

The Rainbow Reveille

Monthly Bulletin to the Members of the Rainbow Division Veterans

Vol. 2,

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No. 1

MENOHER GREETES BUDDIES

The following letter to this office is reproduced to show that our old commanding general, Charles Menoher, is still heart and soul with the members of his famous wartime command.

"Have been absent from Washington for two weeks but am glad to learn that the Rainbow Division Veterans association is still alive and certain to survive. I had hoped to be with the boys at Kansas City but was unable to make it.

"I heard, however, that the Rainbow men were quite in evidence there. It seems as though I were fated never to get to a national convention. However, I have not ceased promising myself that pleasure. Now that I am no longer on bureau work, which is very confining, and have been assigned to the command of troops once more, I hope to be able to devote more time to outside things.

"Kindly give my very best regards to Colonel Leach and also to all members of the old Rainbow that you meet."

GOURAUD EXPECTED at CONVENTION

Several hundred members of the old Rainbow Division were present at the Kansas City convention and made their headquarters at Knights of Columbus hall, National President, Colonel George E. Leach renewed acquaintance with many of the veterans.

At the business meeting held on Wednesday of the convention, Col. Leach and Secretary Treasurer Louis L. Collins, lieutenant governor of Minnesota, told their old buddies something about the plans being formulated for their entertainment in Minneapolis at the national convention next July.

Cheers greeted the announcement of Colonel Leach that plans were on foot to have the famous French leader, General Gouraud, in Minneapolis for the gathering. The great strategist, who is now governing Syria under the French mandate, and who commanded the 42nd. Division with other American troops has received a formal invitation for the convention.

Marshal Foch was asked by a Rainbow committee to use his influence with the French government and with General Gouraud to get him to America for the meeting. The Minneapolis Civic and Commerce association is also using its best offices to bring the distinguished general to the west.

The famous French general will be approached from various other quarters between now and next summer. General Henry Reilly, commanding officer of the 149th F. A. in the 42nd division, has been authorized in Washington by Col Leach to aid in getting Colonel Gouraud to America. He will cooperate with Colonel Grayson Murphy, of the Morgan-Harjes banking house in Paris, in bringing Gouraud from Syria to Minneapolis.

LEST WE FORGET THE OLD OUTFIT

The boys of the old 42nd. Divisions are now scattered over all parts of the United States and their far flung line extends from coast to coast. THE REVEILLE is the only form of liaison between the men who played an epic part in the great struggle and that reason alone justifies its existence. Don't be afraid to keep in touch with the divisional organ. We have no way of gathering news of the old boys except through volunteer correspondents. THE REVEILLE is anxious to print the news of the various organizations in the Rainbow Veterans association and each organization should appoint a correspondent to help out the editor. Everyone wants to make THE REVEILLE a journal worthy of the name. Co-operate as much as possible. We'll do the rest.

SERINGES CEMETERY WILL BE MAINTAINED

The last long sleep of our dead buddies on the Ourcq river will not be disturbed, the war department ruled since the Cleveland convention.

Announcement by the war department that the Rainbow Division dead in the Seringes (Fere-en-Tardenois) cemetery would be disinterred and removed to Belleau Wood cemetery met with such a storm of protests from General Menoher and other members of the division, that a halt was called in the plans.

The Rainbow men pointed out that historical and sentimental reasons demanded that no change be made. Provisions will be made for the perennial care of the graves and the old buddies are all glad to know that the dead boys will lie on the bank of the river where they immortalized themselves.

The Rainbow Reveille

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RAINBOW DIVISION VETERANS.

Louis L. Collins, Secretary-Treasurer,
Mayor's Office, Minneapolis.

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THE REVEILLE is issued the 1st of each month.

News matter must reach this office the 15th of the preceding month.

Officers of the Rainbow Division Veterans:

Honorary President—Mat. A. Tinley (168th. Infantry),
Rogers Building, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

President—George E. Leach (151st. F. A.) Mayor's
Office, Minneapolis.

