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Authority AND 833078

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*(2 of 2) Folder 3*

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Authority *AWD* 632028

(SOMEWHAT LIGHTER THIS DAY)

JANUARY 5, 1942: - ALL-OUT BOMBING, CONTINUED - ONE BOMB  
 LANDED IN A TREE NEAR # 2 BUN, EXPLODED 10 FT. ABOVE GROUND AND  
 20 FT. FROM CAPT. CORNWALL AND LT. PACE IN THEIR LITTLE SPUN-  
 ER-PROOF SHELTER. THEY WERE COMPLETELY UNHURT. PVT. WALKER  
 AND HOUSE <sup>WERE</sup> SLIGHTLY INJURED BY FRAGMENTS. NO DAMAGE TO  
 MATERIEL. LT. PACE'S AUTOMOBILE, TAKEN OVER BY BATTERY AS  
 ORGANIC VEHICLE, DESTROYED. <sup>HAD ALL COME TO</sup> WE ARE SWEAR BY OUR SPUN-  
 PROOF NOW. PLANES AT ALTITUDES OF 7200 TO 8500 YDS. USUALLY  
 7800 OR ABOVE. ~~CHICAGO'S FIRE DEPT. ONE BOMB DESTROYED~~  
~~DESTROYED. TWO MORE REMAINED AS "VERY DAMAGED".~~

JANUARY 6, 1942: - LAST AND HEAVIEST DAY OF CONTINUOUS  
 BOMBING. DESPITE HEAVY NON-MILITARY DAMAGE, CORREGIDORS  
 MILITARY STRENGTH WAS ACTUALLY VERY SLIGHTLY IMPAIRED. BY  
 THIS TIME THE EFFECTIVENESS OF AA FIRE OF THE SEVERAL  
 BUN BATTERIES WAS APPARENT. HOWEVER REGIMENTAL HQ WAS  
 CHARY OF ACCEPTING CREDIT FOR PLANTS DESTROYED UNLESS  
 CERTAIN CONFIRMATION WAS HAD. CHICAGO STILL UNHARMED -  
 GENERAL INFORMATION: - (A) WORK ON MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT,

63 FORTIFIED ISLANDS PROPER NEVER CAUGHT UP TO CHICAGO. IN JUSTICE TO OTHER OUTPOSTS CHICAGO ADMITS THAT MECHANICALLY-FUZED AMMUNITION WHICH ARRIVED LATER ON HELPED HER TO MAINTAIN THE LEAD. BY THIS TIME IT WAS APPARENT TO ALL THAT CORREGIDOR'S AA FIRE WAS VERY EFFECTIVE.

GENERAL INFORMATION 1 - (1) WORK ON MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT,

AMMUNITION, ETC., WENT ON DAILY AND WITH INTENSITY

DESPITE BOMBINGS. SPLINTERPROOF AND CAMOUFLAGE WERE

CONSTANTLY IMPROVED. IT WAS NO LONGER DIFFICULT TO

PERSUADE MEN THAT MORE SANDBAGS SHOULD BE FILLED.

IT WAS HARD TO FIND AN EMPTY SANDBAG! NCO'S WERE

SCHEDULED IN HOW TO FIRE THE BATTERY IN CASE OFFICERS

SHOULD BECOME CASUALTIES. THIS TRAINING WAS INTENSIFIED

LATER ON. (2) JAPANESE BOMBERS WERE OF THE MITSUBISHI

99 TYPE HEAVY BOMBERS. THEY ALSO USED SOME OLD

"MIKADO" TYPE PLANES. THESE PLANES HAD TO FLY ALL THE

WAY FROM FORMOSA AND RETURN. IF DAMAGED, EVEN A

LITTLE, IT WAS IMPROBABLE THAT THEY COULD RETURN TO

THEIR BASES WITHOUT GREAT DIFFICULTY - THEY WOULD

PROBABLY CRASH IN THE SEA. HENCE MANY PLANES,

WE ARE SURE, WERE DESTROYED BY US BY REASON THAT

WE (THE CORREGIDOR AA BATTERIES) RENDERED THEM

UNABLE TO FLY HOME. HOWEVER WE ONLY GOT CREDIT FOR

THREE-CONFIRMED DESTRUCTION CLEARLY RESULTING FROM

OUR FIRE (3) WITH POWDER TRAIL FUSES OUR AMMUNITION WAS EFFECTIVE ONLY UP TO ABOUT 8300 YDS. ALTITUDE. HOWEVER LOCAL METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS GAVE US A BONUS OF 125 TO 150 YDS. <sup>OF ADDITIONAL ALTITUDE</sup> IN THE FORM OF HIGHER THAN STANDARD MUZZLE VELOCITY. WE USED THIS TO ENGAGE PLANES UP TO JUST OVER 8400 YDS. WHEN THEY CAME IN RANGE AT SUCH ALTITUDES PLANES WERE VERY NEARLY OVERHEAD ALREADY, AND BOMBS HAD ALREADY BEEN DROPPED. IF THEY CAME IN ABOVE THAT ALTITUDE WE WERE UNABLE TO FIRE. (4) OUR GUNS CAN ALSO ONLY BE ELEVATED TO ABOUT 80 DEGREES. IN THE TROPICAL SKY-CLARE AND HAZE, LET ALONE SMOKE FROM FIRES - WE COULD SELDOM SEE THE PLANES UNTIL THEY WERE ON THEIR "WAY IN" (ALL COURSES AT CORREGIDOR WERE "COMING IN" COURSES) AND UP TO ABOUT 45°. THE GUNS THEN POINTED AT ABOUT 60° TO LEAD THE PLANES. WE WOULD TRACK THE PLANES IN, GUNS WOULD BE CRANKED UP AND UP, BOMBS WOULD COME HURTLING FROM THE PLANES, GUNS WOULD GO HIGHER AND STILL HIGHER - THEN, WHEN ALMOST AT THE MAXIMUM ELEVATION STOP OF THE

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GUNS, OUR DATA WOULD SHOW "IN RANGE" AND WE WOULD GET OFF FROM 4 TO 8 OR 10 ROUNDS PER GUN BEFORE THE GUNS HIT THE ELEVATION STOP. ABOUT THIS TIME BOMBS WOULD LAND ALL ABOUT AND WE WOULD CROUCH LOW IN OUR SPLINTERPROOFS. JUMPING UP TO ENGAGE NEW PLANES AT ONCE AFTER BOMBS HAD FALLEN. IF WE HAD SEEN MORE PLANES COMING PRIOR TO FINISHING FIRE ON THE PREVIOUS COURSE WE WOULD NOT TAKE COVER BUT WOULD SWING ONTO THE NEW TARGETS AND BOMBS BE DAMNED. WE'D PREPARE TO FIRE ON THESE NEXT PLANES.

