

The RAINBOW REVEILLE

Rainbow Division Veterans



Vol. XXIV

JUNE, 1945

No. 8

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

We near the climax of another outstanding Rainbow year. A year of pride in accomplishment as an association of ever loyal Rainbow Veterans, and pride too in the victories of Rainbowners of World War II, who are now adding lustre, no nobly, to Rainbow history and tradition.

It is difficult in this, my final message to you, to avoid entirely a personal note. You will forgive me, for, to serve Rainbow in the honored position of leader for a term is a most cherished experience, memories of which one will never forget. The sincere, all-out cooperation given me during my term as your President, made the service one of infinite joy.

Our utmost appreciation goes to Secretary R. Allen Gibbons, Editor E. A. Letzer, and Treasurer R. J. Hayward for the inspiring way in which they have executed the duties of their respective offices. We happily concede to them any and all successes credited to this administration.

The counsel and advice of all National Officers and Executive Committee Members, rich with experience and wisdom, and liberally bestowed, was of inestimable value.



To Chapter Officers, the men who year in and year out carry the burden of love for Rainbow, whose influence is prime in the continued advancement of our beloved organization, and to the membership supporting the officers, we are extremely grateful for their marvelous support.

Details of our Twenty-Seventh Annual meetings on July 13 and 14, in Cincinnati, will be found elsewhere in this issue. Your strict compliance without exception to the definite requirements which enable us to meet with authoritative approval, is mandatory. Rainbow is cooperative.

Yours in Rainbow,

EDWARD C. WEITZEL.

Rainbow Division Veterans



A national association of veterans of the Rainbow (42nd) Division, to perpetuate that spirit of comradeship which was the greatest single factor in the success of the Division and to keep alive the memory of departed comrades.

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Reunion Chairman—Roy Grant, 3314 S. Woodmont Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.

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WAR COMMITTEE ON CONVENTIONS Washington, 25, D. C.

May 26, 1945.

National Association
Rainbow Division Veterans
Edward C. Weitzel, President
2428 Fourth Street
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Weitzel:

Your application for a permit to hold a convention in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 13-14, 1945, at the Hotel Gibson, has been reviewed by the Committee.

It is the consensus of the Committee that

this meeting should be deferred. Therefore, permit is denied.

This action does not preclude your holding a meeting attended by not more than 50 persons from out of town, plus local attendance without numerical limitation.

Very truly yours,
S/FRANK PERRIN,
Secretary.

CC: Hotel Gibson
Cincinnati, Ohio.

The above letter is self explanatory. We will meet on July 13-14, in Cincinnati, at Hotel Gibson, pursuant to paragraph (3) of the letter.

As you know, voting in the Annual Reunion is governed by Section 4 of article 6 of the Constitution which reads as follows:

"If at any Reunion or Convention a division is called for or a vote doubted, the presiding officer may, and upon demand of ten members of the organization, shall put the question to vote by state organizations; each state to vote as a Unit and to be entitled to as many votes as it has paid up members in good standing in the National Organization."

Therefore, your President respectfully asks that—

(1) State Associations designate as delegates from their respective states, the member or members on the Executive Committee from such state.

(2) Chapters in states having no State Associations agree upon the selection of the member or members of the Executive Committee from their respective state as their delegate.

(3) Chapters in states not represented upon the Executive Committee send either a chapter delegate or agree with other chapters in their respective states upon one state delegate, keeping in mind the urgency of keeping the attendance at the Reunion meetings to a maximum of fifty. In this connection, it might be well to consider the fact that there is nothing in the Constitution to prevent a "proxy delegate" being named, as for instance a member of the Executive Committee from another state.

If Chapter interests can be better served by the sending of chapter delegate, this delegate will be seated, but keep in mind that the vote is by states and not by Chapters. **WE MUST KEEP THE ATTENDANCE WITHIN THE PERMISSIBLE MAXIMUM OF FIFTY (50).**

Send to the National Secretary, the name of your delegate, immediately.

Yours in Rainbow,
EDWARD C. WEITZEL
National President
Rainbow Division Veterans.

CAPTURED BY RAINBOW IN WORLD WAR I AND WORLD WAR II

When 1st Lt. Earl R. Griffin captured Wehrmacht Captain Hans Radtke in the Rainbow Division's capture of Munich, the Lt. was helping history repeat itself.

