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9

FILE : 1000-1-8-5

TITLE : Diary containing roster and lists of death.

ORIGIN : Capt. Aaron A. Abston, Btry "C" 60th CA

DATES : 1942

AUTHENTICITY : Original, unsigned

SOURCE : Unknown

Roll 6

Screened

Source: Unknown

Extracted by yes Date Microfilmed Deto

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Authority ND 883678

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Authority AWD 883078

ROSTER, BATTERY "C", 60th CA (AM)

(1)

- Abston, Aaron A., O-21391, Captain, Battery Commander WI A 4-19-42
Coker, Alabama Mrs C. G. Abston (M).
- Det 11 -6-42 Kwiatkowski, Joseph D., O-344706, Captain, Executive Officer,
Supply Co., Recreation Fund O. WIA 4-24-42 Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mrs. Joanna Kwiatkowski, 211 Steuben St., West End, Jap 6 Nov.
- Det -11-6-42 Peterie, Lester L., O-375896, First Lieutenant, Range Officer
Communications Co., Transportation Co. Silver Star awarded for
gallantry in action at "Chicago" on April 12, 1942. WIA 5-5-42.
JW Peterie, Kinsley, Kansas.
- Det 11-6-42 Bryant, Frankie M., O-418156, Second Lieutenant, Air Corps
34th Par. Sqdr. Attached, Assistant Executive Officer (MG)
Mess Co., Ass't Range Co. Mrs. F. M. Bryant.
- 12-11-42 c/o Perry Thornberry, Winters, California.
- Kendall, Arthur G., 6475943, First Sergeant. Recommend Silver Star 4-29-42.
- Huffman, Harold F., R-2286360, Staff Sergeant (Battery) chief of firing
Section, WIA 5-1-42, 5-2-42 (Hospital 5-3-42). Recommend
Silver Star 4-30-42. c/o Cuta Huffman, Sunnyside, Wash.
Died 11-22-42 Cp 1.
- Det Formosa 9-18-42 Feavyear, Charles R., 6913219, Staff Sergeant.
Mrs. C. R. Feavyear, 436 St. James Place, Chicago, Ill.
(Electrical), Instrument Staff Sergeant, Silver Star
awarded for gallantry in action at "Globe" on April 3, 1942.
Recommend Silver Star 4-30-42.

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(Continued)

(2)
Mrs. H. E. Jennings, Ocean Springs, Miss., Rt 1 c/o Adj. Gen.

188 W Ave, Lockport, N. Y.

Netcong, N. J.

Mrs. Henry Cordes Died: Malaria, Dysentery, & Malnutrition
Rt 2 Box 204, Phoenix, Arizona

Belton, Texas Gen. Delivery

Fairville, New Brunswick, Canada.

Manteca, California

1335 W. 3rd Ave.
Durango, Colorado

(3)
Mount Rasc, Minn.

Claremont, Minn.

Mrs. Graham, Princeton, Neb.

Box 245 Lefors, Texas

Sick Gp II YOCUM, JOHN H., 6376690,
Sergeant WIA 5-2-42 (hospital)
Det Jap. KUDEL, CHARLES L., 6543605,
Sergeant, Gun Commander #1 Gun.

Det. Nichols F. VERDI, PAUL F. 698212,
Sergeant, Chief of Range Section, Recommend
Silver Star 4-30-42.

Dead SHUEY, CREAD E., 6261587, Sergeant,
Gun commander #3 Gun WIA 5-2-42 (Hospital).
Rec. SS 4-30-42 Died Camp #1 Sept 27, '42
Duty Gp II GOOLNIGHT, HULEN V., 5230000,
Sergeant, Gun Commander #2 Gun.

Duty Gp II CHEESEMAN, JOHN E., 6769859,
Sergeant, Chief of Machine Gun Section.

Det Nichols J. WHITE, CLIFFORD R., 19052021,
Sergeant, Gun Commander #4 Gun WIA 5-5-42
Recommend Silver Star 4-22-42.

Formosa VESPER, RALPH D., 18018193, Sgt
Chief of Communication Section

Duty Gp II WRIGHT, EDWARD R, 1702026,
Sergeant, Chief of height finder.

Det F. I. Lippe HORN, GEORGE K., 19012146,
Corporal, Clerk WIA 1-8-42??

Gp II Duty Graham, Clarence M. 17004082
Corporal, Instrument WIA 4-12-42 at
"Chicago" (?)

Detail F. I. TWIGG, WILLIAM E., 6272913,
Cpl, Instrument. WIA 4-12-42 at "Chicago".

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(Continued)

(3)

702 Main St. Corona California

Landrun, S. C.

2708 N 104th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Chicago, Ill.

(4)

c/o T. A. Hitchings, Thornton, Wash.

Mrs. George Squires, East Syracuse N. Y. RFD #1

Cactus Ave. #181to, California.

3622 Rockefeller Ave.,

Everette, Wash.

Bedmont, Texas

Detail WADE, DUMONT F., 18038601, Cpl
 Fuze Setter, #1 Gun. WIA 4-12-42 at "Boston".
 Recommend silver star 4-30-42.

Dead WALKER, GEORGE H., 7022753, Corporal,
 Gunner, #2 Gun. Killed in action 4-30-42.

Det. WILLARD, T. J., 6294116, Cpl, Gunner,
 #3 Gun. WIA 4-30-42.

Det. Jap. PIOTROWSKI, WALTER 17015794, Cpl
 Gunner, #4 Gun.

Duty Gp I TIMMINS, WALLACE L., 16003844, Cpl
 (Acting Sgt), Supply Sergeant WIA-4-24-42
 (Hospital). Purple Heart awarded.

Missing TAUBE, THEODORE, Corporal, #uze Setter,
 #4 Gun Missing in action 4-8-42 when Battery
 Evacuated from Bataan.

Hosp GARROL, JUNIUS G., Jr., 6267828, Cpl
 Machine Gunner. WIA 5-2-42 (?)

Det. Jap SHERMAN, OWEN J., 12003046, Cpl
 Gunner, #1 gun.

PRIVATEs AND PRIVATEs FIRST CLASS

Detail Lipka ANDERSON, SCOTT L., 19038616, Pfc
 WIA 5-2-42 (Hospital).

Sick Hosp ANDERSON, LLOYD E., 19017224, Pvt.
 WIA 4-11-42 at "Flint".

Dead BEALE, JESSIE M. E. 6958972 Pvt Killed
 in Action 4-30-42.

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(Continued)

(4)

4548 Grand Ave, Omaha, Neb.

637 Woodbine St, Jacksonville, Florida

(5)

c/o Rog Jones, Corse, Texas

Box 13, Minersville, Utah

Box 542 Namra?, Nampa, Idaho

Rtl., Bale, Oregon

Malta, Montana

RFD #3 Frankfort, Delaware ~~xxx~~

Gen Delivery, Camby, Mann. or 504 Plymouth NW ST, Lemars, Iowa

Rt 1, Julesburg, Colo.

1004 Paplar St., Carbin, Ky

308 E 1st Ave, Mesa, Arizona

Det Jap BEASOR, WILLIAM L. 6863635, Pfc
 WIA 4-30-42 (Hospital)

Det Jap 11-6-42 BIRDSONG, THOMAS H.
 20433804 Private Spec. 3rd Cl Recommend SS
 4-30-42.

Det CARTWRIGHT, ANSON H. 6295242, Pvt.
 Jap 10-7-42 WIA 5-2-42.

Duty Gp II CLOTHIER, MAURICE B, 19010561,
 Private Sp 4 cl Spec. 5th Cl., WIA 5-2-42.

Hosp CRAIG, ROBERT R. 19020527, Private
 Recommend Silver Star 4-29-42

Det. CRUMMETT, LEALND, 19020528, Private
 Manchuria 10-7-42 WIA 5-2-42. Recommend SS
 4-29-42 and 4-30-42.

BEC, NORMAN B, 19019948 Pfc Killed in
 action 4-30-42 Pfc (WIA)

Det Jap 11-6-42 EVANS, JAMES E., 12014074 Pvt
 Hosp. ECKLEY, BIRDLE M., 19019943 Pvt
 WIA 1-3-42 at Corregidor, Purple heart awarded.

Hosp. FLEMING, ERNEST J., 19017239 Pvt
 WIA 4-29-42 (Hospital)

Det. 10-7-42 FREEMAN, HUBERT B, 15065693 Pvt

Det GRAY, VERT H., 18048760 Pvt

(Continued)

(5)

Box 743, Three Forks, Monn.

Dead HACKER, OLLNEY D., 19019931 Pvt
 Killed in Action 4-30-42

(6)

Clara Hahn, 250 Root Ave Hartford, Wis.

Hosp HAHN, EUGENE C., 16008656, Pvt

Ringling, Oklahoma

Det HAMMONS, VANNIE W., 18049937, Pfc

417 Rogers St, Hot Springs, Ark.

Det HANDLIN, JAMES A. 19020957 Pvt
 Recommend Silver Star 4-30-42

Latero, Texas

HARRINGTON, WILLIE, H., 18042276 Pvt
 WIA 5-2-42

Rt 3, Box 708, Golden, Colo.

HERBERT, ROBERT C., 18001657 Pvt
 WIA 5-2-42

908 East St., Leads, S. D.

HULBERT, LYLE G., 19019997 Pvt 1st class
 WIA 4-30-42 (Hospital)

Mrs Lula Hunter, Staples, Minn.

HUNTER, HARVEY E., 20916709, Pvt
 Missing in action 4-8-42 when Battery evacuated from Bataan. O.k.

Clarkdale, Arizona

HUNTLEY, JOE, 19019927, Pvt 1st class, Spec 5th Class
 Killed in action 4-30-42

1316 1/2 McGee St., Kansas City, Missouri

JUAREZ, RICHARD D., 18017452, Pvt Sp 5 cl
 WIA 4-30-42 (Hospital)

Junction City, Ave, Oregon

Det KEPT, LAWRENCE, J., 19012772, Pfc

(7)

Mrs V. C. Maddox, Box 104, Calimasa, Cal.

Kirk, Mark E., 19020990, Pvt

MADDOX, OLIVER K. 19098522, Pvt, Sp 5th Cl.
 WIA 5-2-42

(Continued)

(7)

Harrington, Washington

1942 S. Evelid.

Star Route, Dallace, Pa.

