, what a lousy country! Bumps—ditches ‘till I thought the jeeps would stop running. We found the weapons carrier lost in a maze of gulches and pro-

ceeded to lead it back to safer country. It was noon then and I thought I was seeing gazelle every time I saw two bushes—suddenly I cried to Sgt. Clayton to stop the jeep and sure enough off to our right they were running along in a big herd—and we took off! They run 70 or 80 miles an hour and walk 30 miles an hour (or so it seems). Then when we were only half a mile away from them—slam went the brakes and ahead of us was a river straight down a cut about twenty feet deep—We had to watch them run out of sight! We were beginning to get mad and began thinking about taking pot shots at the flocks of duck and snipes which were continually soaring up. But we kept cruising along and at last Clayton and I suddenly spotted one white tail bobbing along ahead of us. Pretty soon hundreds were running ahead and finally I guessed a thousand or so. As we gained, I took my Springfield off safety and took a preliminary sight, but they were still too far off. . . . Then a little group breaks off to our right—near us—and I yelled, “Follow those” but he said, “No, let’s get the main herd.” So we wheeled right into a billion little ditches . . . And they seemed to be getting away again! We raced along as fast as we could, but our littler herd of twenty melted down to ten when I began firing—raise my rifle and try to catch those bobbing white tails in my sight. Bang, bang until I emptied the chamber—and not one hit. Meanwhile, Clayton, one hand on the wheel, going fifty miles an hour, had his automatic out, leveled out one shot and down went a gazelle, but he didn’t know until twenty minutes later that he had gotten one. [Next] we changed seats without slowing down and he took his M1 (which honestly is a peach) and while I wove around gulleys [*sic*] and bumps, he began dropping them. Six in all—we traced back our tracks to find them. And believe me we were in a hurry again because vultures . . . With six foot wing spreads and they had finished up our gazelles in less than fifteen minutes.

At last we saw a jeep coming up—and they had bad news! The other jeep was stuck in the river about ten miles up the valley. But they had good news, too! Fifteen gazelle [were] back with the stuck jeep. So we caravanned back, feeling our way through really tricky country. On the way, I managed to get stuck myself . . .”

Getting stuck according to Cutler was a bad experience. “On top of the soil is either a crust two or three inches thick if baked clay, brown in color, or else thick white salt deposit. But underneath it’s all the same in the winter season—the gooiest, slipperiest and softest mud this side of the moon. Diluted apple butter is tough compared to this ground. Once you go through the crust, the car goes right down to the axels and sometimes even more. Well the boys in the stuck jeep were out in the middle of a stream bed with clay covering them from head to foot. It really was a sad sight! Finally, by pulling and pushing and throwing in bushes and chains, we tore it loose. Heaping the gazelles into our jeeps, we maneuvered back to the weapons carrier. Standing there because it could not run any more. Its coil was burnt out—Damn but I was mad! Two o’clock in the afternoon and “goats” galore, but we had to stop and tow the carrier which is a really tough job for a jeep. We got back to camp about eight that evening with a hell of a fine mess of goats—twenty-four in all. The next day they were skinned and taken up to feed the visiting conferees—who I am told, enjoyed them very much. For ourselves, we had a fine hunting trip—nothing so wonderful in any place in the world! Love to you both, Gordon”



Words of War: Wartime Memories from the Civil War to the Gulf War (2001) excerpt from pp. 94-99

Da Nang Civil Hospital [AMA American Journal of Ethics]



In the mid-1960s, every doctor below the age of 35 was faced with military service. Instead of joining the military for a war he did not believe in, Gil's brother suggested serving in Vietnamese civilian hospitals. This substituted for the two-year military obligation and served a valid need. After completing his residency at Methodist, he started working at the Da Nang Civil Hospital.

The staff was only three or four American doctors as the Vietnamese physicians were in the military. Conditions at the hospital were very poor with minimal staff and minimal supplies. Occasionally they received outdated blood from a US Military facility. In addition, the staff had to deal with all injuries without specialists.

He worked closely with students from the Hue Medical School, which they considered to be the Harvard of the East.