Radtke, a Lt. in World War I, was captured in 1918 by 42d troops in the bitter fighting at Luneville, France, where he was wounded, according to Lt. Griffin, of 6114 North Vancouver Ave., Portland, Oregon. Griffin caught the 59-year-old captain as he was about to sit down to a sumptuous repast in the home of the Nazi burgomaster of Oberpfaffern, a village near the outskirts of Munich. The Lt. said that Radtke had been in charge of shuttling spies behind Allied lines, usually operated 20 miles behind the front. He told the Lt. Griffin that he had no idea the Americans would swoop down on Munich so rapidly, and gave his captor to understand that he was caught with his "unterhosen" down.

When the German officer asked what Division captured Munich, and learned it was the Rainbow, the outfit that snared him a day before the Armistice 27 years ago, he told Griffin.

"I might have known it. They were the toughest bunch of fighters we were ever up against—they must still be."

The Rainbow Division ended the war with a 400-mile drive from foothills of the Hardt Mountains in France, through the Siegfried Line to the Austrian Border.

The famous Division captured the key cities of Wurzburg, Schweinfurt, Nuremberg and Munich. The infantrymen of the division in one month, marched and fought from the Rhine River to the Austrian border, a majority of them hiking every inch of the way. They attacked continuously for 37 days, during which time there was not an hour when they were not in contact with the enemy, and shoving ahead in their drive into the very heart of Nazi Germany.

ENEMY BOTH FEARED AND RESPECTED THE RAINBOW

WITH THE 42d INF. DIV. OF THE SEVENTH ARMY IN GERMANY, —

45: Major Clyde M. Dillender of the famous 42d Infantry (Rainbow) Division today has first hand knowledge from the enemy himself that the German both respects and fears the men of the Rainbow.

Major Dillender, whose home is in Louisiana, Missouri, discovered that one of the prisoners taken by his men during the last day of the war in Europe was in the G-2 section of the German First Army and the 82d Corps and for five months had been following closely the activities of the division.

"We identified the division from the shoulder patches of the men shortly after it

went into action near Strasbourg in January," said the prisoner, a sergeant who was educated in England and was a professor of English in the German school system prior to his entry into the army.

"Later we ran into the division at Hatten and Rittershoffen when we attempted to drive you out of Alsace. We were amazed at the way the 42d Division stopped two of our best divisions. We always thought that you could stop us only if you had air power and plenty of artillery, but at Hatten it was a case where you had neither of these.

"We had tanks and you had only infantry but those infantrymen stopped our armor. The whole army staff was surprised at the strength of your division. They never knew of infantry to fight like those men did without support."

The sergeant was later with the 82d Corps when it was attempting to defend Wurzburg and Schweinfurt against the Rainbow Division.

"Every officer of the Corps had a great deal of respect for the division," he said.

Major Dillender, commander of the second battalion of the 232d Infantry Regiment, led his battalion in the Rainbow's drive for Munich and had pushed eastward to the Austrian border when the word of the surrender of the German army was received and hostilities ceased.

RAINBOW CAPTURES OBERG

"The Butcher of Paris," four-star SS General Carl von Oberg was captured recently by the 42d (Rainbow) Infantry Division at Kerchberg, Austria, high in the Tyrolean Alps.

Oberg was found hiding out in a Tyrol chalet at the top of a mountain with sixteen other military fugitives also believed to be members of the SS.

The Rainbow search party had been tipped off that a group of Nazis were holed up in the mountain retreat. After a three-hour climb, they reached the mountain house and rounded up their quarry.

Oberg, a well built man of fifty, his bald head fringed with gray, was dressed in a shabby, faded uniform of a Wehrmacht private. The papers he produced identified him as Pvt. Johan Heintze, but Rainbow Intelligence men recognized him as Oberg, who had been nicknamed the "Butcher of Paris" by the oppressed population of France's capital.

He admitted serving as Chief of the Paris police from May 1942 until Paris was recaptured by Allied troops in August 1944 when he fled the city.

Asked how many Jews he had killed, he shrugged his shoulders, waved his hand in the air and said,

"Ach, I cannot remember."

RAINBOW MAYORS

When two 42d (Rainbow) Division doughboys were accidentally abandoned in Pirkach, Germany, recently, little did they know that they were to be "appointed" burgomasters of the town and for six days expertly governed the village until the proper Allied Military Government officials took over.