272 Penn. Ave., Sharon, Penn.

10 Union St., New Britain, Conn.

NorthCollins, N. Y.

617 Williams St, Huron, Ohio

1707 Lincoln Ave. ⁴skima, Wash.

2134 ^W 29th St, Milwaukee, Wis.

Riverton, Oregon

Vestaburg, Mich.

(8)

Pearle Sherman, Rt 4 Decatur, Texas

Det-Hosp Manila McCUNE, BERT E., 19006296, Pvt
Recommend Silver Star 4-29-42

Duty Gp I MIDDLETON, GEORGE W., 17002951, Pvt
1st Class. Sp 5th cl, WIA 4-29-42 (Hospital)
Possible permanent disability.

Det. MORGAN, CLARENCE H., 7021957, Pvt 1st cl
Spec 5th class, (Acting Corporal).

MURDOCH, ROBERT M., 6810172, Private
WIA 5-1-42 (Hospital 5-6-42)

RIO, LOUIS, 11010801, Private

SCHASEL, ROBERT C., 6989534, Pvt 1st class
Sp 5th cl

SCHMITT, CHARLES W., 15017962, Private
WIA 5-2-42

SCHOTT, EDWARD E., 19017411, Pvt 1st cl
WIA 5-2-42

SEAMAN, EMIL 16008541, Private
died 11-20-42 Dysentery Camp #1

Hosp. SCOMBY, ROBERT L. 19021131 Pfc

SHAW, HARRY, H., 19052045, Pvt 1st cl sp 5th cl
WIA 5-2-42 (Hospital)

Duty Gp II SHERMAN, JEFFREY, 18048645, Pvt
Sp 5th cl WIA 5-2-42

(Continued)

(8)

Lafayette, Indiana

Rt 1. Box 111, Dillonvale, Ohio

c/o Ruth Slack, Sevana, Tenn.

2906 N 22nd St, Milwaukee, Wis.

Lakeland, Fla.

Mr. K. O. Smith 415 N. Main, Hoisington, Kansas

Orpha L. Smith, Rt 2 F

Fall River, Mass.

Sacramento, Cal.

(9)

Tal C. Stanley, Rt 1 Baton Rouge, La.

Ark

Texas

Rt 2., Box 54, Morehead, Ky.

Detail Lippa SIFLE, JAMES W., 15061767, Private WIA 4-30-42

SKATULA, FRANCIS, Jr, 15017293 (pfc?) Killed in action 4-30-42

Duty Gp II SLACK, ORLANDO R., 17014161, Pvt.

Hosp SLAVIC, JEROME, 16008566, Pvt

SMITH, ANDERSON M., 14038291 Pvt Killed in action 4-30-42

Det Nichols SMITH, KENNETH Q., 17002867 Pfc, Sp 5 c1
WIA 4-29-42 (Hospital 4-30-42)

Flemington, W. Va. SMITH, WOODROW W., 15017306, Pvt May 2,
1942 WIA 4-30-42

SCUSA, JOSE, 11030582 Pvt Killed in action 4-30-42

SPAULDING, DON D., 17017246, Pvt May 2, '42

STAGNER, JAMES W., 19052042 (Pvt?) KIA 4-30-42

Det P. I. STANLEY, ANDREW J, 19020612, Pfc, Sp 5 c1
WIA 5-2-42 (Hospital)

Det STEDMAN, DENNY B., 17014263, Pvt

Det P. I. STEPHENSON, SAM, 18033907, Pvt Sp 5 c1
Recommend Silver Star 4-30-42

Det STEVENS, MAJOR., 15065798, Pfc SS 4-30-42

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(Continued)

- (9)
Laurens, Mich.
361 Sandusky Street, Conneaut, Ohio
Rt 3, Bowie, Texas
Rt 2, Patterson, Ga.
1144 Bureka Ave., Wymedotte, Mich
Rt 2 West, Texas
Lasanencus, Colo.
(10)
Los Angeles, Cal.
1250 Olive St., Miland, Cal.
Rt 1, Burlington, Texas
Springgassen, Wisconsin
Canadian, Texas
1945 Texas Ave, Lubback, Tex.
906 Lakeshore Drive, Wateree
Mill, Camden, S. C.
- STEVENS, WARD M., 6916471 Pvt KIA 4-30-42
Duty Gp SD II
STILLWELL, ROBERT H., 15017237, Pvt 1st class
WIA 5-2-42
Det STOK, CLAUDE D., Jr., 18038675, Pvt, Sp 5 cl
WIA 4-30-42
Hosp STRICKLAND, LACY, 6357228 Pvt, Sp 5 cl
Det FI SUSANNA, CLARENCE R., 16019427 Pvt WIA 5-2-42
Det Lipka SVINEK, JOE F., 18038693, Spec 1st Cl.
WIA 5-5-42
Det SWOG GER, WILLIAM F., 17002852, Pvt WIA 5-2-42
SYBERT, FRANK A., 19056438, Pfc Killed in action 4-30-42
Det TAYLOR, LEWIS H., 19038767, Pvt
Det TEMPLIN, WILLIE, 18048949, Pvt WIA 5-2-42
THERING, LOUIS A., 16008661, Private Killed in action ~~5-2-42~~
5-2-42
Det THOMAS, DELBERT R., 17002866, Pvt 1st Class, Sp 4th cl
Silver Star awarded for gallantry in action at "Globe"
on 4-30-42. WIA 5-2-42 (Hospital)
Detail Lipka THOMAS, ELROY, 18036221, Sp 5th cl, Pfc
Recommend Silver Star 4-30-42
Det Jap THREATT, MENDEL, 14037669, Pfc WIA 4-13-42 at
"Hartford" P. H. SS 4-20-42

(Continued)

Gulno, Texas

Nashville, Ga.

(11)

Golden, Colo.

Rt 1 Roseville, Ohio

Rt 2 Rising Star, Texas

Hazelhurst, Miss.

264 S. Lake Ave, Pasadena, Cal.

Greenwood, Wis.

Mt Herman, La.

Florence, Montana

c/o Willard Whaley Rt 4 Sevierville, Tenn.

Detail P. I. TOLBERT, CHARLES R., 18048937, Pvt
WIA 4-29-42 (Hospital)

TRANHAM, GARLIN L. 14045140, Pfc WIA 5-2-42

Detail Lipka TRIPP, RAYMOND L., 18000295, Pfc
Spec 4th cl.

Det Bilibid TROUT, HOWARD A., 15017243, Pfc
WIA 4-29-42 (Hospital)

Turner, MILTON B., 18038636, Pfc WIA 4-30-42

Det. TURNIPSEED, JOHN L., Jr., 14042457, Pvt.,
Sp 5 cl WIA 4-22-42, 4-24-42, 5-2-42 (Hospital)

Det. UTHMAN, MILLARD, 19056344, Pvt
WIA 5-2-42

Det VESEL, JOHN A., 16021773 Pvt

VITERNA, JOSEPH, 6983520 Pfc, Sp 5 cl WIA 5-2-42

Detail Lipka WASCOR, MALCOLM L., 14042498, Pfc
WIA 4-30-42; 5-2-42 SS-429-42

Det WEBER, HENRY, JR., 19054365, Pvt WIA 4-30-42

WHALEY, SILAS J., 19056483, Pvt died on August
18, 1942, at American Prisoner Camp No. 3, Cabanatuan
Nueva Ecija, P. I. Recommend SS posthumous 4-30-
42

(Continued)

(12)

Mrs Ernest Wheeler, 550 Clarks Drive, Colmstock Park, Mich.
 Died 10-13-42 - Malaria, dysentery, malnutrition

E. Riverside Drive, Chino, Cali.

2214 S Muskego Ave, Milwaukee, Wis.

Cannon City, Colo.

Comon Ranch, Rt 2 Lomer, Tex.

Rt 1 Box 118, Point Pleasant,

Mrs Lena Wurzel, 1111 Lincoln Ave., Yakima, Wash.

368 Page St., Apart 12, San Francisco

Rt 1, Fairmont, W, Va.

Rt., Staples, Minn.

(13)

Minersville, Utah

WHEELER, ERNEST E, 16013653, Private
 Missing in action 4-8-42 when the Battery
 evacuated from Bataan.

Duty Gp II WHITNEY, RICHARD A., 19039285,
 Pvt Recommended Silver Star 4-30-42.

WIGGS, FRANKLIN L., 17014154, Pvt Sp 5 cl
 WIA 4-30-42 (Hospital)

Duty Gp II WODA, EDWARD A., 16008548 Pfc
 Sp 3cl ~~WIA--4-30-42--(Hospital)~~

WOOD, JOHN A., 18029029 Pvt
 WIA 4-30-42 (Hospital)

Det. WOODY, WILLIE O., 18036298 Pfc
 WIA 5-2-42

Det. Lippa WORKMAN, FRANKLIN C., 15017134, P
 Pvt

Det Pilibid WURZEL, VICTOR, 19020732, Pvt

Qtrs Hosp. YCHO, MARTIN M, 17014272, Pvt

Oct ZELNIC, ALBERT, 18015187, Pfc

Det Jap 6 Nov. BAIER, OSCAR, 19019936, Pfc
 808th Military Police Co. (attached)
 WIA 5-2-42.

Det. POTTER, FRED, 19010565 Pfc
 808th Military Police Co. (Attached) WIA
 5-5-42 SS - 4-30-42

(Continued)

(13)

Mrs. E. Vetter Rt 1 Box 33 died dysentery
Olympia, Washington

VETTER, THEODORE H., 2nd Lieutenant, 72nd Inf

HY MGR, GLENN R., 2nd Lieutenant, Inf KIA

Mrs Lupe Gonzales, 125 S 10th St Monte Bello, Cal.
died 11-16-42 Malaria

GONZALES, JOSEPH M. 6580583 Pvt 808th Military
Police Co.

SEALY, JEROME 808th Military Police Co.

Mrs. G. E. Davis (M), Rt 3 Box 443 Santa Cruz Calif.
died 8-27-42 Dysentery

DAVIS, RAYMOND W. 19051350 Pfc 808th Military
Police Co.