⑤ JAPANESE BOMBS VARIED IN SIZE FROM 100 TO 500 TO 1000 LBS. THEY WERE PERSONNEL AND DEMOLITION. MOST WERE 100 AND 500 LB. TYPE, AT FIRST MOST WERE DEMOLITION FRAGMENTATION BOMBS WERE LADEN WITH ALL SORTS OF SCRAP METAL, NUTS, BOLTS, ETC., AND EVEN WITH CONCRETE.

⑥ PLANES HAD NUMBERED 29 TO 75 OR 80 PER DAY EACH ONE MAKING AT LEAST TWO TRIPS OVER THE FORTIFIED ISLANDS.

JANUARY 7-13, 1942: - DURING THIS PERIOD CHICAGO ANNOUNCED ITS BATHING STORES FROM BEACHED FOOD BARGES

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ALONG CORREGIDOR'S SHORELINE (WITH PERMISSION FROM  
 (PM). CHICAGO TUNNEL, LATER A GREAT ASSET, WAS BEGUN ON  
 JANUARY 10TH. ST. SGT. BERNARD O. HOPKINS BEGAN PUBLICATION  
 OF THE "MORRISON HILL GAZETTE" - A BRIEF OF RADIO NEWS REPORTS  
 SPICED BY LOCAL NEWS AND ATTITUDES - A GREAT MORALE FACTOR  
 THROUGHOUT THE LONG MONTHS ON CORREGIDOR. HONGKONG HAD  
 ALREADY FALLEN, THE BATTLE OF MALAYA WAS ON. WE SPECULATED  
 ON THE ABSENCE OF JAPANESE PLANES, THINKING THEY WERE  
 IN MALAYA, OR INSTALLING OXYGEN EQUIPMENT SO AS TO FLY  
 OVER AND ABOVE US, OR WERE REORGANIZING, ETC. WE WERE  
 HAPPY <sup>ABOUT</sup> BUT WARY OF THE FLATTERING OPINION OF THE LONDON  
 RADIO WHICH SAID THE 60TH CA(AA) HAD SET THE WORLD'S  
 RECORD FOR AA FIRE ACCURACY - WE WEREN'T SURE WE HAD  
 FRIGHTENED THE JAPS.

JANUARY 14, 1942: - RETURN OF BOMBERS! CAME DOWN OVER  
 CHINA SEA AND CIRCLED, CIRCLED APPARENTLY TO GAIN ALTITUDE -  
 AND CAME IN AT GREAT ALTITUDES - 3500, 3800, 3900 YARDS.  
 CHICAGO UNABLE TO FIRE EXCEPT AT ONE OR TWO FLIGHTS

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BETWEEN 8000 AND 8500 YARDS, ONE PLANE DESTROYED-  
AND ONE AS DAMAGED

BOSTON, WITH MECHANICAL FUZED AMMUNITION, BEARS BRUNT  
OF FIRE. WE "FROTH AT THE MOUTH" AT BEING UNABLE TO FIRE.  
NO DAMAGE AT CHICAGO.

JANUARY 15: - REPETITION OF PREVIOUS DAY. CLOUDS, BROKEN  
SO AS TO ALLOW BOMBING AND TO HINDER AA FIRE IMMENSELY,  
ADD TO DIFFICULTIES. WE GET IN A FEW GOOD COURSES. TWO  
PLANES CLAIMED AS PROBABLES.

JANUARY 16: - MUCH THE SAME, EXCEPT LAST FLIGHT WHICH  
CAME IN AT 7400 YDS. WE PUT ONE H.E. ROUND INTO THE BOMB  
BAY OF THE MIDDLE PLANE OF THREE. THE ONE WE WERE TRACKING  
IT EXPLODED - TREMENDOUSLY, AND DEMOLISHED THE PLANE ON  
BOTH SIDES. THESE PLANES WITH ONE ROUND, OFFICIALLY CONFIRMED  
CHICAGO, WITH AN OFFICIAL TOTAL OF 6 PLANES TO ITS CREDIT.  
NOW LET THE AA BATTERIES OF CORREGIDOR AND THE OTHER  
FORTIFIED ISLANDS, GLOBE AND CEBU BY VIRTUE OF DIVE  
BOMBERS BAGGED ON BATAAN WHERE THEY WERE STATIONED  
HAD MORE PLANES THAN CHICAGO AS TIME WENT BY, BUT

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~~CHICAGO WAS NEVER OUSTED FROM THE LEAD ON THE FORTIFIED ISLANDS - AND ALL PLANES CREDITED WERE HIGH FLYING BOMBERS. IN JUSTICE TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS WE MUST ADMIT THAT MECHANICAL FUZED AMMUNITION, WHICH WE GOT LATER ON, HELPED US HOLD OUR LEAD.~~

GENERAL INFORMATION: - From January 15 to March 23

A PERIOD OF LESSENEED ACTION PREVAILED - NO HEAVY BOMBERS APPEARED DURING THIS ENTIRE TIME. ONLY OCCASIONAL AA FIRINGS ON OBSERVATION PLANES AND DIVE BOMBERS WHICH VEERED WITHIN RANGE WHILE PERFORMING THEIR MISSIONS OVER BATAAN. DIVE BOMBERS STUDIOUSLY AVOIDED CORRECIDAR EXCEPT FOR ONCE OR TWICE TO DROP PAMPHLETS - WHICH BLEW OUT TO SEA - AND PUNCTUATE THEM WITH THREE OR FOUR BOMBS DROPPED AT VESSELS AROUND THE ISLAND. AN OBSERVATION PLANE - NICKNAMED "FOTO-JOE" - WHICH WAS VERY WILY, FLEW AROUND THE AREA, AROUND THE ISLAND, BACK AND FORTH, IN AND OUT OF CLOUDS, PERSISTENTLY. WE FIRED AT HIM A FEW TIMES - SOMETIMES VERY NEARLY GETTING HIM,