The two soldiers, Pfc.'s Milton H. Josias, of 1041 University Ave., Bronx, New York, and Robert E. Fearnley, Jr., of 1026 E. Main St., Bridgeport Conn., were assigned by their regiment to guard a number of recently captured Wehrmacht soldiers and German mobile radio unit. When relieved of their prisoners by the military police, the two soldiers were apparently forgotten. Their outfit had moved out.

The burgomaster unexpectedly decided to resign since the town was now conquered territory. He asked Pfc. Josias to succeed him since he spoke German fluently. Josias, after due consideration, agreed and became "Mayor of Pirkach," whose population was an even 200. His first "official" act was to appoint his buddy, Fearnley, "administrative assistant."

With their new authority, they commenced to administer the important affairs of the town. Using liberated French prisoners of war as police, they soon had a system of rules and regulations set up for "their people."

It included the prohibition of travel and the necessary curfew hours. They efficiently carried out their plans for the burial of the dead and the neutralization of all German armament.

The best home in town became their own offices and living quarters. French PWs served as their assistants and orderlies. They lived like "real" mayors—to the extent of having roast chicken three times a day. This lasted for six days.

On the seventh day, their "regime" came to an end when the Allied Military Government stepped in. With an assist from the General Command, transportation was arranged to get them back to the Rainbow Division. But they couldn't start out until the following day. So that night, the ex-mayors of Pirkach, Germany, slept in a barn at the outskirts of town.

RAINBOWERS VIEW THE FUTURE

WITH THE 42d INFANTRY (RAINBOW) DIVISION OF THE SEVENTH ARMY IN GERMANY: The initial reactions of members of the 42d Infantry (Rainbow) Division to the official news of Germany's capitulation were hysterical, sober, sad, glad, silly and sensible.

The GI's broke out bottles of "liberated"

champagne they had stored up for the occasion. They wrote letters to their wives and sent wires to their gals telling them to get ready for the preacher.

Many couldn't work up any hot enthusiasm over the unconditional surrender. They claimed the war was not over for them until they knew whether or not they were going to the Pacific.

Technical Sgt. Earl Larry Wills, a regular army man since 1939 looked forward to "that discharge." This is his second trip to the ETO. Wills, who has a wife and baby girl waiting for him at 1715 Linden St., Brooklyn, N. Y., fought through North Africa, Sicily and Italy with the 1st Division. He's a medical corps soldier and wears the Silver Star.

"There'll be no fighting in China for me," said Wills, attached to the Rainbow's Special Troops Medical Detachment. "I got enough discharge points to get me and my kid brother out—if I had a kid brother."

Pfc. Al Rimkus, of 5616 S. Racine Ave., Chicago, Ill., couldn't work up any enthusiasm.

"It doesn't mean a thing to me," said Rimkus, a combat photographer with the 142nd Engineers. "I'm single and have only been in the service two years. I have China to look forward to. Of course prospects of a furlough are heartening before we head for the Japs, but it's going to make it that much tougher to step up that gangplank again after spending 21 days with my old gang."

"Boyoboyoboy!" yelled Cpl. Guido Oddi, a mortar man from the 232nd Infantry. "Twenty-one days in the States! After that vacation I'll be raring to go. All I want to know is when we're going back to the States."

Staff Sgt. L. C. Robbins, of the 122d Medical Bn., was grinning from ear to ear as he guzzled a bottle of German beer.

"This armistice means civilian clothes for me," said the 22-year-old Sgt., who has a wife and infant daughter at 121 Fuentes St., San Antonio, Texas. "At least that's what should happen if the government lives up to its promise."

"Thank Heavens," were the first words uttered by Master Sgt. R. C. Geske, of 1513 Irving Park Blvd., when he heard the news. "I have it figured that we'll be back in the States no earlier than September and off again to China two months later." He wasn't worried about the trek to the Pacific at the moment. He was only looking ahead to that "vacation" in the States with his wife and baby.

A mail clerk at Division Headquarters, Cpl. Dom Picone, of 3636 E. 151st St.,

Cleveland, Ohio, sat in his mail room leisurely puffing a cigar.

"Yes sir," he said nonchalantly, "With this peace business, the guys ain't bothering me about letters from home. They're all busy writing letters to their wives and gals. Think I'll write a few myself and order a couple steaks for my homecoming."