McDaniels Lawrence E, 2nd Lieut, A. C. O-412170
Little, Samuel W., Capt, Ord, O-314262

Hq Phil. Div. Asst Ord O. c/o Hotel Roosevelt,
Washington D. C.

ABRAMSEN Lieut. (JG) USN attached from USS
Canopus.

(14)

KILLED IN ACTION 4-30-42

Corporal Walker, George H.
Private Beale
Private Deo
Private Hacker
Pfc Bentley, Joe
Private Sausa, John
Pfc Skatula
Pfc Smith, Anderson W.
Pvt Stagner, James
Pfc Sybert
Pfc Stevens, Ward

(Continued)

(14)

Killed in action 5-2-42 THERING, LEWIS

Died in Frison Camp: WHALEY, SILAS J. 8-18-42?

SHUEY, CREAD E., 6281587, Sgt. 9-27-42

WHEELER, ERNEST E., 16013653 Pvt 10-13-42

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BATTERY "G"
Sixtieth Coast Artillery (AA)

SUBJECT: Recommendation for awards.

TO: C. O., 2nd Bn., 60th CA (AA)

1. Under the provisions of AR 600-45, War Department, August 8, 1932, recommend that the following named officer and enlisted men be awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action as follows:

2. SAMUEL W. LITTLE, O-314262, Captain, Ord. Department, Fort Mills, P. I., for gallantry in action at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 29 1942. When during the course of an intense enemy artillery bombardment, the garrison battle flag was shot down, Captain LITTLE, voluntarily and without regard for his personal safety, left a protected position and aided in restoring that gallant banner to its proper place. During this time the shelling continued and an exploding ammunition dump in the vicinity made the work particularly hazardous. Place of residence, Washington, D. C.

3. ARTHUR G. KENDALL, 6475943, First Sergeant, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), Fort Mills, P. I. For gallantry in action at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 29, 1942. During a heavy enemy bombing attack several hits were made on his battery position. Several men were buried alive by the bombs and two ammunition dumps in the vicinity were set afire, the exploding ammunition seriously threatening the rescue of the entombed men. First Sergeant Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), Fort Mills, P. I. For gallantry in action at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 29, 1942. During a heavy enemy bombing attack several hits were made on his battery position. Several men were buried alive by the bombs and two ammunition dumps in the vicinity were set afire, the exploding ammunition seriously threatening the rescue of the entombed men. First Sergeant Kendall, voluntarily and without regard for his personal safety, assisted in pulling down and scattering one of the dumps of ammunition and extinguishing the fire. This courageous act made less hazardous the work of rescuing alive the buried men, saved valuable government property and prevented possible damage to the battery antiaircraft materiel nearby. Residence of enlistment:

(16) HAROLD J. HUFFMAN, R-2286380, Staff Sergeant, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), Fort Mills, P. I. For gallantry in action at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 30, 1942. During the course of a heavy enemy bombing attack

(Continued)

several hits were scored on his battery position and one direct hit on an ammunition dump nearby, killing several men and seriously wounding several others. The ammunition dump was left burning and the exploding shells made hazardous efforts to evacuate the wounded men to an aid station. Staff Sergeant Huffman, voluntarily and without regard for his personal safety, assisted in scattering the ammunition and in beating out the fire. He then assisted in removing the seriously wounded men to a point of safety from which they could be evacuated to Malinta Hospital. During this time a second flight of planes passed over the position on the same course. Residence at enlistment:

CHARLES R. FEAVEAR, 6913219, Staff Sergeant, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), Fort Mills, P. I. for gallantry in action at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 30, 1942. During the course of a heavy enemy bombing attack, several hits were scored on his position and one direct hit on an ammunition dump nearby, killing several men and seriously wounding several others the ammunition dump was left burning and the exploding shells made hazardous efforts to evacuate the wounded men to an aid station. Staff Sergeant Feavear, voluntarily and with regard for his personal safety, assisted in scattering the ammunition and in beating out the fire. He then assisted in removing the wounded men to a point of safety from which they could be evacuated to Malinta Hospital. During this time a second flight of planes was seen over the position on the same course. Residence of enlistment:

- (17) 4. CREAD E. SHUEY, , Sergeant, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), Fort Mills, P. I. for gallantry in action at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 30, 1942. During the course of a heavy enemy bombing attack, several hits were scored on his battery near topside position and one direct hit on an ammunition dump nearby, killing several men and seriously wounding several others. Sergeant SHUEY, voluntarily and with complete disregard for his personal safety, aided in removing the wounded men from the immediate vicinity of the ammunition dump, which was now burning, to a point of safety from which they could be evacuated to an aid station. He then aided in placing the men in a truck and accompanied them to Malinta Hospital, passing through, enroute, an intense enemy artillery barrage over the bottomside area. He returned to middle side where he assisted in loading the truck to capacity with wounded men from other organizations in that vicinity and evacuating them to Malinta Hospital, making two round trips. During this time a second flight of planes passed over the island, and the entire island, particularly the bottomside area through which he had to pass, was subjected to enemy artillery bombardment. Residence at enlistment. Died Sept 27, 1942 Camp #1, Cabaatuan.

PAUL P. VERDI, 6982512, Sergeant, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), Fort Mills, P. I. For gallantry in action at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 30, 1942. During the course of a heavy enemy bombing attack, several hits were scored on his battery position near topside and one direct hit on an ammunition dump nearby, killing several men and wounding several others. Sergeant VERDI, voluntarily and with complete disregard for his personal safety, aided in removing the wounded men from the immediate vicinity of the ammunition dump, which was now burning, to a point of safety from which they could be evacuated

(Continued)

to an aid station. He then aided in placing the men in a truck and accompanied them

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to Malinta Hospital, passing through, enroute, an intense enemy artillery barrage over the bottomside area. He returned to middleside where he assisted in loading the truck to capacity with wounded men from other organizations in that vicinity and evacuating them to Malinta Hospital, making two round trips. During this time a second flight of planes passed over the island and the entire island, particularly the bottomside area through which he had to pass, was subjected to enemy artillery bombardment. Residence at enlistment:

7. CLIFFORD R. WHITE, 19052021, Sergeant, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), Fort Mills, P. I. For gallantry in action at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 22, 1942 when during an artillery bombardment of his battery position, a battery mate was wounded, Sergeant White, voluntarily and without regard for his personal safety, left a position of cover and picked up the wounded man and carried him to an aid station about 200 yards away. During this time the area continued to be swept by artillery fire. Residence at enlistment:

8. ARMANDO R. CANALEZ, 6570110, Corporal, Headquarters Battery, 2nd bn, 60th CA (AA), Fort Mills, P. I. For gallantry in action at Fort Mills, P. I., on May 1, 1942. During the course of an intense enemy artillery bombardment of a sea coast artillery emplacement by large caliber guns, the essential "flash" and "command" communication lines of an anti aircraft artillery gun battery in that vicinity were cut. Corporal CANALEZ, voluntarily and without regard for his personal safety even though warned that he was entering a particularly dangerous zone, aided in checking and repairing these lines. He made one splice in the direct line of fire of the enemy artillery, escaping certain death or injury only

(19)

because of an unaccountable momentary cessation of the bombardment. This courageous action restored temporarily much needed communications between the anti-aircraft gun battery and its battalion headquarters. Residence at enlistment: Superior, Arizona.

9. DUMONT F. WADE, 18038601, Corporal, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), Fort Mills, P. I. for gallantry in action at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 30, 1942. During the course of a heavy enemy bombing attack several hits were scored on his battery position near topside killing several men and seriously wounding several others. Corporal WADE, voluntarily and with complete disregard for his personal safety, went to the middleside area where he aided in procuring a truck which he drove back to his position where he picked up the wounded men and drove with them to Malinta Hospital, passing through enroute, an intense artillery barrage over the bottomside area. He returned to middleside with the truck where he assisted in loading it to capacity with wounded men from other organizations in that vicinity and evacuating them to Malinta Hospital, making two round trips. During this time a second flight of planes passed over the island and the entire island, particularly the bottomside area

(Continued)

through which he had to pass, was subjected to enemy artillery bombardment. Residence at enlistment.

10. THOMAS N. BIRDSONG, 20433804, Private Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), Fort Mills, P. I. for gallantry in action at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 30, 1942. During the course of a heavy enemy bombing at task several hits were scored on his battery position and one direct hit on an ammunition dump nearby, killing several men and seriously wounding several others. The ammunition dump

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was left burning, and the exploding shells made hazardous efforts to evacuate the wounded men to an aid station. Private Birdsong, voluntarily and without regard for his personal safety, assisted in scattering the ammunition and in beating out the fire. He then assisted in removing the wounded men to a point of safety from which they could be evacuated to Malinta Hospital. During this time a second flight of planes passed over the position on the same course. Residence at enlistment.

11. ROBERT CRAIG, 19020527, Private Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), Fort Mills, P. I. for gallantry in action at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 29, 1942. During a heavy enemy bombing attack several hits were made on his battery position. Several men were buried alive by the bombs and two ammunition dumps in the vicinity were set afire, the exploding ammunition seriously threatening the rescue of the entombed men. Private First class CRAIG, voluntarily and without regard for his personal safety, assisted in pulling down and scattering one of the dumps of ammunition and extinguishing the fire. This courageous act made less hazardous the work of rescuing alive the buried men, saved valuable government property, and prevented possible damage to the battery antiaircraft gun materiel nearby. Residence at enlistment.

12. LEALAND CRUMMETT, 19020527, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), Fort Mills, P. I. For gallantry in action at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 29, 1942. During a heavy enemy bombing attack several hits were made on his battery position. Several men were buried alive by the bombs and

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two ammunition dumps in the vicinity were set afire, the exploding ammunition seriously threatening the rescue of the entombed men. Private CRUMMETT, voluntarily and without regard for his personal safety, assisted in pulling down and scattering the ammunition and extinguishing the fire. This courageous act made less hazardous the work of rescuing alive the buried men, saved valuable government property, and prevented possible damage to the battery antiaircraft gun materiel nearby. Residence at enlistment.