First Vice-President—J. E. Mulford (165th. F. H. Co.),
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Second Vice-President—J. M. Johnson (117th. Engin-
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Third Vice-President—E. O. Strube (150th. F. A.), Fort
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Chaplain—J. J. Halliday (166th. Infantry), Detroit, Mich.

Historian—Walter B. Wolf (84th. Brigade), Corn
Exchange Bank Building, Chicago.

Secretary-Treasurer—Louis L. Collins (151st. F. A.),
819 Metropolitan Bank Building, Minneapolis.

THE KEYS ARE YOURS

Rainbow Division veterans will own Minneapolis and the state of Minnesota next July when they visit the Mill City for the annual convention. The reason is very plain.

George E. Leach, national president of the association, is now the mayor of Minneapolis. Louis L. Collins, national secretary-treasurer, is lieutenant governor of Minnesota. With that pair present there will be little opportunity for the visiting buddies to get into any difficulties.

The Rainbow that the Forty-second Division made famous, will blaze brightly over the North Star state convention week.

THE PAY CALL SOUNDS

Collecting money from veterans is always a tough job and suggesting a collection is even tougher. It was the sense of the Cleveland and convention that our official organ should be perpetuated at any cost. To carry out that wish is the firm resolve of the new officers, but support must be forthcoming for the undertaking. Please remember, those of you prone to forget, that the dues of the association are one dollar a year. This assessment also covers the subscription to THE REVEILLE. If you are delinquent, please hurry your francs along to Secretary-Treasurer Collins, whose address flies at the masthead of this page.

WE LOST A FRIEND

The Rainbow Veterans lost a real friend when taps sounded last month for Col. Richard Pinckney Lake of Memphis, one of the last of the old guard of the Confederate army. His son, Lieut. Donelson Lake was a member of E Battery of the 151st, and the father always took a deep interest in the Rainbow.

"Just those three flags—my own, my son's and my country's, are all I want on my casket," he said with his last breath. And so there were no flowers at the funeral of Col. Lake. The only tributes on the casket were Old Glory, the Stars and Bars, and the guidon of E Battery.

FIRST BATTLE LOST BY MEN OF RAINBOW

Despite great pressure brought to bear on the war department by scores of senators and congressmen, the general staff has refused to designate the Forty-second Division a part of the military organization.

Former members of the renowned unit point out that the Rainbow is the only national guard outfit that saw service in France which has not been allowed to assume its numerical designation. Despite the unfavorable ruling, the members still hope for a change of mind on the part of the war department.

BACK ON THE JOB

This issue of THE REVEILLE marks the resumption of its activities after a two-month hiatus, and in a new home. Mr. A. G. Brown's relinquishment of his duties as editor, made necessary the transfer of the office from Columbus to Minneapolis. Owing to the multitude of details incidental to the transfer of editorship, this issue was prepared with haste and much important copy was forced out of the paper.

MacNIDER'S TRIBUTE TO THE UNKNOWN HERO

"To you, soldier of America, the American Legion of your comrades comes in humble reverence, with full appreciation that your great sacrifice, of all you were and all you had, made our nation safe for this and future generations.

"We pledge to you that we shall carry on the battle for the principles for which you died in victorious warfare against the foes of civilization. We feel that would be your wish, and our inspiration shall be your memory and the thought of our comrades who, blind, maimed, broken and sick, must live the war forever.

"If the Legion is to be a real power for good in America, we must put into it the same high, fine, unselfish spirit which characterized your service. If we can do this—and we owe it to you—no man need fear for the future of our country."

RAINBOW WELL REPRESENTED IN WASH- INGTON CEREMONY

Seventy-five former members of the Rainbow Division marched in the Armistice Day procession in Washington as a unit, representing fifteen of the states which had units in the Division. They paid their tribute to the men who fell in the war and who were typified by the American soldier whose body was carried at the head of the procession.