Cpl. Eli Heimberg, a chaplain's assistant, of 2 Harris St., Yonkers, N. Y., declared that the armistice was not a surprise to him. What Heimberg wanted to know was whether he was going to be in the army of occupation or whether the Pacific beckoned and if it was the Pacific, was the government going to live up to its promise of giving all combat division personnel furloughs in the States.

Looking into the future, Sgt. Marvin Green, Bronx, N. Y., was wondering whether the armistice really meant peace, "that is a lasting peace."

If our kids are going to do this thing all over again 20 years from now, we might as well stay over here and see that the German people are thoroughly convinced that they are not the super race and never will be," said the medical aid man of the 392nd Artillery Bn. He added however that he longed to get home as much as the next fellow.

"I'm going to play Yankee Doodle on my clarinet from the time I set foot on that ship back to the States till I land in New York Harbor," said Al Schulze, a member of the 42nd Division Band. "After I get that 21 day furlough they promised us, it won't be too tough to finish off the war in the Orient — I always did want to see for myself which way the street cars ran in Tokyo. Schulze's home is at Clear Lake, Wisconsin.

Torah. Backgrounding the Arc, Rainbow Division flag bearers, carrying the 48 state flags, stood in a huge semi-circle.

A European polyglot of liberated slaves stood on the balconies and hung from the windows of the cottages surrounding the field. They did not understand the language of the service, but the spirit of worship is universal. On the fringes of the Yank congregation, British, Canadian, Australian, New Zealand, Russian and French liberated prisoners of war joined their Rainbow liberators in prayer.

When taps was sounded for those who had fallen, the freed slave laborers joined the soldier congregation in bowing their heads in tribute. And when the Star Spangled Banner was played by the Division band, concluding the ceremonies, they snapped to attention in tribute to Old Glory.

The Division commander, Major General Harry J. Collins, who had called for the division-wide prayers, initiated the Palling services by saying that he had hastened to offer thanksgiving "so that the happiness of peace and the strength of God shall again rule the world."

In a low voice with humility and lacking its usual resonant military authoritativeness, he thanked God that the Rainbow had accomplished its trying job with a minimum of casualties, and humbly told his soldiers how thankful he was for the job they had done so well.

The Division Chaplain, Lt. Colonel Lisle Bartholomew officiated and was assisted by Captains Eli A. Bohnen and Joseph Delahunt, the Jewish and Catholic Chaplains respectively.

Immediately following the combined services, a Catholic mass, with Chaplain Charles G. Erb officiating, was held in the Palling cathedral. General Collins attended.

RAINBOW CELEBRATES V-E DAY WITH PRAYER

WITH THE 42d INFANTRY (RAINBOW) DIVISION OF THE SEVENTH ARMY IN GERMANY: Immediately after the official news of Germany's unconditional surrender was released, thousands of 42d Infantry (Rainbow) Division troops attended simple all faith services in their bivouac areas in the shadows of the Bavarian Alps. They offered thanks to the Almighty for the end of hostilities and paid reverent tribute to their dead comrades.

At Palling, Germany, where the Rainbow Division's forward command post was set up, 200 G.I.'s prayed in a dandelion studded field. Chaplains of all three faiths stood beside the small white Arc on which was placed the Christian Cross and the Hebrew

SECRETARY'S MESSAGE

Many, many thanks to all Association and Chapter officers, and to the scores of individuals sending in their dues, who have made possible another high in membership. Only 568 more are needed to reach our goal of 6,500. It can still be attained! Herewith my thanks for having had the pleasure of working with you.

The Secretary's office will be open for business in Cincinnati on Thursday, July 12. Deadline for mail at P. O. Box 342, Roanoke 3, will be July 10. After this date, and that means "arrival at destination time", mail should be addressed to Hotel Gibson, Cincinnati 2, Ohio.

R. ALLEN GIBBONS.

TOPKICK SAYS FOXHOLES CLEANER THAN TRENCHES

(Reprinted from THE STARS AND STRIPES)

WITH 42d (RAINBOW) DIV.—A 46-year-old topkick, believed to be one of the oldest in actual combat, sat in the CP of an anti-tank company which he bosses in the 42d Div., and reminisced about the days when he fought under Gen. Douglas MacArthur in the same division during World War I.