13. LEALAND CRUMMETT, 19020527, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), Fort Mills, P. I. For gallantry in action at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 30, 1942. During the course of a heavy enemy bombing attack several hits were scored on his battery position and one direct hit on an ammunition dump nearby, killing

(Continued)

several men and seriously wounding several others. Another ammunition dump in the vicinity was ignited by bomb fragments. Private CRUMMETT, voluntarily and without regard for his personal safety, pulled away the burning ammunition from this dump and beat out the flames. He then proceeded to the scene of the disaster where exploding ammunition made hazardous efforts to evacuate the wounded men to an aid station and assisted in scattering the ammunition there and beating out the fire. His courageous action made possible the prompt removal of the wounded men to a point of safety from which they could be evacuated to Malinta Hospital. During this time a second flight of planes passed over the position on the same course. Residence at enlistment:

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14. JAMES A. HANDLIN, 19020957, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), Fort Mills, P. I. For gallantry in action at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 30, 1942. During the course of a heavy enemy bombing attack several hits were scored on his battery position and one direct hit on an ammunition dump nearby, killing several men and seriously wounding several others. The ammunition dump was left burning, and the exploding shells made hazardous efforts to evacuate the wounded men to an aid station. Private HANDLIN, voluntarily and without regard for his personal safety, assisted in scattering the ammunition and in beating out the fire. He then assisted in removing the wounded men to a point of safety from which they could be evacuated to Malinta Hospital. During this time a second flight of planes passed over the position on the same course. Residence at enlistment:

15. WILLIAM C. HARRIS, , Private Ordnance Detachment, Fort Mills, P. I., on April 29, 1942. When during the course of an intense enemy artillery bombardment, the garrison battle flag was shot down, Private HARRIS voluntarily and without regard for his personal safety, left a position of cover and aided in restoring that gallant banner to its proper place. During this time the shelling continued and an exploding ammunition dump in the vicinity made the work particularly hazardous. Residence at enlistment:

16. MARK E. KIRK, 19020990, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), Fort Mills, P. I. For gallantry in action at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 29, 1942. During a heavy enemy bombing attack several hits were made on his battery position. Several men were buried alive by the bombs, and two ammunition dumps

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in the vicinity were set afire, the exploding ammunition seriously threatening the rescue of the entombed men. Private KIRK, voluntarily and with out regard for his personal safety, assisted in pulling down and scattering one of the dumps of ammunition and extinguishing the fire. This courageous act made less hazardous the work of rescuing alive the buried men, saved valuable government property, and prevented possible damage to the battery anti-aircraft gun material nearby. Residence at enlistment:

17. BERT E. McCUNE, 19006296, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), Fort Mills, P. I. For gallantry in action at Fort Mills, P. I., on April

(Continued)

29, 1942. During a heavy enemy bombing attack several hits were made on his battery position. Several men were buried alive by the bombs, and two ammunition dumps in the vicinity were set afire, the exploding ammunition seriously threatening the rescue of the entombed men. Private McCUNE, voluntarily and without regard for his personal safety, assisted in pulling down and scattering one of the dumps of ammunition and extinguishing the fire. This courageous act made less hazardous the work of rescuing alive the buried men, saved valuable government property, and prevented possible damage to the battery anti-aircraft gun materiel nearby. Residence at enlistment:

18. FRED POTTER, 19010565, Private, 808th Military Police Company. For gallantry in action at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 30, 1942. During the course of a heavy enemy bombing attack several hits were scored on his battery position and one direct hit on an ammunition dump near by, killing several men and seriously wounding several others. The ammunition dump was left burning, and

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the exploding shells made hazardous efforts to evacuate the wounded men to an aid station Private Potter, voluntarily and without regard for his personal safety, assisted in scattering the ammunition and in beating out the fire. He then assisted in removing the wounded men to a point of safety from which they could be evacuated to Malinta Hospital. During this time a second flight of planes passed over the position on the same course. Residence of enlistment:

19.- DARYL E. SCRANTON, 19052017, Private, headquarters Battery, 2nd Bn., 60th CA (AA), Fort Mills, P. I., for gallantry in action at Fort Mills P. I., on May 1, 1942. During the course of an intense enemy artillery bombardment of a seacoast artillery emplacement by large caliber enemy guns, the essential "flash" and "command" communication lines of an anti-aircraft artillery gun battery in that vicinity were cut. Private SCRANTON, voluntarily and without regard for his personal safety, even though warned that he was entering a particularly dangerous zone, aided in checking and repairing these lines. He made one splice in the direct line of fire of the enemy artillery escaping certain death or injury only because of an unaccountable momentary cessation of the bombardment. This courageous action restored temporarily much needed communications between the anti-aircraft gun battery and its battalion headquarters. Residence at enlistment:

20. SAM STEPHENSON, 18033907, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), Fort Mills, P. I. For gallantry in action at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 30, 1942. During the course of a heavy enemy bombing attack several hits were scored on his battery position and one direct hit on an

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ammunition dump nearby killing several men and seriously wounding several others. Though the ammunition dump was now burning, Private STEPHENSON,

(Continued)

voluntarily and without regard for his personal safety, assisted in removing the wounded men from its immediate vicinity to a point of safety from which they could be evacuated to Malinta Hospital. During this time a second flight of planes passed over the position on the same course. Residence at enlistment:

21. MAJOR STEVENS, 15065798, Private 1st cl, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), Fort Mills, P. I. For gallantry in action at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 30, 1942. During the course of a heavy enemy bombing attack, several hits were scored on his battery position and one direct hit on an ammunition dump nearby killing several men and seriously wounding several others. Though the ammunition dump was now burning, Private Stevens, voluntarily and without regard for his personal safety, assisted in removing the wounded men from its immediate vicinity to a point of safety from which they could be evacuated to Malinta Hospital. During this time a second flight of planes passed over the position on the same course. Residence at enlistment.

22. MENDEL THREATT, 14037669, Private 1st cl, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), Fort Mills, P. I. For gallantry in action at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 30, 1942. During the course of a heavy enemy bombing attack, several hits were scored on his battery position and one direct hit on an ammunition dump nearby, killing several men and seriously wounding several others. Though the ammunition dump was now burning, Private Threatt, voluntarily and without

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regard for his personal safety, assisted in removing the wounded men from its immediate vicinity to a point of safety from which they could be evacuated to Malinta Hospital. During this time a second flight of planes passed over the position on the same course. Residence at enlistment.

23. LEROY THOMAS, 18096221, Private 1st cl Battery "G", 60th CA (AA) Fort Mills, P. I., on April 30, 1942. During the course of a heavy enemy bombing attack several hits were scored on his battery position near topside and one direct hit on an ammunition dump nearby, killing several men and seriously wounding several others. Private Thomas, voluntarily and with complete disregard for his personal safety, aided in the removal of the wounded men from the immediate vicinity of the ammunition dump, which was now burning to a point of safety from which they could be evacuated to an aid station. He then aided in placing the men in a truck and accompanied them to Malinta Hospital, passing through, enroute, an intense enemy artillery barrage over the bottomsides area. He returned to middleside where he assisted in loading the truck to capacity with wounded men from other organizations in that vicinity and evacuating them to Malinta Hospital, making two round trips. During this time a second flight of planes passed over the island and the entire island, particularly the Bottomside area through which he had to pass, was subjected to artillery bombardment. Residence at enlistment:

24. WADE, Private, Battery "H", 59th CA, Fort Mills, P. I. For gallantry in action at Fort Mills, P. I., for gallantry in action at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 30, 1942

(Continued)

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During the course of a heavy enemy bombing attack, several hits were scored on an anti-aircraft artillery gun position at topside, killing several men and seriously wounding several others. Private MADE, voluntarily and with complete disregard for his personal safety, went to the Middle side area where he aided in procuring a truck to be used as an ambulance. He accompanied the truck back to the scene of the disaster and assisted in placing the wounded men in the truck. He then accompanied the wounded men to Malinta Hospital, passing through, enroute, an intense enemy artillery barrage over the bottomsides area. He returned to Middleside with the truck where he assisted in loading it to capacity with wounded men from other organizations in that vicinity and evacuating them to Malinta Hospital, making the round trips. During this time a second flight of planes passed over the island, and the entire island, particularly the Bottomside area through which he had to pass, was subjected to enemy artillery bombardment. Residence at enlistment:

25. MAICOLM L. WASSON, 14042436, Private 1st cl Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), Fort Mills, P. I., For gallantry in action at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 29, 1942. During a heavy bombing attack, several hits were made on his battery position. Several men were buried alive by the bombs and two ammunition dumps in the vicinity were set afire, the exploding ammunition seriously threatening the rescue of the entombed men. Private Wasson, voluntarily and without regard for his personal safety, assisted in pulling down and scattering one of the dumps of ammunition and extinguishing the fire. This courageous act made less hazardous the work of rescuing alive the buried man, saved valuable

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government property, and prevented possible damage to the battery anti-aircraft gun material nearby. Residence at enlistment.

26. RICHARD A. WHITNEY, 19039285, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA) Fort Mills, P. I. For gallantry in action at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 30, 1942. During the course of a heavy bombing attack, several hits were scored on his battery position and one direct hit on an ammunition dump nearby, killing several men and seriously wounding several others. The ammunition dump was left burning, and the exploding shells made hazardous efforts to evacuate the wounded men to an aid station. Private WHITNEY, voluntarily and without regard for his personal safety, assisted in scattering the ammunition and in beating out the fire. He then assisted in removing the wounded men to a point of safety from which they could be evacuated to Malinta Hospital. During this time a second flight of planes passed over the position on the same course. Residence at enlistment:

2. Under the provisions of AR 600-45, War Department, August 8, 1932, recommend that the Silver Star be awarded posthumously to the following named enlistedmen for gallantry in action as follows:

SILAS J. WEALEY, Jr, 19056483, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA)

(Continued)

Fort Mills, P. I. For gallantry in action at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 30, 1942. During the course of a heavy enemy bombing attack several hits were scored on his battery position and one direct hit on an ammunition dump nearby, killing several men and seriously wounding several others. The ammunition dump was left burning, and the exploding shells threatened efforts to evacuate the wounded men to an aid

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station. Private WHALEY, Voluntarily and without regard for his personal safety in removing the wounded men to a point of safety from which they could be evacuated to Malinta Hospital. During this time a second flight of planes passed over the position on the same course. This courageous young soldier died at American War Prisoner Camp Number 3, Cabanatuan, Nueva Ecija, P. I., on August 18, 1942. Residence at enlistment:

3. Recommend that the following named civilian be commended for gallantry under fire as follows:

Mr. GERHARD W. DeHOFF, civilian employee, Ordnance Department, Fort Mills, P. I., for gallantry under fire at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 29, 1942. When during the course of an intense enemy artillery bombardment the garrison battle flag was shot down, Mr. DeHoff, voluntarily and without regard for his personal safety, left a position of cover and sided in restoring that gallant banner to its proper place. During this time the shelling continued and an exploding ammunition dump in the vicinity made the work particularly hazardous. Place of residence: 2633 Brady St. Davenport, Iowa.