DO NOT SOUTHSEAN BATAAN AND/OR TARGETS LATE IN THE "MIGHT" PERIOD

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BUT USUALLY HE MANEUVERED UPON SEEING GUN FLASHES AND "WASNT THERE" WHEN PROJECTILES BURST. WE WERE PREVENTED FROM FREQUENT FIRINGS ON "Foto-Job" AND DIVE BOMBERS BY ORDERS TO CONSERVE AMMUNITION - NOT TO FIRE EXCEPT ON PLANES OBVIOUSLY THREATENING CORREGIDOR. AMMUNITION WAS A VERY CRITICAL PROBLEM. IN ORDER TO AVOID WASTE OF AMMUNITION, CHICAGO HAD UPON ITS OWN INITIATIVE ESTABLISHED A MAXIMUM OF 6 ROUNDS PER GUN AS NORMAL FOR ANY FIRING COURSE. REASONS AS FOLLOWS:-

- ① WITH TARGET ALTITUDE SO HIGH, FIRING COURSES ON CORREGIDOR SELDOM LASTED MORE THAN ~~20~~<sup>10</sup> TO ~~30~~<sup>15</sup> SECONDS.
- ② 3" AA AMMUNITION WAS A TERRIFIC SHORTAGE PROBLEM; EXPENDITURE AT DECEMBER 29 TO JANUARY 6 RATE WOULD HAVE EXHAUSTED SUPPLY IN ABOUT TWO MONTHS.
- ③ FIRST 24 ROUNDS FIRED IF "ON TARGET" WOULD PROBABLY ACCOMPLISH ALL THE RESULTS TO BE EXPECTED. IF NOT "ON TARGET" MORE ROUNDS WOULD BE WASTED.
- ④ IF FIRST FEW ROUNDS WERE NOT "ON TARGET" WE WOULD NOT SEE BURETS SOON ENOUGH TO MAKE

ADJUSTMENTS ON THESE VERY SHORT COURSES. PLANE  
WOULD PROBABLY MANEUVER AFTER FIRST 24 ROUNDS, SO ADJUST-  
MENTS IF THEY COULD BE APPLIED WOULD PROBABLY BE IN VAN.  
SHORTLY AFTER CHICAGO ADOPTED THE SIX ROUND LIMIT, THE  
REGIMENTAL COMMANDER ORDERED SUCH A LIMIT FOR ALL  
BATTERIES. AS PRACTICED BY CHICAGO THE LIMIT SYSTEM  
WAS FLEXIBLE. NUMBER OF ROUNDS COULD BE DECREASED, OR  
IF MORE WERE DESIRED, "COMMENCE FIRING" WAS MERELY  
SIGNALLED A SECOND TIME IMMEDIATELY AT THE END OF THE  
FIRST STRING. THE GUN CREWS, UNDER THE EFFICIENT AND  
EXCELLENT TRAINING OF CAPT. CORNWALL AND LT. PACE, BECAME  
REMARKABLY WELL TRAINED AND ABLE TO ACT WITH GREAT  
SPEED AND ACCURACY.

THE 1700 ODD ACRES OF THE TAD-POLE SHAPED ISLAND  
OF CORREIDOR WERE ALREADY WELL DOTTED WITH BOMB  
CRATERS. JAPANESE AT FIRST USED AREA BOMBING TECHNIQUES,  
LATER THEY DEFINITELY PICKED OUT THEIR SPECIAL TARGET.  
THEIR BOMBING WAS NEVER TOO ACCURATE. INTERIOR PORTIONS

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OF THE ISLANDS WERE PRETTY WELL WORKED OVER,  
 BUT THE PERIPHERY WHICH CONTAINED MOST OF THE MILITARY  
 INSTALLATIONS WAS NEARLY INTACT. A CONTINUED SOURCE OF  
 PLEASANT WONDER WAS THE FACT THAT THE POWER PLANT AND  
 COLD STORAGE PLANT ESCAPED SERIOUS DAMAGE UNTIL APRIL.  
 THE MIRACULOUS PROTECTION AFFORDED BY SPLINTERPROOFING  
 HAD BECOME APPARENT. EVERYWHERE BUNKERS, SANDBAGS,  
 ETC., AROSE. CHICAGO, HAVING STARTED SPLINTERPROOFING  
 A YEAR EARLIER, WAS WELL AHEAD OF THE GAME WHEN  
 FAIRLY WELL SPLINTERPROOFED A PIECE OF EQUIPMENT AND  
 ITS CREW WERE SAFE ALMOST ENTIRELY FROM AN B7A BOMB  
 LANDING INSIDE THE SPLINTERPROOF - IN OUR CASE, THAT OF  
 AN AA BATTERY, ALL THESE WERE OPEN TO THE SKY. BOMB  
 BLAST AND FLYING FRAGMENTS, THE GREATEST THREATS OF  
 "NEAR MISSES", WERE PRACTICALLY NULLIFIED BY SPLINTER-  
 PROOFS. OVERHEAD COVERING, UNLESS TREMENDOUSLY THICK  
 AND STRONG, <sup>WOULD HAVE BEEN</sup> ~~WAS~~ AN ADDED HAZARD.

CHICAGO TUNNEL PROGRESSED SPACE CORPORATE

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BOB E. MORRISON, CORPORAL (LATER SERGEANT) EDWARD J. SWANSON, AND PVT. JOSE R. GASTELUM WERE THE ENGINEERS. THEY DID A JOB TRULY WORTHY OF EXPERIENCED MINERS. THIS TUNNEL, IN WHICH WAS LATER INSTALLED THE BTRY. MESS, SAVED MANY A LIFE AS LATER EVENTS WILL SHOW. MATERIAL FOR TIMBERING THE TUNNEL WAS SALVAGED FROM THE BEACHES OF THE ISLAND OR OBTAINED FROM THE ENGINEERS, WHO ALLOWED US TO USE SOME OF THEIR SCARCE LUMBER. OTHER MATERIALS CAME FROM DEMOLISHED BUILDINGS - SALVAGED BY OURSELVES. FROM THE DEMOLISHED BARRIO STRUCTURES CAME MATERIAL TO BUILD ONE AND TWO MAN SHACKS FOR INDIVIDUAL MEN TO SLEEP IN. THESE WERE SPOTTED ABOUT THE AREA SO AS TO BE NEAR THE EQUIPMENT MANNED, DISPERSED SO AS TO AVOID UNDUE LOSSES, CAMOUFLAGED, AND IN A NUMBER OF CASES SOLIDIFIED. THESE SHACKS WERE BUILT TO KEEP MINDS OCCUPIED AND TO PROVIDE SHELTER FOR THE RAINY SEASON - THERE WERE NO TENTS OR OTHER SHELTERS FOR SLEEPING PURPOSES AT CHICAGO, ~~WOOD~~ TENTS WOULD