The topkick was 1st Sgt. John Wintrode of St. Petersburg, Fla., who might have been a general himself by now if he hadn't broken his leg in the spring of 1919. This prevented his acceptance of an appointment to West Point.

Twenty-two years after he was discharged from the AEF wearing a wound stripe, a Croix de Guerre and DSC for "extraordinary heroism in action near Chateau Thierry," Wintrode was pestering Army recruiting officers to allow him to enlist again.

At first he was told he was too old, but finally he was accepted as a specialist and was given the rating of a staff sergeant.

Wintrode was guarding prisoners at Alvah, Okla., and feeling frustrated about being unable to get overseas, when he heard that his old outfit, the Rainbow Div., was being reactivated. He took a bust to private in order to get transferred to a company of the 22d Reg., where he was promptly made acting first sergeant with the rating of Pfc. He received a stripe a month for the next five months until his old rating was restored.

"Doughboys in this war aren't so different," Wintrode said. "War is still tough, but some of the misery, hardship and filth we endured in '17 has been overcome by improved supplies.

"We had no shoe-pacs, wool-knit caps or windbreakers then. In fact we rarely got a bath or a change of clothing, and the damn cooties used to drive us mad.

"Foxholes are a lot more sanitary than the trenches in which we lived. Often we inherited trenches which had been left filled with filth by other outfits, and in them were rats the size of cats that would bite you at night. They used to scare us more than the Huns.

"Our food is better now, too. The World War I ration was corn beef and hard-tack."

Coming through the town of Baccarat in Alsace, where he fought with the 42d in World War I, Wintrode said he thought he would go around and look up a mademoiselle he knew in '17. "But then I decided it wouldn't be a good idea. I figured I would rather remember her the way she was."

VOTE SCHEDULED ON 42d MEMORIAL

From scores of Rainbowmen (World War II) and from the families of men who have fallen as members of the Rainbow, have come suggestions and plans that some fitting memorial be erected in America to honor both the

living and the dead of the famous 42d Rainbow Division.

The suggestion has come from the men themselves, particularly from the fighting men who have seen many of their comrades fall in battle. These men have a personal desire to do something which will be a lasting tribute to the friends who died beside them.

Though the suggestions for a memorial have been many and varied, the majority feel that the memorial should take the form of a beautiful building to be located somewhere in the center of America.

Such a building, they suggest, would not only commemorate the dead, but could also be used as a meeting place for Rainbow veterans in years to come. It could have a meeting hall, recreation rooms, and rooms set aside in which each unit of the Division could display its trophies and mementos of World War II.

For '18 Rainbow Too

Another room could be devoted to the action-packed history of the Rainbow Division in the first World War.

Many men have further suggested that the building itself be surrounded by a park also dedicated to the Rainbow Division.

"I think it's a honey of an idea," said Cpl. Carl Kurfrees, Med. Det., 242d. "I think the guys would enjoy having such a memorial in later life."

"It would be a swell thing to show the kids," declared Pfc. William J. McLaurin, Hq. Co., 242d.

Pfc. Herbert Von Arx, Co. F, 232d, remarked:

"I think it's an excellent idea. The outfit has made a good name for itself, and it would be nice to have something to honor the Rainbow."

"I think it would be a fitting tribute to the men we lost," said Pfc. John Kohler, Co. B, 242d.

New Rainbower Favors Idea

A new Rainbower, Pvt. Harry Sanderson, Co. E, 232d, who joined the Division only a few weeks ago, said:

"I haven't been in the outfit long, but I think it would be a swell thing."

The Rainbow Reveille, investigating the cost of such a memorial, consulted former architects and engineers in the Division, who estimate that an appropriate war memorial of this type would cost approximately \$150,000.

For this sum, they say, it would be possible to construct a marble and brick building large enough and impressive enough to serve as a suitable memorial. They suggest a one-story building of classic design, with an arched central portion and two descending wings on each side, about 120 feet square. It would contain two large recreation halls, in addition to the central hall, with the trophy rooms opening off the middle hall. Broad marble steps would lead to the entrance, which would be flanked by twin pillars.

It is felt that the land for the building might be donated and the cost would include the upkeep and maintenance of both the grounds and the building.

As this memorial would be a Division-wide project in which every man would share, a poll will be held by *The Rainbow Reveille* to determine whether the men of the Rainbow Division desire such a war monument and will contribute to its cost.