4. Under the provisions of AR 600-45, recommend that the following named officers and enlisted men be awarded the Purple Heart for wounds received in action at the places and dates indicated:

JOSEPH D. KWIAKOWSKI, O-344706, Captain, 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 24, 1942.

LESTER L. PETERIE, O-375896, First Lieutenant

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60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on May 5, 1942.

HAROLD J. HUFFMAN, 5-2286380, Staff Sergeant, Battery "G" 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on May 1, 1942.

CREAD E. SHUEY, 6281587, Sergeant, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on May 2, 1942.

GILFORD R. WHITE, 19052021, Sergeant, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on May 5, 1942.

JOHN H. YOCUM, 6576690, Sergeant, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on May 2, 1942.

JUNIUS J. CARROLL, 6267828, Corporal, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on May 2, 1942.

CLARENCE E. GRAHAM, 17004082, Corporal, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at

(Continued)

Fort Mills, P. I., on April 12, 1942.
WILLIAM E. TWIGG, 6272913, Corporal, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at
Fort Mills, P. I., on April 12, 1942.
DULKENT F. WADE, 18038601, Corporal, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at
Fort Mills, P. I., on April 12, 1942.
I. J. WILLARD, 6294116, Corporal, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at
Fort Mills, P. I., on April 12, 1942.
LLOYD E. ANDERSON, 19017224, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at
Fort Mills, P. I., on April 11, 1942.
SCOTT L. ANDERSON, 19038616, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at
Fort Mills, P. I., on May 2, 1942.
OSCAR BAUER, 19019996, Private, 808th Military Police Company, at Fort
Mills, P. I., on May 2, 1942.
WILLIAM L. BEASOR, 6869635, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort
Mills, P. I., on April 30, 1942.
ANDSON H. CARTWRIGHT, 6295242, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at
Fort Mills, P. I., on May 2, 1942.
MAURICE, CLOHIER 19010561, Private, Battery "G" 60th CA (AA), at
Fort Mills, P. I., on May 2, 1942.
LELAND CRUMMETT, 19020528, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at
Fort Mills, P. I., on April 23, 1942.
WILLIAM HARRINGTON, 18042276, Private, Battery "G" 60th CA (AA), at
Fort Mills, P. I., on May 2, 1942.
ROBERT C. HERBERT, 18001657, Private, Battery
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"G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 30.
LYLE G. HULBERT, 19019997, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at
Fort Mills, P. I., on April 30, 1942.
RICHARD D. JUAREZ, 18017452, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort
Mills, P. I., on April 30, 1942.
OLIVER E. MADDOX, 19038522, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort
Mills, P. I., on May 2, 1942.
BERT E. McCUNE, 19006296, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort
Mills, P. I., on May 2, 1942.
GEORGE W. MIDDLETON, 17002351, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at
Fort Mills, P. I., on April 29, 1942.
ROBERT M. MURDOCH, 6810172, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort
Mills, P. I., on May 2, 1942.
FRED POTTER, 19010565, Private, 808th Military Police Company, at Fort
Mills, P. I., on May 5, 1942.
CHARLES W. SCHMITT, 15017962, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at
Fort Mills, P. I., on May 2, 1942.
ROBERT L. SCORBY, 19021131, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort
Mills, P. I., on April 30, 1942.
EDWARD E. SCHOTT, 19017411, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort
Mills, P. I., on May 2, 1942.
HARRY H. SEAN, 19042045, Private, Battery "G" 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills,
P. I., on May 2, 1942.
JESSIE L. SHERMAN, 18048645, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort
Mills, P. I., on May 2, 1942.

(Continued)

James W. Siple, 15061767, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 29, 1942.
WOODROW W. SMITH, 15017206, Private Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 30, 1942.
ANDREW J. SMILEY, 19020612, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on May 2, 1942.
ROBERT H. STILLWELL, 15017237, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on May 2, 1942.
CLAUDE C. STOK, 18098675, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 30, 1942

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CLARENCE R. SUBANKA, 16013427, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on May 2, 1942.
JOE F. SWORCROCK, 18098699, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on May 5, 1942.
WILLIAM F. SWOZZER, 17002852, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on May 2, 1942.
WILLIE TEMPLIN, 18048949, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 13, 1942.
DELBERT R. THOMAS, 17002866, Private 1st cl, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on May 2, 1943.
CHARLES R. TOLBERT, 18048937, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 29, 1942.
GARLIN L. TRAMPHAM, 14045140, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on May 2, 1942.
ROBERT A. TROUT, 15017243, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 29, 1942.
ELTON B. TURNER, 18038636, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 30, 1942.
JOHN L. TURNIPSEED, Jr, 14042457, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 21, on April 24, and on May 2, 1942.
MILLARD UTHMAN, 19056344, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on May 2, 1942.
JOSEPH VITERNA, 6983520, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 30 and on May 2, 1942.
HENRY WEBER, 19054365, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 30, 1942.
FRANKLIN L. WIGGS, 17014154, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 30, 1942.
JOHN A. WOOD, 18079029, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on April 30, 1942.
WILLIE O. WOODY, 18036298, Private, Battery "G", 60th CA (AA), at Fort Mills, P. I., on May 2, 1942.

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5. I certify that the service of the officers and enlisted men indicated in these recommendation has been honorable for the periods indicated.

6. I certify that the wounds indicated in par. 4 were treated by medical

(Continued)

officers and that the Purple Heart has not been awarded, due to the military situation existing at that time.

7. I certify that the recommendations in pars. 1, 2, and 3 have not been previously due to the military situation.

/s/ A. A. ABSTON
/t/ A. A. ABSTON
Captain, 60th CA (AA)
Commanding

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- ACTION BY BATTERY "C", 60th CA (AA) on MAY 5-6 -

The intense enemy activity of the week preceding the fateful night of May 5, 1942, presaged a "Big push" at an early date, and the moon was right for a night attempt, being on the wane and rising about 11:00 pm. So when the enemy artillery preparations for the attack began about 8:00 pm, that night, the thought in every mind and the question on every lip was, "Is this it?"

The personnel of the battery was in high spirits. That afternoon we had engaged a flight of nine enemy heavy bombers with "Boston" and "Hartford". We fired one string and suspended fire as the flight turned. The bursts of all batteries appeared to be good. We resumed fire as soon as the flight straightened out on its course and continued as long as it was in range. Our bursts obscured the target. They were the last bursts fired. Shortly afterwards the AA Gun Defense Command announced that one plane had been seen to fall out of formation and disappeared at sea. Naturally we attributed this plane to our battery as we had been the last in action, and we gloried in our success.

The men were now scattered about the emplacements lounging in the cool comfort of evening and discussing some mysterious lights which had been seen flashing at sea about 7:00 pm and listening with pleasure to the freight-train-like roar of 14" shells from Fort Frank passing directly over our heads at a low elevation, bidding revenge against the enemy on Bataan. They were keeping close to their fox holes, as experience had taught them the dire necessity for it, particularly during our artillery action. About 8:00 pm we heard the guns on Bataan open up with the rapidity of machine gun fire. A shout of alarm was sounded, and everyone dived for cover to wait for the bursts to determine where the barrage was laid. Soon we had our answer-Kindley Field and "Otto's side. We heaved a sigh of relief, and I sat on the edge of my command post pit listening to the rumble of the artillery. It was thrilling in its ferocity. Suddenly without warning there was a blinding

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flash and a roar as a large caliber shell, presumably a 240 mm, exploded about 100 yards away. At irregular intervals during the bombardment, these large shells landed about the Golf course and our position, many being duds which shook nerves with their ground-jarring thumps. About 10:15 pm after two duds had landed in rapid succession on the upper part of the Golf course, shouts, sounds

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of running feet, and then curses as men hit barbed wire entanglements in the dart were heard from the machine gunners manning the anti-paratroop machine guns in that area. Soon the two gunners fell gasping into my pit and requested permission to remain. When they caught their breath, I got their story. One dud had passed through a tree over their heads and landed a few feet just behind their pit. The other landed just in front of the pit. Brave men can stand only so much. I had seen these same two men only a few days earlier laugh as they picked bomb fragments from their position and repaired their machinegun and a rifle which had been damaged in their small emplacement while they took shelter there. Now their nerves were gone; I gave my permission for them to remain with me.

Sometime around 10:00 pm (time is so meaningless and interminable when you are pinned to the ground by artillery fire we heard the first staccato rattle of machine gun from Kindley Field and the artillery began to slack off. We guessed then that the "big push" was on. Soon reports over our "flash" line verified this. About 11:00 pm the AA Gun Defense Commander called me in person and confirmed these reports. He said that the battery should be prepared to move as infantry reserves on call, meanwhile our previous mission would remain unchanged. The necessary orders were issued and the preparations promptly completed. Personnel was enthusiastic over the possibility of a chance to meet the enemy in close combat.

(36) As the night wore on the machine gun fire slacked off, and after 1:30 pm only an occasional bursts was heard. The battery turned in to get what little sleep was possible. Most of the men slept fitfully in their foxholes, fearing to sleep above ground because of the danger of a sudden artillery barrage over our area.

We were aroused about 4:30 am by the sound of mortar fire from Batteries Way and Craighill. From the battlefield came the crackle of rifle fire. We breakfasted on our emergency rations and prepared for action. Action came at about 5:00 or 5:15 am when the enemy commenced an aerial attack on Kindley Field. It was still so dark that the observers had difficulty in locating the planes. However, as many flights were taken under fire as possible. "Boston" was also in action and alternated with us in engaging flights. The two batteries succeeded in breaking up several formations and diverting them from their missions. We believe that we brought down two out of five planes in one formation and possibly one out of another formation. However, we were not able to get confirmation of this due to the lack of communications.