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HAVE BEEN TOO CONSPICUOUS UNLESS ERECTED WHERE TREES FOR COVER WERE AVAILABLE - AND THIS WOULD BE TOO FAR FROM THE BUNKS. OUR MEN HAD TO SLEEP PRACTICALLY AT THEIR EQUIPMENT. WE HAD NO RELIEF CREWS. THE MEN WE HAD WERE 24 HOUR SOLDIERS FOR 5 MONTHS

FEBRUARY 2:- SUBMARINE ARRIVED AT CORREGIDOR DIRECT FROM HAWAII, BRINGING MECHANICALLY FUZED AMMUNITION. CHICAGO GOT MOST - BOSTON SOME TO REPLACE EXPENDITURES. GREAT OPTIMISM AT CHI CAGO - WE WERE NOW READY TO 'GIVE 'EM HELL'. SUBMARINE TOOK SOME MAIL BACK TO THE U.S. FOR US.

FEBRUARY 6:- CAVITE SHORE BATTERIES BEGIN TO SHELL PORTIFIED ISLANDS - MANY AUTHORITIES HAD OPENED CORREGIDOR. *not needed* ~~COULDN'T~~ COULDN'T BE SHELLED FROM THERE EXCEPT BY 8" GUNS OR LARGER. THE ENEMY USED 105MM GUNS ON CORREGIDOR AND LARGER (HOWITZERS) ON THE OTHER ISLANDS. CAPTAIN RICHARD G. IVEY (60<sup>th</sup> CAB) WAS CALLED UPON TO GO TO CAVITE AND RECONNOITER ENEMY TERRITORY SO AS TO SPOT COUNTER BATTERY FIRE.

FEBRUARY 11:- THREE DIVE BOMBERS RAIDED CORREGIDOR. THEY CAME IN FROM THE SOUTH, PASSED OVER THE ISLAND, JETTISONING BOMBS AND FLYING AWAY WHEN AA OPENED UP.

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FEBRUARY 12:- CORPORAL BOB E. MORRISON LEFT FOR CAYITE PROVINCE TO ACT AS BODYGUARD FOR CAPT. IVEY. HE WAS SELECTED FROM AMONG 9 NCO VOLUNTEERS BY THE BATTERY COMMANDER WHO WAS ORDERED TO MAKE SELECTION.

FEBRUARY 15:- WE OBSERVED INTENSE ENEMY BOMBARDMENT OF FTS. DRUM AND FRANK - LAST ALL DAY LONG - HD BATTERIES RESPOND; THEY FIRED COUNTER-BATTERY MISSIONS FROM TIME TO TIME ALL DURING THIS PERIOD - BUT WE WERE NOT ABLE TO OBSERVE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THEIR FIRE.

FEBRUARY 17:- CORPORAL BOB E. MORRISON, <sup>AS MIA AS</sup> MISSING IN ACTION WHEN ENEMY PATROL ATTACKS CAPT. IVEY'S OP. CR. MORRISON, FIRST TO BE CONTACTED BY ENEMY, BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED. CAPTAIN AMES VISITED BATTAL PERMISSA FOR 17TH AND 18TH; CAPT. CORNUM IN TEMPORARY COMMAND.

GENERAL INFORMATION:- CHICAGO OPERATED A MESS FOR ITSELF AND A LARGE NUMBER OF ATTACHED PERSONNEL. THE ENTIRE MESS CONSISTED OF ABOUT 210 MEN. THERE WERE MEN FROM 9 OTHER ORGANIZATIONS ATTACHED FOR RATIONS. THE MESS

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FORCE DID EXCELLENT WORK, DESPITE HARDSHIPS. PFC. COBY AND PFC MARTIN (ATTEND FROM HQ BTRY 1ST BN) WERE ESPECIALLY BRAVE. THEY REFUSED TO LEAVE THE STONES MERELY BECAUSE BOMBERS WERE OVER THE ISLAND. WHEN BOMBS SEEMED TO BE COMING CLOSE - THEN THEY WOULD TAKE MOMENTARY COVER.

THE ROSTER OF CHICAGO INCLUDED MEN ATTACHED FROM HQ BTRY 60TH CA(AA) AND HQ BTRY 1ST BN 60TH CA(AA). THESE MEN WERE INTEGRALLY ABSORBED INTO THE BATTERY AND SEVERAL OF THEM DISTINGUISHED THEMSELVES. THE PLATOON OF INDIANA AND A COMMAND POST DETAIL OF CATALOG (HQ AND HQ BTRY, 3RD BN, 60TH CA(AA)) BECAME ALMOST LIKE MEMBERS OF THE ORGANIZATION. RELATIONS AMONG THE UNITS WERE ALWAYS THE BEST.

ALTHOUGH THIS WAS A PERIOD OF LESSEDED ACTION, IT WAS NOT A PERIOD OF IDLENESS. MEN WORKED DAY, NIGHT, AND SUNDAYS. IMPROVEMENTS WITHOUT END WERE MADE. RUBBER COVERED DATA TRANSMISSION CABLES WERE REPLACED TO SOME EXTENT BY SALVAGED SUBMARINE MINE CABLE -

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THEREBY MAKING AVAILABLE SORELY NEEDED SPARE CABLES.