Two methods have been suggested for financing such a memorial. One method is by voluntary contributions in any amount and the other by contributions based upon a definite schedule of pay deductions. These deductions would be made on an ascending scale according to rank. The deductions would range from \$1 per month for privates and privates first class to \$25 per month for Generals Collins and Linden.

How many months this deduction would have to be made would depend on how many men contribute. If every officer and man in the Division contributed according to the suggested scale, the \$150,00 could be raised in eight months, according to the Division Finance Officer.

The questionnaire to be distributed by *The Reveille* to all officers and men will ask the following questions:

1. Do you want a Rainbow Memorial park and building such as described in *The Rainbow Reveille*?

2. If the majority of men want such a memorial, should it be financed by voluntary contributions in any amount, or by contributions based on a fixed rate according to rank?

3. A deduction of approximately 2 per cent of each officer's and man's pay would result in the following monthly contributions (like income tax, the rate goes up considerably in the upper brackets):

Pvt. and Pfc.	\$ 1.00
Cpl. and T-5	1.25
Sgt. and T-4	1.50
S-Sgt. and T-3	2.00
T-Sgt., M-Sgt., 1st Sgt.	2.50
2d Lts. and WO's	3.00
1st Lt.	3.50
Capt.	4.00
Major	5.00
Lt. Col.	6.00
Col.	10.00
General Officers	25.00

Do you favor this scale?

All men will be asked to answer all questions, for even though they may vote against the memorial on the first question, the majority of the men may favor it and in this case their views are desired as to the method of financing the project.

When filled out, questionnaires will be deposited in the company mail box. It will be a secret vote. The questionnaires will not be signed. Results will be tabulated by company commanders and forwarded to *The Rainbow Reveille*, care of the Division Public

Relations Office.

Typical of the reactions to the idea of raising such a memorial fund was that of Sgt. John Birchall, Co. B, 232d. Birchall thought the idea over for a minute and then said:

"You can count me in. I'll kick in for it."

ARTILLERYMEN NAB FOUR MARK V TANKS

In three action-packed hours, three artillerymen, Pfc. James H. Mackey, T-5, Edwin Leitch and Cpl. Norwood Hoke, wiremen of Hq. Btry., 542d FA, accomplished the following:

Captured 16 Jerry soldiers and two officers, all armed; flushed the woods of 7 other members of Panzer crews who were subsequently taken prisoner by Btry. C, 542d FA; captured four Mark V tanks, each mounting an 88 mm. gun and carrying beaucoup ammo, machine guns and grenades; and finally, having Silver Stars pinned on them personally by Maj. Gen. Harry J. Collins, Division Commander.

Acting on a tip from a Yugoslavian laborer, the three artillerymen, armed only with carbines, set off in search of tanks said to be hiding in the dense woods south of Egmatung. They surprised several Kraut tankers who took to their heels; hotly pursued by the Rainbowers, they were driven right into the arms of Battery C members, disarmed and turned in. Returning to the point where the pursuit began, Mackey, Leitch and Hoke followed tank tracks into the thick forest. They flushed five more Kraut tankers whom they pursued, during a running fire fight, to the site of four skillfully camouflaged Mark V tanks. The startled tankers thinking they were at the mercy of a sizeable patrol, gave up after one of them was wounded in the shoulder.

Hoke marched seven of them back; picked up four more on the way; Leitch and Mackey dug out seven more Krauts from the woods and tanks.

KRAUT FLYER ASKS TO FLY RAINBOW CUB

After being a Luftwaffe pilot up to the time Germany ran out of gas, he was transferred bag and baggage into the German infantry. Once a flyer always a flyer, though, was his motto, and he didn't like the infantry.

The officers and men of Division Artillery's grasshopper fleet can claim to have encountered one of the outstanding screwballs met during the drive through Germany when a Kraut wearing civilian clothes over a German infantry uniform dropped in at the airstrip.

So he asked for the American air officer and told him he would like to turn in his dough suit for a parachute and fly as a Piper Cub observer for the American artillery. Needless to say, Jerry flew straight to the PW enclosure.