On several flights we were unable to pick up the planes with our height finder due to the fact that the instrument was dug-in for protection against shelling and bombing and not emplaced for employment against dive bombers at extremely low altitudes. On these flights we fired with estimated altitudes, and with remarkable success for the most part. On one formation, though, we almost met with disaster. A flight of six enemy seaplanes approached from the west. We opened fire with an estimated altitude, which apparently was in considerable error due to the new type of plane encountered and our fire ineffective. The planes spotted our position from the dust and smoke of firing. The flight turned south, and the planes peeled off on us one at a time, coming down in an almost vertical dive, as compared with the shallow swooping dive of the other dive bombers. I watched the bomb separate from the leading plane and coming closer and closer. I rose in my pit and wat-

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ched the bomb disappear over the cliff

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and hit in Geary Trail less than 75 yards south of the battery emplacements. Bombs from the other planes struck almost at the same point. In the meantime the battery 50 AA machineguns were having a field day. The gunners fired on each of the planes as they came down in rapid succession. Two aircodded guns became so hot that they jammed, and we were never able to get them to fire again.

At about 8:15 AM looking down the road I saw two men approaching. I recognized the two as Staff Sergeant Huffman and Private Beasor from the organization and who had been in Malinta Hospital. Sergeant Huffman reported to me with the remark, "Well, Captain, I thought the battery might have to go out as infantry and I knew the Battery Commander would need all the old heads he had with these recruits, so I came back. Besides I want to try out my new M1 rifle. He had braved on artillery barrage at Bottomside and divebombers near Middleside to return to his organization, and he with a piece of shrapnel through his right arm and with a weak left wrist, so that he was unable to fire either rifle or pistol. However, Staff Sergeant Huffman had had some notoriety as a fighter in garrison before the war.

We continued to engage the enemy in the air at every opportunity. About 9:30 am the Gun Commander of number 3 gun reported his gun out of action with a broken equilibrator. After an examination of the piece, I decided that it could be fired with only a little difficulty in elevating and ordered it back into service where it continued to function as long as required. Our last course was fired a few minutes before 11:00 am.

At about 10:45 am the AA Gun Defense Commander called me and said that he had refused an order to lower the national colors and that he, personally, preferred to continue to fight until engaged and defeated by the enemy at topside in hand to hand battle

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battle. I agreed; and I believe that this fighting spirit dominated all the officers and men of the Sixtieth Coast Artillery to the end.

Later I was warned to be prepared to destroy all equipment on receipt of orders. At 11:00 am I was told that the garrison battle flag would be lowered (by another commander; Col Bunker, Seaward Defense Comdr has been designated) at 12:00 and that I should execute the destruction of materiel. Immediately transmitted this information and order to the battery. The disappointment of every man at our defeat was obvious. However, everyone turned to execute this final order with all the vigor and enthusiasism with which they were accustomed to executing my orders.

The destruction of materiel, equipment, and supplies was as complete as time and circumstance would permit. The guns were fired after the recoil mechanisms had been severely damaged by armor piercing rifle fire, and the fuze cutters and data transmission systems chopped and beat up with axes. The director and height finder were as completely destroyed as delicate instruments may be with rifle and pistol fire and with pick axes.

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machine guns and small arms were dismantled and parts damaged and scattered. Small equipment, supplies, small arms ammunition, and personal equipment, except that to be carried by individuals, were burned. The small amount of 3" ammunition remaining after the prolonged activity of the morning was left undamaged due to lack of time and the fact that personnel was to remain in the vicinity.

A few minutes before noon from our position we witnessed the lowering of our battle flag and the hoisting of a white flag of truce. The end of the battle had come.

We ate a disconsolate lunch of our emergency rations, and prepared our field bags and rolls to

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take with us into the unknown future. Our last instructions had been to remain in the vicinity until further information was received, so we disposed ourselves as comfortably as possible near our fox holes and pits. During the afternoon the enemy continued to dive bomb various installations and areas on Topside, coming lower and lower as they gradually lost their fear of positions which no longer fought back. Several sticks of bombs struck the upper edge of the Golf Course and the officers quarters above. Not desiring to expose defenseless men to needless danger I requested, and was granted, permission to evacuate the area and go to Wheeler Tunnel for shelter. The last man left the emplacement at approximately 3:00 pm. We spent sometime in the tunnel and then went on to the Battery Cheney emplacements where we spent the night. We were aroused at 4:00 next morning and proceeded to Bottomside where we placed ourselves in the hands of the enemy.

By A. A. ABSTON, Captain, CAC

A Personal Note on the Fall of Corregidor

Aaron A. Abston, Captain, CAC

On March 24, 1942, after nearly two months of comparative inactivity, the Japanese launched a large scale air assault against Corregidor and the Bataan Peninsula. There followed four days of intensive bombardment of Corregidor and then the enemy turned their ferocity loose on Bataan: Mariveles, Sisiman, Cabcaban and Little Baguio. During these attacks they employed new fast planes which were able to fly above the range of our powder train fuzes-- altitudes of 25000 to 30000 feet--and we were forced to play the part of most interested but helpless spectator--we Battery "G" 60th CA (AA), who were so forced to sit idly by while our hospitals were bombed, inadvertently perhaps-- there were large dumps of munition and supplies in the immediate vicinity. Finally, toward the end of the month, the enemy turned their incessant air attacks against our artillery and our front lines, launching at the same time a ferocious infantry attack, culminating in the breakdown of our resistance at the front on April 7, the Route of our forces on April 8 and the surrender of Bataan on April 9, 1942.

During this final assault, the brunt of which was borne by the Japanese air forces, the enemy employed more than 900 heavy bombers--not 900 separate planes, of course, but the same planes in flight after flight--in more than 200 separate attacks. More than 270 planes were employed against Corregidor

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in the early phases of the final assault in sporadic attacks up to the final surrender of Bataan, and in small scale nuisance night attacks. At least 200 planes were employed during the offensive against Mariveles, Sisiman, Little Baguio and Cabcaban. More than 400 planes participated in the bombing of our front lines, dropping innumerable shrapnel and personnel bombs. All our anti-aircraft artillery on Bataan was handicapped by antedated ammunition and was unable to slow or halt the inevitable catastrophe unrolling before our helpless eyes.

On April 7, 1942, there reached our camp disquieting rumors of a break-through on our front lines the day before. The next day stories came in that the hole had been plugged, but our lines were withdrawing in disorder about 3:00 pm - April 8-I was called to the Battalion-CP and told by the Bn Commander that our infantry was in full retreat-in route order. He stated that he had ordered the Bn as infantry to help reestablish the lines north of Cabcaban field and he ordered me to prepare my battery to move as infantry and to report when ready to move leave.

I returned immediately to my camp and issued the necessary orders for preparation of small arms etc., for the move. Plans for organization as infantry had been previously published and practiced. A battery guard was picked to be left behind, and detail for the demolition of the materiel if necessary, were completed. By 4:15 the battery was standing by ready to intruck. We were told to remain ready to move instantly on call.

No movement orders came. At about 8:00 pm was called by the Bn Commander and told to prepare to evacuate the battery to Corregidor and told to prepare to evacuate the battery to Corregidor during the night. In particular we were to evacuate all range section materiel, including the SCR 268 (RDF) equipment. The plan of removal of the guns from the gun pits was left undecided but tentatively immediately began to remove all ammunition, machine gun, range equipment, the SCR 268, and supplies at 8:45 p we received word that we were to receive four gun a director and sight finder from the 200 CA (AA), who were organizing a new line. I gave new orders without waiting for further instructions, to prepare to remove #1 Gun and #3 Gun, the most accessible, from our pits. Probably I should have acted on my own initiative earlier.

All personnel worked hard and earnestly, though handicapped by darkness to save the materiel with which we, as a battery, had made a name for ourselves. Trucks were loaded rapidly and efficiently to over-loading and dispatched under the range officer. First Lieut. Peterie, to Mariveles to be unloaded auto barges or boats for Corregidor and returned for reloading. Here I made a mistake in return against the riot of vehicles and personnel pressing toward Mariveles vitally needed men and transportation. Bn Headquarters Battery, volunteered to dispatch the 200th CA (AA) equipment to Mariveles and called for a tractor to assist in turning the gun and getting them on the road. I sent a 5T tractor with orders to go on to Mariveles after getting the guns on their way. Again I made a mistake on not sending an officer to supervise the work for as it turned out only two guns and prime movers had reported to Headquarters Battery and little effort was made to find the rest of the equipment, which was to be so badly needed.

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at Corregidor later. It was afterwards as certain that this equipment had

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been parked off the road near Little Baguio and abandoned by the drivers from the 200th Co.

During all this time the 12" guns on Corregidor Battery Smith and Battery Hearn, were interdicting the road south of Lamao in a futile effort to halt the enemy in his victorious drive down the east coast. About 11:00 pm the enemy commenced a sporadic shelling of Mariveles. Occasionally we heard a shell whistle overhead; soon they began to strike occasionally on our ridge but not dangerously close.

At about 12:30 am, as the sound of firing drew closer, we were ordered to move out, destroying all material not evacuated. I had earlier decided it impossible to dismantle all materiel the SCR 268 and place it in March order so I had ordered certain of the most secret and essential parts loaded and the rest of the most instrument destroyed by chopping with axes and picks.

The power unit was left intact as I expected to remove it, but due to a shortage of heavy transportation was unable to do so. Also foreseeing failure in our efforts to remove the two guns from the pits in time. I had ordered the breakblocks, the fuzecutters, and electric data transmission systems removed, and loaded. Unfortunately we were forced to leave less than an hour too soon to get these two guns out. Shortage of transportation compelled us to abandon about 600 rounds of 3" ammunitions and some small arms ammunition one director power unit, and a small quantity of engineer tools and supplies. By 12:45 am all personnel was entrucked and cleared from the position.