THE JUNCTION BOX - DISTRIBUTION HEART - OF THE DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM WAS PUT INTO AN UNDERGROUND CONCRETE BOX. CABLES WERE LAID IN DEEP, NARROW TRENCHES - THE TOPS CLOSED BY 10 AND 17 INCH POWDER CANS FILLED WITH EARTH, SO AS TO STOP FRAGMENTS AND YET PROVIDE EASE OF ACCESS TO CABLES. WE WERE EQUIPPED WITH MOBILE MATERIEL, BUT WE WERE FIXED IN POSITION - THERE WAS NOWHERE ELSE TO GO - AND WE HAD TO PROTECT OUR EQUIPMENT. EACH MAN HAD A FOX HOLE OF HIS OWN NEAR WHERE HE SLEPT IN WHICH HE COULD TAKE SHELTER IN CASE OF EMERGENCY. >

IN THE LAST MONTH OF THE CAMPAIGN MANY MEN SLEPT IN THESE FOXHOLES EVERY NIGHT. IN CASE THE ENEMY TRIED A LANDING AND BROKE THROUGH THE BEACH LINE DEFENSES, WE HAD A LINE OF FOXHOLES AROUND THE EASTERN SLOPE OF MORRISON HILL, ORGANIZED BY CHICAGO MEN, AND COORDINATED WITH BEACH DEFENSE PLANS OF THE 4TH MARINES. CAPTAIN HIDDLESTON, Co. F, 4th U.S. MARINES, AND OTHER OFFICERS OF

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THAT REGIMENT WERE OUR FELLOW WORKERS IN THAT  
ENDEAVOR - CHARGED DUG FOX HOLES, PLANNED DEFENSE LINES,  
BUILT MG POSITIONS, LAID BARBED WIRE, CLEARED FIELDS OF FIRE.

ALL THE ABOVE WORK AND MUCH MORE WAS DONE IN  
ADDITION TO MAINTAINING CONSTANT ALERT FOR ENEMY  
ATTACKS. MEN STOOD BY IN THE BLAZING "HOT SEASON" SUN  
FOR HOURS, SCANNED SKIES, DASHED OUT OF BED AT NIGHT  
TO THE ACCOMPANIMENT OF THE AIR RAID ALARM TO FIRE  
IF NECESSARY. WE SELDOM FIRED FOR OVER 2 MONTHS,  
BUT WE WERE READY AT AN INSTANT'S NOTICE EVERY BIT  
OF THE TIME.

WATER PIPES TO MORRISON HILL HAD BEEN BOMBED  
OUT, AND HAULING DETAILS FROM THE BATTERY WAITED FOR  
TRUCKS FOR LONG HOURS AT NIGHT AND THEN WENT LONG  
DISTANCES - TO BOTTOMSIDE, TO THE POWER PLANT, TO THE  
BOTTOM OF JAMES RAINE, ETC., - TO GET WATER. THIS DUTY  
COST THE MEN 4 TO 6 HOURS OF NEEDED REST MANY OF  
THE NIGHTS. ELECTRIC POWER WAS OFF OF COURSE, BUT WE

OPERATED OUR RADIO FOR A FEW SHORT PERIODS EACH DAY BY MEANS OF AA POWER PLANTS, WHICH WERE TESTED AND EXERCISED AS A ROUTINE PRACTICE.

FEBRUARY 24:- CAPTAIN CORNWALL VISITED BATHAN, TOURING POSITIONS OF CEBU, ERIE, AND OTHER UNITS.

GENERAL INFORMATION:- CASH ON HAND IN THE BATTERY FUND WAS USED TO PURCHASE CIGARETTES, TOILET ARTICLES, ETC., WHICH WERE RESOLD TO ENLISTED MEN AT COST. IN THIS WAY A GREAT MORALE FACTOR, "THE MORRISON HILL POST EXCHANGE", AS WE CALLED IT, WITH STAFF SGT. BERNARD O. HOPKINS AS STEWARD, WAS OPERATED. A LIBRARY, STOCKED WITH VOLUMES DONATED BY THE CHAPLAIN AND THE FORT MULLS POST LIBRARY, WAS INSTALLED. FREE ISSUE UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF CORPORAL RICHARD (W.) BARTZ WAS THE SYSTEM IN THIS "BARTZ MEMORIAL LIBRARY". ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE MEN WAS SCARCE - CARD GAMES, "BULL" SESSIONS, AND A "MOUNTAIN MUSIC" ORCHESTRA OF A GUITAR, SEVERAL HARMONICAS, AND MANY VOICES SERVED AS DIVERSION. THE INTENSITY OF WORK

AROUND THE POSITION TENDED TO PREVENT MENON  
DEPRESSION FROM IDLENESS.

THE AIR FORCE, A FEW P-40'S AND SOME OTHER PLANES,  
PERFORMED FEATS OF DARING UNDER OUR GAZE. MORRISON HAD  
FACES BATAAN, AND CHICAGO WAS IN POSITION ON THE  
SLOPE TOWARDS THAT <sup>PENINSULA</sup> POSITION. FROM THERE WE COULD  
OBSERVE A PANORAMA OF 180° TO THE NORTH - FROM CHINA  
SEA AROUND TO THE CITY OF MANILA. THE AIR FORCE IN ITS  
MISSIONS OF OBSERVATION, ESCORT, AND OCCASIONAL BOMBING,  
CARRIED OUT DESPITE FREQUENT BOMBINGS OF ITS FIELDS - DARK  
AT THE LEAST - INSPIRED US.

WE HEARD HEAVY ARTILLERY BARRAGES ON BATAAN.  
OF THE ACTION ON THE FRONT LINES WE LEARNED LITTLE, BUT  
WE COULD SEE PLENTY OF THE DIVE BOMBERS IN ACTION. WE  
FRETTERED FOR A CHANCE AT THEM.

GENERAL MACARTHUR LEFT ABOUT MARCH 8, AND GENERAL  
WAINWRIGHT TOOK COMMAND. SOON AFTERWARDS GEN. WAINWRIGHT  
VISITED CHICAGO'S POSITION. GENERAL MOORE, HARBOR DEFENSE.



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SLOPES QUICKLY BUT NOT QUITE SO SHARPLY TOWARDS  
 THE <sup>TOP</sup> BOTTOM OF THE SKETCH. THE CP AND DIRECTOR WERE ON  
 A BUILT-UP MOUND. THE HEIGHT FINDER ALSO - AMMUNITION WAS  
 STORED AT THE GUNS, IN THE AMMUNITION TRENCH (INSIDE THE  
 GUN SQUARE) AND IN THE MAGAZINE (A BOMBPROOF - OR NEARLY  
 SO). THE TUNNEL HAD A VENTILATOR AND ESCAPE SHAFT JUST  
 NORTHEAST OF #4 GUN. AT THAT POINT THERE WERE 30 FEET OF OVER-  
 HEAD COVER (EARTH) ABOVE THE TUNNEL ITSELF. IN APRIL THE  
 KITCHEN WAS MOVED INTO THE TUNNEL. AN OIL SHED, AN ALERT  
 SHACK, A TRACTOR SHED, A COMMUNICATIONS SHACK, AND  
 A G.I. METAL MAGAZINE ARE NOT SHOWN. BOMBINGS DESTROYED  
 ALL OF THEM IN MARCH AND APRIL.

IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A PLACE OF SAFETY FOR VAL-  
 UABLES, THE BATTERY FUND SAFE WAS USED TO SAFE KEEP  
 MONEY AND VALUABLES FOR THE FA. THIS SAFE WAS LOOTED  
 AT SURRENDER TIME AND ALL IN IT WAS LOST.

FILIPINO EMPLOYEES (K.P.'s, ETC.) WERE RETAINED IN  
 THE EMPLOY OF THE BATTERY. ON THE WHOLE THEY WERE

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LOYAL AND REASONABLY BRAVE. WHEN ISSUED GAS MASKS THEY BECAME VERY HAPPY AND FELT SAFE FROM ALL HARM.

AFTER RECEIVING MECHANICALLY FUZED AMMUNITION, WE MADE EVERY EFFORT TO AVAIL OURSELVES OF ALL ITS POTENTIALITIES. THIS AMMUNITION HAD A MAXIMUM EFFECTIVE ALTITUDE (AT VERY CLOSE IN RANGES) OF ABOUT 9100 YARDS. OUR DIRECTOR WAS FITTED TO COMPUTE DATA ONLY UP TO 8500 YARDS. 1ST LT. B.F. HAMPHREY DID AN OUTSTANDING JOB OF COMPUTING JUST WHAT CORRECTIONS IN FUZE RANGE AND QUADRANT ELEVATION HAD TO BE APPLIED TO THE DIRECTOR TO ENABLE US TO HIT TARGETS AT ALTITUDES FROM 8500 TO 9100 YARDS WHILE OUR DIRECTOR WAS COMPUTING FOR 8500 YARDS. THE CORRECTIONS COMPUTED BY LT. HAMPHREY AND CHECKED BY THE BATTERY COMMANDER WERE VERY WELL. NO DIFFICULTY WAS ENCOUNTERED IN APPLYING CORRECTIONS - AND THEIR EFFECTIVENESS WAS INDICATED BY PLANES ACTUALLY DESTROYED. BY MAKING OUR EQUIPMENT

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HANDLE TARGETS HIGHER BY 600 Yds THAN THE EQUIPMENT WAS DESIGNED TO HANDLE, WE WERE ABLE TO KEEP UP WITH THE INCREASED ALTITUDES AT WHICH ENEMY PLANS LATER FLEW. THE "MORRISON HILL GAZETTE" WAS PUBLISHED ONLY FROM JANUARY 6<sup>th</sup> UNTIL THE LAST DAYS OF APRIL. ST. SGT. HOPKINS AND PFC VAN ORGANIZED POEM AND ESSAY WRITING CONTESTS, DREW CARTOONS, GAVE OUT CIGARETTES, ETC. AS PRIZES. NEWS, GLEANED BY MONITORING WORLDWIDE NEWSCASTS, STORIES OF MEN IN THE BATTERY, OF PEOPLE ON THE ISLAND - ALL MADE THE GAZETTE POPULAR WITH ALL WHO SAW IT. THIS POPULARITY EXTENDED TO MANY PERSONS IN FAR CORNERS OF CORREGIDOR, THE GAZETTE WAS A TREMENDOUS MORALE FACTOR DURING THE SIEGE.

MARCH 16: - SOUTH SHORE BATTERIES SHELLED ALL FORTIFIED ISLANDS ALL DAY LONG. MILITARY DAMAGE VERY SLIGHT. ACTIVITY OF THE NAVAL VESSELS, REPORTS OF LARGE FLIGHTS OF PLANES, RUMORS OF ACTION IN VISAYAS AND MINDANAO ALL POINTED TO POSSIBLE INCREASED ACTIVITY IN OUR AREA.

MARCH 23: - SOMETIME PRIOR TO THIS DATE WE HAD HEARD A STORY THAT GENERAL WAINWRIGHT HAD BEEN GIVEN BY THE JAPANESE TILL THIS DATE TO SURRENDER "OR ELSE". NO SURRENDER WAS GIVEN, AND NOTHING SPECIAL HAPPENED.

MARCH 24: - AIR ATTACKS RESUMED! PLANES WERE HEARD BOMBING AT GREAT ALTITUDES, 8,350-9,450 FT. BOSTON AND CHICAGO WITH "MECH." BOMBS DO MOST OF FIRING. ONE FLIGHT DROPS BOMBS ON ORD.

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NANCE MAGAZINE ON MORRISON HILL 250 YDS FROM STRAGO. AMMUNITION EXPLODED WITH MACINTOSH RAPIDITY, SPREADING VICINITY WITH THE SHELLS (MANY EXPLODING IN AIR), SHRAPNEL, FRAGMENTS, ETC. UNTIL EVENING. CHICAGO WAS FORCED TO REMAIN IN SPUNTERPROOF OR ON "HANDS AND KNEES" FROM 10:30 AM UNTIL 5:00 PM. ONE MAN SLIGHTLY INJURED. PLANES WERE NOW SWERVING AND DODGING AFTER HAVING DROPPED THEIR BOMBS. NEVERTHELESS WE FINISHED THEM. CHICAGO CLAIMS ONE DAMAGED AND ONE DOWNED. FLIGHTS WERE OF 27, 18, 12, ETC. ALTOGETHER ABOUT 60 PLANES IN FOUR RAIDS ON THIS DAY. FIRST NIGHT RAIDS! BATTERY C UNHARMED ALTHOUGH BOMBS THOROUGHLY SPRINKLED VICINITY. DIVE BOMBERS PARTICULARLY ACTIVE OVER BATHAN; THEY REALLY BOMBED FROM A DIVE NOW.

MARCH 25: - 43 BOMBERS IN 5 DAY RAIDS. MORE IN 4 NIGHT RAIDS. ENEMY BOMBERS NOW AVERAGE 70 PLANE-TRIPS PER DAY OVER THE ISLAND. CHICAGO GETS OFFICIAL CREDIT FOR ONE PLANE AT NIGHT, DAMAGED ONE.