In addition to the men who marched as a unit, several Rainbow men marched with the state delegations

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OFFICIAL INSIGNIA



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Louis L. Collins, Secretary-Treasurer

COLLINS CRIES FOR SOME AID

Secretary-Treasurer Louis L. Collins has just completed the sending out of a form letter to all members of the old outfit. In it he asks the co-operation of all former buddies in making the organization and the REVEILLE the success they should be.

Owing to the confusion resulting from the transfer of all records from Columbus to Minneapolis and the change in officers, there has been great delay in the answering of correspondence and the acknowledging receipt of checks and money orders.

He asks impatient comrades to bear with him a while until he gets his bearings and to assist as much as possible in his work. For the benefit of those who may not have received the letter, we reproduce it:

"Dear Comrade:

"After a short lapse in activity due to re-organization and transfer of records to Minneapolis, the Rainbow Veterans Association is again functioning.

Colonel Leach, who was elected President of the Association at the last convention, and I are preparing for the Winter campaign. We cannot promise that the REVEILLE will be issued each month as the success of the paper will depend somewhat on the amount of funds in the Association treasury, but we do believe we will succeed in keeping the Association alive, and we can promise you a real Rainbow Convention in Minneapolis next summer.

"Dues from the Association have been received from several parts of the Country and these will be properly acknowledged at once. All state Officials are requested to clear up their back dues as soon as possible. It is also very vital that we should have news items from the different state organizations and we shall appreciate hearing from you at once concerning the activities of the organization. There is danger that the REVEILLE will become too much representative of the Northwest, where it will be issued, unless the Officers of the state organizations contribute to it's success.

"Colonel Leach and I were in Kansas City at the American Legion Convention on November first, second and third. We opened Rainbow Headquarters there and saw as many of the Rainbow Division men as possible.

"We are going to try to make this a successful year for the Rainbow Association and what we want is the kind of co-operation that every unit of the Rainbow Division gave when the Division was on the firing line.

With best wishes, I remain,

Yours very truly,

LOUIS L. COLLINS."

SERVICE BAR FOR COLORS CARRIED TO CONVENTION

Lemuel Bolles, national adjutant American Legion, has issued a bulletin that in accordance with special bulletin No. 25, dated July 16, 1921, a silver service bar will be issued each post that was represented at the third annual convention of the Legion, with a stand of official Legion colors.

Application for these service bars should be forwarded by the posts that were so represented direct to their department headquarters, who in turn will validate them, and forward them to the emblem division, national headquarters. The bars will be mailed direct from national headquarters to the posts.

WATSON SCORED FOR SLANDER

Posts of the American Legion in all parts of the country are up in arms over the accusations against Army nurses made by Senator Watson, of Georgia.

Jane A. Delano Post, of New York, the largest post composed of former nurses, is especially aroused and issued the following statement:

"After the vile and cowardly attack made several months ago on the floor of the United States Senate by Watson, on that saintly body of women, women who gave up all of the material and physical pleasures of happiness of life to consecrate their whole being to their God, their country and humanity; women who since the dawn of Christianity have been found succoring the wounded and comforting the dying on almost every battlefield of the world—that noble body of women, the nuns of the Roman Catholic Church, whose pure and holy lives have been an example and precept for centuries to Christian and pagan alike—not satisfied with his attack on these defenseless women, in the last few days Mr. Watson has trained his guns on that other angel of mercy—the American nurse—than whom civilization holds no nobler product. The American nurse volunteers her time and her life that her country may live. There is not in the world today a more noble, self-sacrificing woman than the American nurse.

"Where Is Our Chivalry?"

"Where is the boasted chivalry of our race, where is the vaunted gallantry of our manhood, if the Senate can be converted into a mud geyser through which the character and reputation of American womanhood can be pulled and dragged by one of its members?