In the excitement and confusion of entrucking and getting out there occurred an incident which left me saddened and depressed. "Butch", loyal fox terrier, who never permitted me to get out of his sight if possible, sensed my excitement and became almost frantic with fear that he would get separated from me. He had quite a time racing after me in the dark as I went from effectively destroy it. As the sounds of firing came closer "Butch", who had almost a mortal fear of any kind of gun fire, became more and more nervous and practically uncontrollable. Finally during the shouting and excitement of entrucking he disappeared and when I got into my car to leave I forgot to look for him or to call him. It grieved me to think that I could have become so excited and engaged in problems at hand that I could have forgotten my faithful little friend who had tried so earnestly not to act.

After seeing the convoy safely out of the position and on its way to Mariveles under the Battery Executive officer, Captain Kwatkowski obtained permission from the Bn Commander to return and more thoroughly complete the demolition of the guns, I was accompanied by a 3rd Lieutenant, Rimando, P. A., who was attached to my battery, my clerk and driver, Corporal Haren, and Staff Sergeant Huffman who was to execute the demolition with dynamite as I climbed the hill to the gun positions to blow-up #4 Gun I heard an explosion and supposed that Staff Sergeant Huffman had beaten me to #1 Gun prematurely set it off. This explosion was followed by a

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second, and I became suspicious. I found my suspicious confirmed a few minutes later when after inspection, the damage to #5 Gun which had previously been dynamited, I was crossing the top of the gun position and I saw a flash just over the crest of the hill, some 50 yards in front of and heard another explosion as a shell, probably a 105 mm, struck. By the time the demolition was completed

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and we were reassembled. Several shells had exploded on our hill and there were sounds of a considerable barrage along the AA trail, particularly near Little Baguio commenced and the explosions probably added to the sounds of shelling to make the barrage appear more formidable than it actually was.

We held a brief conference during which it was unanimously decided that it would be for safer to destroy the car and walk out keeping below the road. We set fire to the car (and all my personal effects) and started out. Soon Lieut "Imando and I became separated from the two noncommissioned officers who were carrying the only good flash light. We two realize that we would never get out without a light so we made our way apprehensively back to the road. By this time the shelling at our kitchen area had ceased and we made our way down to the Bn base Camp when fortunately we found an automobile which had not been destroyed in which we made our way to Mariveles. There were flashes of exploding shells in the ravine just behind the base camp as we left.

As we made our way down the zig-zag-it was now about 3:00 am-there was an almost continuous roar around Little Baguio as the dumps were exploding. Occasionally the enemy shell would land in the rice paddie just beyond the - - - base. I saw several explode along the beaches of Mariveles.

When I arrived at the Mariveles quarantine dock I found the place a bedlam. Mobs of unequipped soldiers of all arms and organizations were milling about trying to get aboard one of the troop ship the Ilcano, to reach that home of safety, Corregidor. My battery, under the ingorous leadership of Captain Kwatkowski and Lieut Peteris, was busily engaged in loading our equipment, ammunitions, and supplies, against the opposition of the mobs trying to swarm aboard.

Unable to load guns on the Ilcano, I sought out the dock master to arrange for a barge. A barge was finally made available at 5:10 am with orders to be loaded and ready to depart not later than 5:30 am. I had a crew of 25 men with me to load the guns, and by 5:35 AM we had two guns, one primemover, and one tractor loaded-only two guns were to be found: we were later to learn that the other two gun and the director and height finder from the 200th CA (AA) had been left-near Little Baguio by their drivers and the Bn Headquarters Battery personnel had not been able to find them. The barge was held for a short time for personnel from Battery "C", 91st CA (FS), and we departed at 6:10 am.

The crossing was slow and uneventful though we were apprehensive list this enemy launch an artillery or dive bombers attack in the early morning light. We arrived

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at the North Dock at Corregidor about 7:45 am. I immediately set about unloading the barge. An air raid alarm sounded just as the first gun and primemovers had been taken off and the primemovers had been taken off and the primemovers which was filled (with ammunition, dispatched to Middle Side Tunnel for unloading. As the alarm turned out to be only a single divebombers over Corregidor and several divebombers over Batasan shore. I continued to work and all guns went removed to a place of comparative safety before going to Middle Side to join my men.

We were assigned to temporary quarters in the old middle concrete barracks building (in the sections formerly occupied by Battery "K", 60th CA (AA). We were close enough to the middle Side Tunnel for personnel to take advantage of cover there during an air raid if they desired, though most of the men were apprehensive of any tunnel and preferred to take their chances in the barracks.

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After seeing the men fed and comparatively settled, I bade them get as much sleep as possible as we would have to unload equipment from the Ilcano during the night.

About 2:30 pm I walked to Way Hill with Peterie to reconnoiter the old positions which we had dug in training before moving to Bataan just on the way we were forced to take shelter in prior to the war I found the pits occupied by materiel of an AA search light section. Having thoroughly ascertained the problems to be faced in occupying that position, we walked down the trail to the Sultan Hill bomb proof where we found Captain Earle Shiley a former room mate of mine, in the CP of his battery, Battery "I", 60th CA (AA). We spent quite some there, chatting of old times, of our experiences, and of what the future held in store for us. We went with Captain Shiley at 4:00 pm to Battery Smith where we had supper. And such a supper! After the starvation rations of Bataan the supper was a feast: corned beef hash, canned potatoes, canned corn, canned peas, and a raisin and coconut pudding and bread-and coffee!- and plenty of all of it.

About 7:30 pm half the battery under Lieut Peterie went out to commence the unloading of our equipment and supplies from the Ilcano which was on hand between Fort Mills and Fort Hughes, requiring the use of lighters for the unloading. The anchorage was rough; and the task was so tedious and so slow, that when I went down to the dock at 1:00 am with the rest of the battery personnel to relieve Lieut. Peterie and his crew, it was deemed necessary to keep both crews on the job in order to get the most essential of the equipment off that night. Dawn found a badly worn out battery on the South Dock relaying 3" ammunition from the lighter to waiting trucks. The last of the trucks were away from the docks unloaded and the ammunition and equipment stand by 8:00 am. After breakfast I ordered all personnel to get as much sleep as possible in anticipation of an early effort to get our guns and equipment into position for action.

There being several decisions which must be arrived at before I could put the battery into position, I decided to devote the rest of the morning to a discussion of the problems with higher headquarters and in obtaining the necessary orders to proceed. I spent a most exasperating hour in the Middleside Tunnel trying to obtain certain information by telephone. The scarcity of certain information by telephone. The scarcity of lines, the heavy traffic, and the indifference of the switchboard operators at Camrnie, East

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Bat, and Cashier made it almost impossible to contact any desired office or individual. Only one call ----- was reached. That, due to the recent successes of the Search Lights during the night attacks against Corregidor, the Regimental Commander would probably refuse to order the Search Light Battery to make available our old training position for us and we must look further for a desirable location. The Bn Commander desired that I accompany him on a reconnaissance for this purpose.

We started out about 10:30 am, going first to Way Hill to have one final look there. Then we proceeded to the San Isidro Barrio hill. This location offered some advantages as a possible position but was rather exposed to the probable use of artillery by the enemy from Bataan (we were later to learn what real importance was to be attached to that probability). Engineer - - - - next held our interest, with some possibilities. However, no decision was to be reached and the Bn Commander left me at Middleside with an engagement to visit the Regimental Commander at 5:00 pm to determine the final dispositions of the battery.

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During the afternoon, I decided to while away some time by a visit to Captain Shiley at his Sultan Hill bombproof, chatting for a while or perhaps getting some much needed sleep. I started out alone, walking and got as far as the Middleside Guardhouse when an air raid alarm sounded. I took shelter with some men in the Guardhouse just as an ominous, crackling whistly forewarned us that the bombs were going to be close. They were much too close! Investigation afterwards disclosed several huge smoking craters directly in front of our shelter; and the top floor of this barracks on either side of the Guardhouse was practically wrecked. I returned to our barracks where I spent the remainder of the afternoon.

At supper, about 4:15 we were startled by a sudden burst of heavy machine gun fire which seemed to pass in a wave from the east tip of Corregidor to the western shore. This wave of noise was punctuated by several loud thumps as three dive bombers dropped the bombs on the roofs of our barracks and strafed the building. The suddenness and complete surprise of the attack and the engulfing noise of machine gun fire made the bombing and strafing terrible.

At 5:00 pm I accompanied the Bn Commander and Bn Executive officer to the Regimental C. P. in Malinta Tunnel for the proposed conference with the Regimental Commander on the disposition of my battery. When the conference began, I was very much surprised that previous instructions and intimation to the contrary no discussion was held on the subject of possible positions for better, but rather on the subject of dispersing my organizations among the five other gun batteries of the regiment. Naturally I objected to such a plan, at first forcefully and finally with such - - - - - as to be ordered by the Colonel to be silent. The remainder of the conference was taken up with instructions for the dispersal.

There followed a brief conference with the AA Gun Defense Commander, Lt Col Arnold D. Amnesco at Wheels -

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Tunnel dump which the details for the dispersal were completed. It was decided that the Range Officer, Lieut Peterie, and the Range Section would go to Battery "C", number 1 Gun section to Battery "E", no. 2 Gun Section to Battery "D", the assistant Executive officer 2nd Lieut Bryant, A. C., and No. 3 Gun section to Battery "F", and myself, my executive, Captain Kwatowski my battery headquarters staff, and No. 4 Gun section to Battery "H", with the machine gun section, the communication section, and the kitchen personnel being divided among the different organizations as required.

After the conferences I went to Sultan Hill where I was to spend the night. Here I found 1st Lieut Peterie with Captain Shiley. I was disappointed and displeased at the turn the conferences had taken and was very much depressed. So, when Lieut Peterie brought out a part of a bottle of Scotch Whiskey which he was able to salvage from Bataan, it was received with greatest of pleasure on my part. We had a couple of drinks and after taking a short time, I became sleepy and went to bed. Almost instantly I slipped into a drugged sleep, for I had not slept except for snatch of a fine minutes duration in nearly 72 hours.

I returned to my barracks early the next morning April 11, 1942, and spent the day in completing the administrative details preparatory to detaching all my personnel to other organization and in assembling and stowing of our equipment and supplies. We were interrupted many times during the day by air raids. Twice, about 11:00 am and 2:30 pm, bombs hit in close proximity to our barracks

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as to throw dirt and debris into the building. The men were becoming jittery and their nerves ragged and on edge, and I desired to get them out before we met with disaster and their fighting spirit was killed. The details for the dispersal were completed and by 7:00 pm all personnel on their way to their new organization I followed shortly, going to Battery "H" for the night.