Ideas for more reading: 1) Patricia Rushton, *Vietnam War Nurses: Personal Accounts of 18 Americans* 2) Paul J. Pitlyk, *Blood on China Beach: My Story as a Brain Surgeon in Vietnam*; 3) Eugene H Eisman MD, *Bitter Medicine, A Doctor's Year in Vietnam*, 4) Mark Bowden, *Hue 1968*

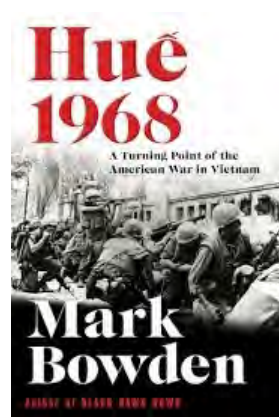
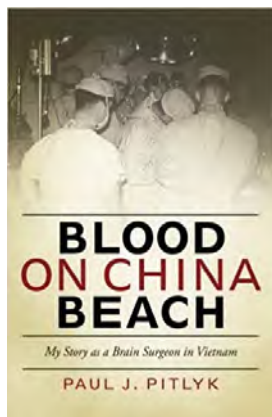
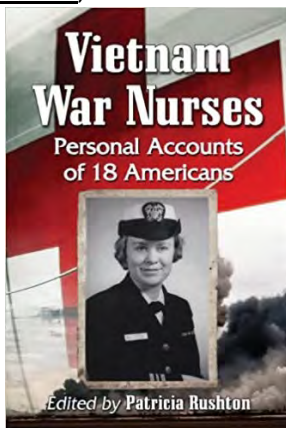


Photo from Mike Lorenz Riverine campaign in Vietnam. (Legacy Initiative)

REVIEW OF ZOOM HOW-TO



If you are not familiar with Zoom I recommend that you take a few minutes to become comfortable with Zoom. Use the link below to read about how to get set up and how to use the Zoom system. It very easy and has great potential. It is a Zoom Tutorial.

https://support.zoom.us/hc/en-us/articles/201362033-Getting-Started-on-Windows-and-Mac#h_97174a74-246a-4e54-8e9c-22b55cd0b665

After becoming familiar with Zoom I recommend the following be accomplished well before attending a Zoom meeting:

DOWNLOAD ZOOM: <https://zoom.us/support/download>

1. Sign in to your own Zoom account.
2. Once signed in select "New Meeting"
 - a. You can check your camera, microphone and settings.
 - b. What you "see" is what others will see when you go to a meeting.
 - c. Tips: provide lighting in front of you so that your image is viewable, not a dark silhouette.
 - d. Set you camera (laptop) pretty much level with your face. If you tilt the screen back the back ground ends up being your ceiling fan.
3. Once you are satisfied with your equipment and picture composition "Leave the Meeting". You are all set.
4. Once you have left the video page click on "Home" at the top line of options. Then click on "Settings" at the right corner icon is a gear wheel. Browse down through the options and make selections you want. I do recommend that you select "Allow HD video. You will look real good in HD. There are features there that allow you to check out your video and audio systems.

1. Once you have **signed up for a Zoom account** you only need your email and the password you created to join any meeting provided you know the Meeting ID and the Meeting Password a. Use the Meeting ID and Meeting Password at the top of this memo and enter it on Zoom. b. The meeting that the Zoom host set up will be indicated in a dialogue box. If the Host (the meeting moderator) has not opened (started) the meeting the dialogue box will remain active. As soon as the Host opens the meeting you will be immediately entered. I suggest that everyone do this well before the start time of the meeting. 10-15 minutes is not too early.

2. Zoom protocols

- a. Not everyone can speak at once. Well, they really can but it's bizarre and the system tries to highlight (yellow border around their image) who is speaking. Normally, the moderator will mute everyone then ask the next speaker to unmute. The mute icon is a microphone at the bottom left corner. Moving the cursor to that area turns the selection bar on.
- b. There is a "Chat" icon at the bottom middle of your screen. If you click on it everyone attending the meeting is listed. You can select their name and send them a chat text message while the meeting is going on. You can also send "Everyone" a text message. Response back to you will be indicated by a number in the chat icon
- c. If you need to step away from the meeting to get a cup of coffee, kiss the wife or let the dog out you can "Stop Video" at the lower left of your screen. If you have entered a picture of yourself in your Zoom account profile that image will appear. When you return to the meeting click Start Video and your camera's image will come back on-line. 3.