"Watson selected a time to attack the flower of American womanhood when many of the world's greatest statesmen and diplomats were centered in Washington. What can these gentlemen think as they listen to a senator assailing and defaming the honor and reputation of this country's womanhood? What can they think of our mothers, our sisters and our daughters?

"Who is to speak for the 'unknown nurse' as her bones lie bleaching on the sands of Chateau-Thierry and the Marne?"

LAY CORNERSTONE OF TEN MILLION DOL- LAR MEMORIAL

Paying a tribute to the service men of the World War, President Harding recently assisted in the laying of the corner stone and dedication of the \$10,000,000 Victory Memorial building, to be erected in Washington, at Sixth and B Streets Northwest, in memory of the ex-service men of the country. The building is to be paid for by public subscription. It will have an auditorium seating 6,000 persons, and it is planned to provide rooms for the different veterans' associations and for records and relics of the World War. Secretary Weeks and Gen. Pershing were other speakers at the laying of the corner stone. Pershing said he hoped it would be "a memorial not only to the devotion and patriotism of our victorious armies in the great war, but, let us hope fervently that it will also be a monument to a new era of international relationship and friendliness which alone will guarantee a lasting peace."

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as official mourners. Among the men who were in Washington from outside cities, were Colonel Hough, now a supreme court judge in Ohio, Colonel Fairchild of Indiana, formerly chief sanitary inspector of the Division, and Colonel Leach of Minnesota.

OFFICIAL HISTORY OF 42nd.

The following history of the 42d Division was prepared in the Historical Branch, War Plans Division of the General Staff, where authorities for all statements are on file. However, comment with a view to correcting any errors found is invited.

(National Guard—Insignia: Parti-colored quadrant representing part of a rainbow.)

The 42d Division was organized in August, 1917, at Camp Mills, N. Y. Its personnel was composed of National Guard troops from 26 States and the District of Columbia. Individual enlistments and later replacements brought into the organization representatives of practically every State in the Union, thus making this division a truly composite, all-American unit.

The organization was as follows: 83d Infantry Brigade—165th and 166th Infantry; 150th M. G. Bn.; 84th Infantry Brigade—167th and 168th Infantry; 151st M. G. Bn.; 149th M. G. Bn.; 67th F. A. Brigade—149th and 151st (light), 150th (heavy) F. A.; 117th Trench Mortar Battery; 117th Engrs., 117th F. S. Bn., and Trains.

The first unit of the division to go overseas arrived in France Nov. 1, 1917; the last element Dec. 3, 1917.

For training purposes the division (less artillery) was sent to the Vaucouleurs Area, and then to the Rimaucourt and Rolampont areas, successively. For the same purpose the artillery brigade went to Coetquidan, rejoining the division in the Rolampont area the middle of February. With the exception of three short periods when it supported the Fourth, 32d and Second Divisions, successively, the artillery brigade served continuously with the 32d Division throughout operations.

To complete its training the division was attached to the French Seventh Army Corps in the Luneville Sector, Feb. 21, 1918, and its units participated in raids of major and minor importance, and the routine of trench warfare. On March 31, the division took over the Baccarat Sector, relieving the 128th (French) Division in line. On June 21, the division was withdrawn and proceeded to the east of Reims, where it took part in the Champagne-Marne defensive in the Fourth French Army under Gen. Gouraud. The division occupied the support line, but the German attack of July 15 penetrated the front line position, enabling the division's artillery and a part of its infantry to become actively engaged in the operation.

On July 17 the division was withdrawn and proceeded to the vicinity of Chateau-Thierry. From July 25 to Aug. 3, 1918, the division participated in the Aisne-Marne offensive as part of the First Army Corps, capturing Croix Rouge Ferme and Sergy, and engaging in other severe fighting at the crossing of the Ourcq.