Chapter	Last Year's 1944-45		Chapter	Last Year's 1944-45	
	Record	To June 9		Record	To June 9
Alabama State Association	6	4	St. Paul	36	30
Crawford Z. Ables	9	28	MINNESOTA TOTAL	115	159
Major John W. Carroll	58	46	Missouri-Kansas	4	5
Mortimer H. Jordan	120	78	St. Louis	119	160
William M. Peters	34	29	MISSOURI-KANSAS TOTAL	33	38
Dallas B. Smith	1	1	Nebraska	103	109
Julian M. Strassberger	95	99	New Jersey	30	25
Durward Crowder	17	16	Gen. Charles T. Menoher	133	134
ALABAMA TOTAL	340	301	NEW JERSEY TOTAL	1	0
Los Angeles	163	178	New Mexico	653	695
San Francisco	170	101	Father Duffy of N. Y.	30	35
Joyce Kilmer	19	20	Long Island	30	31
James Daugherty	9	4	Westchester	713	761
CALIFORNIA TOTAL	361	303	NEW YORK TOTAL	44	36
Pueblo	2	3	Ohio State Association	28	43
Denver	41	39	Ralph Berger	106	87
COLORADO TOTAL	43	42	Cincinnati	83	126
District of Columbia	89	91	Columbus	29	50
Florida State Association	1	0	Newark	18	19
Jacksonville	12	26	Luther Swigert	30	37
Miami	9	23	Dyer J. Bird	33	34
Pensacola	2	4	Paul Hume	4	4
St. Petersburg	0	0	Sedan	8	12
Gen. Charles P. Summerall	100	101	Edison H. Miller	0	16
FLORIDA TOTAL	124	154	Lancaster	49	54
Georgia Chapter	34	28	Ancerville	0	0
Frank Joerg	25	1	Cleveland	37	37
Cooper D. Winn	37	42	Springfield (New Chapter)	0	24
GEORGIA TOTAL	96	71	Vets. of Co. G. 166th (N. Ch.)	0	111
Illinois	779	818	OHIO TOTAL	469	690
Danville	39	47	Oklahoma State Association	2	2
ILLINOIS TOTAL	818	865	Oklahoma City	27	24
Indiana State (Indianapolis)	127	226	Tulsa	56	63
Bloomington	76	66	OKLAHOMA TOTAL	85	89
Fort Wayne	15	6	Oregon	13	7
LaFayette	25	28	Pennsylvania State Association	0	1
Martinsville	22	22	Easton	0	1
South Bend	1	18	Pittsburgh	93	96
INDIANA TOTAL	266	366	Ethlehem	67	53
Iowa Association	0	0	Lancaster	63	63
Col. E. R. Bennett	188	220	Reading	24	27
Cedar Rapids	47	42	Philadelphia	38	48
Oskaloosa	46	46	PENNSYLVANIA TOTAL	285	289
Creston	46	55	South Carolina	28	27
Lee County	19	20	Tennessee	20	1
Fort Dodge	7	7	Texas	107	101
Mason City (N. Iowa)	38	33	Virginia State Chapter	104	115
Red Oak	9	0	Homer A. Hughes (Lynchburg)	37	34
Mathew A. Tinley	43	58	VIRGINIA TOTAL	141	149
Cedar Valley	35	36	Washington (Seattle)	19	26
Orrumwa	29	16	Wisconsin State Association	8	8
Southwest Iowa	16	24	Appleton	26	48
Northwest Iowa	39	32	Gen. Douglas MacArthur	39	26
IOWA TOTAL	562	589	Fond du Lac	33	20
Louisiana (New Orleans)	19	25	Oshkosh	39	42
Maryland	74	76	WISCONSIN TOTAL	145	144
Massachusetts	69	44	National Chapter-at-Large	28	17
Michigan	151	183	GRAND TOTALS	5,510	5,944
Minnesota State Association	1	2			
Minneapolis	122	169			

5,944 — 5,510 = 434 members ahead of last year; but the budget requires 6,500 members for 1944-45. Therefore,

6,500 — 5,944 = 556 members still needed. YOU are the one to do something about it!

If you do not belong to a chapter, use the following coupon:

R. Allen Gibbons, National Secretary, Rainbow Division Veterans, 6/45
P. O. Box 342, Roanoke 3, Va.

Dear Allen: I am proud of being a Veteran of the Rainbow Division.

I served with the _____

(Name of Unit in 42nd Division)

and wish to join our Association. I enclose \$1. Please send me my membership card and continue sending THE REVELLE to the following address:

T. E. NELSON,
65 OAKLAND PARK,
COLUMBUS, OHIO