If you have any questions email me or call: Charlie Russell 317-872-2800, charlierru@aol.com

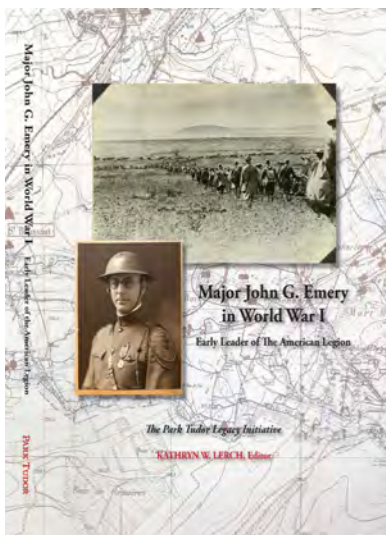
We still need a Program Coordinator: The Coordinator is the principal point of contact for inviting, scheduling and supporting speakers at the WWIIRT meetings. This position still needs someone who is willing to 'learn the trade'. Contact Dr. Holt, if you are interested!

Where do your dues go ? Our WWII Round Table is dependent on annual dues to help promote our mission and activities. Whereas probably ninety percent of what we do is the result of volunteer efforts by the board of directors and other supportive members, dues are critical to running our organization—this includes maintaining our website, printing bookmarks and speaker recognition certificates, meeting amenities such as table cloths and centerpieces; we produce challenge coins which we gift to veterans, as well as bookmarks to promote our meetings, and do mailings to members without emails. Charlie Russell is responsible for the technology that runs our meetings both in person and via Zoom.

Our mission is to promote stories of our WWII and later era serving veterans. We also support veterans in the community through HVAF and other groups. This year—2020—has certainly not been a normal year, but when we do return to normal, expenses have included purchasing items for our in-person drawings, providing a Christmas “tip” to Margaret and the kitchen staff at the Northside Social Club, and covering travel and accommodation expenses for guest speakers coming from a distance. Thank you to Lucy Parker, our treasurer, for her incredible book keeping skills and collecting dues annually and from new members! She is now also being assisted by Richard Eisgruber. If you attend the November and December meetings in person, and you are not yet a member, please join and your \$25 dues will count for 2021!

COPIES OF NEW BOOK STILL AVAILABLE!

Major John G. Emery in World War I & Early Leader of the American Legion



This monograph is based on Emery’s personal letters, military papers, journals, his personally authored American Legion magazine articles, and two albums of photographs. It offers an intimate look at soldiers’ day-to-day life on the battlefields of France and their poignant encounters with French citizens in war-torn communities. This hardcover 8 ½ x 11 book is 180 pages and includes an index. It features more than 250 of his photographs, dozens of original maps, personal letters, and reminiscences about his WWI experiences in the 18th Infantry, 1st Division, of the AEF. After the war, Emery who was from Grand Rapids, Michigan, was the 3rd commander of The American Legion. He led and similarly documented the Legion’s 250-man delegation to France in 1921. **\$35.00 includes media rate shipping and handling.** Please make checks payable to **Park Tudor School, “Legacy”** in notes line and mail to me at 711 E 58th Street, Indpls, In 46220 as I am not at school every day.

Our next book going to press this winter will honor fellow Hoosiers, Ray Featherstone, Senior & Junior. **US Submarine Chaser #38 in World War I “My Dad in the Motor Boat Navy”** Thank you for supporting our projects, which honor and remember our veterans! Kathryn Lerch, Director Park Tudor Legacy Initiative klerch@parktudor.org

Questions about the Legacy Initiative Project, go to: <https://www.parktudor.org/legacy> or contact Kathryn via email