In the St. Mihiel offensive, Sept. 12 to 16, 1918, the division was in the attacking line of the Fourth Army Corps. It remained in front-line position in the Essey and Pannes sector until Sept. 30, when it was withdrawn and moved to the region south of Verdun, and became part of the reserve of the First Army.

In the Meuse-Argonne offensive, the division relieved the First Division, Fifth Army Corps, in front line north of Exermont on Oct. 13, 1918. On Oct. 14 and 15 the division attacked and captured Hill 288, Hill 242, Tuilerie Ferme and the Cote de Chatillon, thereby breaking through that part of the Hindenburg line known as the Kriemhilde Stellung. On Oct. 31 the division was relieved by the Second Division

and passed to reserve of the First Army Corps. On Nov. 5 the division again attacked from the line Verrieres-Brieullesur-Bar, and captured the heights dominating the Meuse and Sedan on Nov. 7. On Nov. 10 the relief of the division by the 77th Division was completed.

During operations the division took 1,317 prisoners and its casualties totaled 13,919.

After the armistice the division was assigned to the Army of Occupation and began its march Nov. 20. The first troops of the division crossed into Germany on Dec. 2. Headquarters were established at Ahrweiler and remained there until the division return to the United States.

Division headquarters sailed from Brest on April 17, 1919, and arrived at New York on April 26, 1919.

The division had five commanding generals as follows: Maj. Gen. W. A. Mann, Sept. 17, 1917, to Dec. 14, 1917; Maj. Gen. Charles T. Menoher, Dec. 15, 1917, to Nov. 10, 1918; Brig. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Nov. 10, 1918, to Nov. 22, 1918; Maj. Gen. C. A. F. Flagler, Nov. 22, 1918, to April 8, 1919, and Maj. Gen. G. W. Read, April 9, 1919, to April 17, 1919.

Combat Service, 42d Division.

1. Luneville sector, Lorraine France, Feb. 21-March 23, 1918—165th, 166th, 167th and 168th Infantry; 149th, 150th and 151st M. G. Bn.; 149th, 150th and 151st F. A.; 117th Engrs.; 117th F. S. Bn.
2. Baccarat Sector, Lorraine, France, March 31-June 21, 1918—Same as in No. 1.
3. Esperance-Souain Sector, Champagne, France, July 4-July 14, 1918—Same as in No. 1.
4. Champagne-Marne defensive, France, July 15-July 17, 1918—Same as in No. 1.
5. Aisne-Marne offensive, France, July 25-Aug. 3, 1918—165th, 166th, 167th, 168th Infantry; 149th, 150th, 151st M. G. Bn.; 117th Engrs.; 117th F. S. Bn.
6. Aisne-Marne offensive, France, July 25-Aug. 6, 1918—149th, 150th, 151st F. A.
7. St. Mihiel offensive, France, Sept. 12-Sept. 16, 1918—Same as in No. 1.
8. Essey and Pannes Sector, Woevre, France, Sept. 17-Sept. 30, 1918—Same as in No. 1.
9. Meuse-Argonne offensive, France, Oct. 1-Nov. 11, 1918—Same as in No. 5.

PAY 1922 DUES EARLY

(American Legion News Service.)

Indianapolis, Ind.—National headquarters of the American Legion here is receiving reports about the unique methods many of the posts are employing to complete their collection of 1922 dues early in the new year in compliance with a request of National Commander MacNider.

The story was told of a post in South Dakota offering each service man paying his dues before Dec. 15 a biscuit baked by a recent bride and member of the Women's Auxiliary. Three of the biscuits to be distributed contain cash prizes—\$20, \$10 and \$5 in gold, but none of them is to be opened until the night of the post banquet, when they will serve as a card of admission. Early recipients of biscuits declare that from their weight it cannot be judged whether the bits of pastry contain bricks or feathers.

The Legion's national headquarters is laying great emphasis on the early and complete payment of membership dues, declaring that the work of the organization for 1922 must start with the new year and that the year's income must be assured at that time.