MARCH 26: - CHICAGO BOMBED! IN ORDER TO DODGE AN FIVE ENEMY FLIGHTS WERE CUT TO 3 PLANES EACH - 123-APPEARING FREQUENTLY BUT NOT IN LARGE FLIGHTS. AT ABOUT 10:00 AM A FLIGHT FROM THE NW. DROPPED A 3 BOMB "YARDSTICK" LOAD ALONGSIDE CHICAGO'S POSITION. HT. FINDER POSITION HIT - ONE BOMB 10 FT. BEHIND IT, ONE 4 FT. IN FRONT OF IT. CREW AND INSTRUMENT MIRACULOUSLY SAVED BY SPUNTERPROOF. OIL SEED, ORDNANCE ("CABEN") MAGAZINE, TRACTOR SHED (AND TRACTOR) ALL DEMOLISHED. ALL COMMUNICATIONS CUT. BATTY OUT OF ACTION - HT FINDER UNABLE TO FUNCTION. WITH GREAT RAPIDITY AN EMERGENCY LINE WAS LAID TO

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GET ALTITUDE READINGS FROM BOSTON. CABLES TO GUNS WERE REPLACED. BATTERY RESTORED TO ACTION IN TIME TO FIRE WITH EXCELLENT RESULTS ON THE VERY NEXT FLIGHT OF PLANES - LESS THAN 1/2 HOUR AFTER THE BOMBS LANDED. IN THE BOMBING PFC. SWICKARD WAS INJURED. HE WAS LATER AWARDED A PURPLE HEART. BOMBERS CONTINUED TO ATTACK. CHICAGO'S COMMUNICATION DETACH DID AN INTREPID JOB OF RESTORING THE REST OF OUR LINES AMID CONTINUED BOMBING. CPL. BARTZ, PFC'S HOLM, SCHWAB, VAN, URLING, PVT'S WILLIAMS, LG-, TIDWELL, HOUSE ALL CITED FOR GALLANTRY IN ACTION AND AWARDED SILVER STARS. AMMUNITION TRENCH ALSO STRUCK AND ABOUT 25 ROUNDS OF H.E. DESTROYED. <sup>ONE OF THE PLANES WHICH BOMBED US, WE DESTROYED.</sup> WE HAD SEEN THE BOMBS LIBRE THE PLANES AND WATCHED THEM FALL ALL THE WAY DOWN.

MARCH 27: - TWO RAIDS DURING, ALTITUDE 8400-8900 yds ONLY ONE NIGHT RAID. BATTERY C CLAIMED ONE PLANE DESTROYED.

MARCH 28: - CHICAGO BOMBED AGAIN! THIS DAY A FLIGHT OF 3 PLANES PUT ITS ENTIRE LOAD RIGHT INTO THE BATTERY'S POSITION. A FEW BOMBS LANDED NEAR THE MESS HALL, DESTROYING THE NIGHT HOUSE AND A FORD TRUCK IN THE ROAD. A FEW MORE LANDED NEAR THE EAST M.G. POSITION, REST INSIDE THE GUN SQUARE.

BATTERY PUT OUT OF ACTION FOR 4 HOURS. NO CASUALTIES, GUNS - ALL EQUIPMENT EXCEPT A FEW CABLES - UNHARMED. ANOTHER VICTORY FOR SKINTEK PROOFING. GENERAL MOORE WAS CORRECT WHEN HE TOLD US THAT OUR MONTHS OF LABOR ON SKINTEK PROOFS WOULD PROVE ITS VALUE. ONE OF THE PLANES WHICH

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BOMBED US WE DESTROYED. COMMUNICATION SECTION AGAIN EXCELLED IN WORKING UNDER BOMBARDMENT. THIS DAY CHICAGO WAS FOR THE FIRST TIME SHELLED FROM THE SOUTH SIDE. 8-105 MM SHELLS LANDED WITHIN 25 YDS OF #4 GUN. BTRY ON CONSTANT ALERT FOR 14 HOURS. INCENDIARY BOMBS AT NIGHT BURN <sup>OUR</sup> WOODEN BARRACKS AT MIDDLESIDE. MARCH 29:- 4 DAYLIGHT RAIDS AND 4 NIGHT RAIDS. CHICAGO GETS OFFICIAL CREDIT FOR DESTROYING ONE PLANE, DAMAGES ONE.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Continued bombing attacks now, more or less, on schedule. Flights seldom larger than 3. An occasional flight of 6. Altitudes, 8000-9300, mostly above 8500. CHICAGO + BOSTON. <sup>100</sup>

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~~firing~~ ~~continued~~ ~~trapped~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~probable~~  
~~direction~~. Japanese naval vessels seen patrolling  
 in China Sea. Night attacks <sup>continued:</sup> ~~begin~~ Com-  
 bination H.F. & White Phosphorus incendi-  
 diaries dropped. AA S/T's did an unex-  
 pectedly good job the very first time.  
 Our fire good, but results hard to ascer-  
 tain. Planes very often turn away  
 when illuminated. Nuissance value of  
 night raid <sup>was the</sup> only appreciable results  
 achieved. Fires started by incendiaries  
 near CHICAGO. Many volunteers go to put  
 out fires threatening damage to supplies,  
 ammunition, etc. General Moore gives  
 written citations to CHICAGO men for  
 doing so. Cavite Shore Batteries <sup>continued to</sup> ~~abolish~~  
 CHICAGO. As flights of planes come  
 overhead many batteries on Cavite

shore would shell us; nearly all their  
 side loaded near #4 Gun. The entire  
 area was masked from Javite No  
 casualties. CHICAGO observed sea coast  
 batteries firing on enemy vessels in  
 Manila Bay. On March 30 two planes  
 ventured over Corregidor about 4:00 P.M.  
 Their altitude was exceptionally low 7500  
 yds. bringing them in range for all  
 batteries. Everyone opened up. HARTFORD  
 first, CHICAGO next, etc. Both planes  
 were hit; one burst into flames and  
 crashed into the North Channel losing  
 its wing as it fell. The other limped  
 off to crash on upper Manila Bay.  
 Ground on Corregidor shelled & shelled.  
 CHICAGO men were standing on top of  
 splinter proofs to see & yell. CHICAGO

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was convinced at least one plane was its prize; however, neither was awarded due to large number of claims. Both were held as Bom trophies. Parts of the plane were later given to the Bom as memento trophies.