From the fateful night of April 8-9 1942, troops on Corregidor lived in constant dread of the artillery from Bataan which was sure to be a threat of considerable importance at an early date. Early in February the enemy had commenced a sporadic artillery attack from Cavite province against Corregidor which while ineffective due to the great range, had a depressing effect on morale with its sudden and unpredictable delivity. On the afternoon of April 9, while I was at supper with Capt Shiley at Battery Smith, the enemy commenced a slow and indifferent bombardment from Cavite and Bataan, but little attention was paid it, at intervals next day several batteries from Bataan fired at various points on Corregidor, apparently registering their pieces on visible - - - points, but no serious efforts were made against any particular military installations of importance. The next day however, April 1, the enemy began systematically to try to destroy any of our own artillery which dared to expose itself by counter battery fire. Battery Grubb and Battery Morrison, which were placed in active condition and manned by personnel from Battery "C" 91st CA (18) (who had also evacuated from Bataan on the night of April 8-9) opened fire on enemy batteries fixing registration problems.

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and were in consequence almost knocked out by the enemies immediately counter-battery work on April 12 the enemy commence a systematic importance, hammering at an objective once discovered until it was destroyed. Our secondary batteries opened several duels with the enemy but were silenced with much the worse of the bargain by the overwhelming enemy superiority of numbers. We were destined to learn great respect for this enemy artillery superiority which so unhesitatingly engaged our anti-aircraft batteries when they tried to fire at planes; our secondary batteries when they tried to take counter battery measures and our primary batteries when they tried to fire interdiction and demolition problems.

During the next few days after the dispersal of the organization little of importance happened except for frequent aerial attacks and periodic artillery bombardments which were becoming so common place as to be accepted as a matter of course. Several of my men were reported slightly wounded by bombs and shell at the various organization; and my Executive Officer, Captain Kwiatkowski was sent from Hartford to Darwin to replace the Executive Officer there, who ~~was~~ had been killed in action on April 13. The range section at "Hartford" picked up a lone plane over the South Channel flying east at a very high altitude. There were exclamations of surprise from the observers who promptly identified the ship as friendly a B-17. I picked it up with my glasses and confirmed the identification. I noted that its course would take it over Cavite, and picked out land marks near the city for observation, at an appropriate time interval a billowing cloud of the now all too familiar yellow-brown dust and smoke told thrill! After four months of fighting alone and now isolated and surrounded by the enemy here was visible evidence of assistance in our struggle to maintain our freedom. How the bombs had found their mark.

14 April-During the morning of April 14 the Regimental Executive called me and ordered me to reconnoiter Engineer Revel and Stockade Revel for possible positions.

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for my battery I went out alone in the afternoon for a look at the possibilities of these locations. Engineer Roval was the best prospect but both of find the disadvantage of direct observation from Bataan. I was joined on my reconnaissance about 4:00 by the AA Gun Defense commander and my Bn Commander. I pointed out my observations on the visibility from Bataan, and both agreed that enemy observed artillery fire was rapidly becoming a serious threat to our antiaircraft artillery batteries and must be avoided. They ruled out both locations, and we proceeded topside the look over the Gulf course. Here we agreed was a position which was masked by Topside from the possibility of directly observed enemy artillery fire from Bataan. It could be observed by batteries along the South shore, but the range was too great for those batteries to be considered a serious threat. The position was in close proximity to Battery Crckett and Battery Geary, and it was recognized that aerial or artillery attack on those positions would endanger our own, but this hazard was considered to be encountered from a position elsewhere. Agreeing all the choice of position, we repaired to the Regiment CP where our recommendations, and our arguments pro and con, were presented to the Regimental Commander. After a brief discussion the position was approved and the Regimental Commander instructed me to proceed as rapidly as possible in getting my battery in action. The decision to place the battery in position granted me a great deal of satisfaction for it embodied much of my recommendations, and at our previous conference which the Colonel had re-

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jected with such finality.

About 9:00 am next morning I went up to the Golf course with my First Sergeant for a detailed reconnaissance of the position. I desired as much mask from the South Shore as was obtainable, so I located the gun emplacements or the lower edge of the Golf course to take advantage of a very thin screen of trees along the road. I had previously decided that the best camouflage in the open, bomb-packed Golf course would be artificial bomb craters, so I picked conveniently located real craters for the beginning of pit emplacements for guns and instruments. I thought that like lightning, - - - strike twice in the same place, but we were destined to learn that they may strike close to the same place so close as to be almost disastrous for us later. For missing facilities we arranged to ratio with Battery "H", 59th CA at Battery Geary.

Returning to "Hartford" I completed arrangements for commencing work that night, assembled tools, equipment, and supplies, and I recalled #3 and #4 Gun Sections and the Range section on my own orders-while instructions for the dispersal of my personnel had been explicit, no orders were ever issued by Regiment or Bn to return the personnel to my control.

The details were assembled at the Golf course at 7:00 pm and work commenced. The men were handicapped by darkness and the wall was hard and dry and full of large stones and boulders. The bomb craters in which we worked were spongy and crumbly and little hedddway was made.

The next few nights were devoted to our work. The open and exposed character of the Golf course made it necessary to work only at night to avoid disclosing the position prematurely visible activity during the day. All the sections were now back with the organization and the positions were taking shape. It was necessary torevet all works to keep the walls from crumbltying and caving

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during a bombing attack, and the works must be camouflaged to make the constructions appear real. But the night of April 18-19, we weren't ready to emplace the guns and instruments. It was found when number 1 gun was down that it had a damaged azimuth indicator, and I notified that Ordnance Department of the de---- and requested either a repairman or the parts so that my artillery mechanics could make the repairs. The Ordnance promised to send a mechanic but he did not get out until the following night.

Our messing at Battery Geary was a happy arrangement. The food there was excellent. The Battery Commander and mess sergeant there were all sympathy for a battery who had starved on Bataan and were now working nights to get buck into action on Corregidor, and they unhesitatingly did all in their power to give the men all they wanted to eat and to cooperate with us in our work schedules. During the day the bombproofs rooms of the emplacements were available for the men to take shelter from the inevitable air attacks and to try to sleep during the day.

On the afternoon of April 19, 1942, there occurred an

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incident of some interest. I was in my CP., with my Bn section located on a ridge near the center of the Gulf course and directly overlooking and about 20 yards distant from No 1 Green. The battery was not ready for action due to the failure of the Ordnance to make the promised repairs on No 1 gun but I was manning the CP and keeping a telephone operator on duty for intelligence services for the other batteries. With me in the pit were the "flash" operator and assistant and my assistant executive officer, 1st Lt Bryant.

About 3:00 pm we heard heavy artillery open up on Bataan and in a few had by now learned to recognize as a 240 mm shell, and I saw timers and debris fly into the air where the shell had smash into a set of officers quarters about 100 yards above us on the ~~Topside~~ front officers row. I signalled all personnel to take cover. Several shells followed apparently find as a registration problem on Corregidor Lighthouse. Then the firing shifted to the far eastern edge of the Golf course and thence in a line of shots successively closer and closer to Battery Geary. An enemy observation plane wheeled and circled, out of range of antiaircraft, over the South Channel, obviously directing the fire. I spotted the line of hits and assumed that the battery was on target in deflection and merely getting their range, their line of fire passing diagonally east of us and at a distance of about, I estimated 50 to 75 yards leaving us relatively safe in our pit. Soon the battery was on their target and commenced fire for effect. The results were terrifying. We could hear the guns go off on Bataan; pretty soon we could here the guns go off on Bataan the whistle of the shells, increasing to a nerve sending shrink as they zipped past. They landed in the emplacement, the concrete venerberating the explosion into an ear-splitting crash. Or as often happened, when a shell exploded in the emplacement large fragments of steel would bounce off the concrete and came flying back all over the golf course and our implacements.

the shell was a dud tearing at nervus as they hit the ground or emplacement with a same tending jar sat near the end of the covered entrance truck and watched the station. Occasionally a shell would ricochet and could be seen hurtling end over end out to sea with a loud swooshing sound.

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Not infrequently a shell would hit a little short of the emplacements, but as they appeared to me to be still falling along the original line, I grew less cautious and moved out rather close to the entrance of our trench. Suddenly there was a crash. Everything went black, and I found my self lying on the ground. I sat up and wiped my hand across my eyes so that I could see. I looked at my hands and found them bloody and I thickly spickled with black sand deeply included in the skin. I mopped my face with a handkerchief and found it bloody from just below the eyes down ward my helmet had protected my eyes. My watch on my left wrist was smashed. Feeling myself own cautiously I found that I had suffered nothing more serious than a severe sandblasting, painful but no worse a shattered aplomb. We remained as we were in the trench for two or three more salvos, and then I ardent every one out into the open pit and out of line of the entrance, risking fragments dropping into the open pit rather than flying through the cover trench. Another salvo and a crash, very close. I peered out through the trench to see where it had hit. The built up wall of the trench, along which we had most been sitting, was caved in.

The bombardment continued until 4:45 pm with two gun salvos at five to ten second intervals find about every seventy seconds. After the firing ceased, we crawled contiously out of our shelter and looked about us. To our constemation we discovered that the shell by which I had been wounded had exploded about 15 yards almost directly in front of the trench entrance and that which had - - - - in the - - - - had - - - - - off the covered wall. Just below us on No 1 Green were two - - - - - furrows when two shells had plowed into the ground - and the furrows pointed directly toward our pit. Observing a mark where one of the shells had nicked the bank just below us before it plowed into the ground, I was able to determine the approximate angels of fall. It was about 60 degrees from vertical. In obtaining the line of fall of the shells, I discovered to my terror that they had passed directly over the center of our pit and not over eighteen inches above it. No wonder our helmets had been almost lifted off our - - - as they passed ours! And all the time we had sat there sublimely confident that no shell would come closer than 75 yards to us.

I inspected the material and found the light finder destroyed beyond repair with several large fragments through it. Several sections of cable were cut. The director and gun and other equipment were untouched. No personnel other than myself had been wounded. The loss of the height finder was keenly felt for there was no replacement available. We went down to Battery Geary for supper, still rather apprehensive list the enemy resume the bombardment. We found the

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