MARCH 31 - APRIL 7:- Bombing continued. Emphasis now on Bataan, where flights of 9-27 H.B.'s & 3-27 D.B.'s work on all areas with few city. Flights over Corregidor still in three. General Moore in CHICAGO CP one day about Apr 3 to observe two direct hits. On Apr 5 CHICAGO got credit for <sup>one</sup> plane which exploded over Manila Bay. Flight had just passed Corregidor & only CHICAGO fired. Total official credit now 9 planes. CHICAGO saw <sup>an</sup> enemy attempt to land on east coast of

Bataan near Limay turned away. 87

APRIL 8:— Bataan break thru. First signs: confused firing and tank action north of Bataan Field - Demolitions, hurried flight of P-40's. Corregidor guns turned onto Bataan east coast highway. Night of 8-9 one of fireworks display as dynamited ammunition went up. Enemy planes not active in night time.

APRIL 9:— Earthquake in early AM, followed by man-made tremors as Navy blew up tunnels at Mariveles. Dunkirk from Bataan to Corregidor. We stood by to protect evacuation fleet of all types of vessels. Enemy planes did not attack the shipping. Capt. Ames made a talk to all the men telling them of the fall of Bataan and that the real fight was just beginning. The men all swore that the enemy would have to come and take Morrison Hill if they wanted it. Ht. Finder repaired; returned about Apr 8.

APRIL 10:— CHICAGO shelled from Cabcaben. 100mm battery opened up about 11:00 AM. Heavy bombers back every day without fail now. After being bombed & set fire earlier in the day, the freighter, SS "Uyang" with 1500 tons of bombs exploded in Mariveles Bay - Tremendous cloud of debris and smoke - ship entirely vanished. CHICAGO moved most of its kitchen equipment to its tunnel. One plane destroyed, one damaged.

April 11:— Btry. Morrison, nearby, opened up on

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 enemy batteries on Bataan. Suffered heavy return fire  
 CHICAGO <sup>caught</sup> plenty of 'lefts'. Men + officers wounded  
 at BC Morrison. Pfc. Chambers voluntarily drove  
 them to hospital at Malinta Tunnel; earned, ~~was~~ awarded a  
 Silver Star. Enemy shells aimed at Middleside just  
 miss top of Morrison Hill - 'parting our hair'. 1st Lt.  
 Peteric and 17 men from GLOBE attached.

APRIL 12:- 14 men from 200th CA (AA) + 615th  
 CA (AA) attached for duty (Bataan evacuees.) B-17  
 (Flying Fortress) flies over Corregidor. CHICAGO  
 had terrific day! Bombed out of action by flight  
 on which firing at 11:00 AM. Restored to action +  
 bombed out again at 4:00 PM. Shelled by 105mm  
 (contact fuze shells) from 10:50 AM to 6:30 PM. On  
 first bombing, kitchen shack, communications shack  
 destroyed; Pfc. Cody, cook, seriously injured, requires  
 amputation of foot. Pfc. Urling also injured. On 2nd  
 bombing, C.P. destroyed, Sgt. Swanson killed, Capt.  
 Ames, Pts. Waller + Husted injured; Cpl. Southwell  
 injured at #2 Gun. Many deeds of heroism + bravery  
 performed. Citations earned by Capt's Ames + Cornwall,  
 1st Lt's Peteric, Humphrey, + Pace, 1st Sgt. Beeman, St.  
 Sgt's Hopkins + Davis, Sgt's Smith + Perry, Cpl. Bartz,  
 Pfc. Martin, Pvt's Husted + Waller. Shelling mortally  
 wounds Pfc. Strauss. Cpl. Kocovar, Pfc. Sumrow  
 awarded Silver Stars for attempt to save his life.



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Vicinity of CHICAGO now nearly denuded. Trees now merely stumps. Leaves blown off trees. Erected camouflage ruined. From now on CHICAGO was unable to move about or man equipment without being seen from Bataan. Reconstruction, repair work started at once.

APRIL 13: - Shelled again. #1 Gun destroyed. Direct hit.

GENERAL INFORMATION: - From here on till the <sup>sun</sup> <sup>during daylight</sup> render it was almost impossible to move about, except at a crawl at CHICAGO w/o bringing down a barrage of artillery fire from Bataan. CHICAGO worked, digging trenches leading from one gun position to another, etc. The C.P. & Director Positions were rebuilt under conditions of great difficulty & exposure. Most of work was done at night. Moonlight was so bright as to actually expose men to enemy observation. CHICAGO was shelled almost every day now. When we opened fire on enemy planes we were almost sure to <sup>bring</sup> ~~open~~ fire & be thoroughly worked over almost immediately thereafter. A number of times intense 4 to 6 or 8 hr. barrages were laid down upon us. Splinterproofs did marvels, protecting men & equipment. At unexpected times the enemy would lay down surprise barrages upon Morrison Hill, hoping to catch men un-  
aware. It was necessary to haul water from various places on Corregidor each night. Men doing this lost

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11 almost the entire night, rest, waiting for a truck dodging barrages, etc. Several times the entire supply of 20 gal. cans of water was destroyed. By good luck + cool headedness, no one was killed while at this work. The enemy used 105 mm, 150 mm, 24 mm Howitzer, later, rapid fire 3 in. or 75 mm guns on CHICAGO. The first 2 calibers were most often used. CHICAGO's position on the slope of a hill facing Bataan was a natural place for newly installed enemy batteries to 'target in' on. This they did with exasperating frequency. CHICAGO expanded + improved its infantry line on the forward slope of Morrison Hill; fields of fire for MG's, BAR + rifle men were cleared, MG positions were sand-bagged; more MG's were begged, borrowed, etc. until a total of 7<sup>30</sup> caliber ground MG's were ready; Fox-holes were tagged with each man's name + men shown their foxholes. All this was done in addition to rebuilding the CP + Director Position, digging trenches, enlarging CHICAGO TUNNEL + repairing equipment. When #1 Gun was destroyed, we thereby acquired a spare gun crew. We used this for labor, + to enable some men to get <sup>a little</sup> ~~some~~ rest. Gun crews were rotated for this purpose.

APRIL 14-20: - Bombing + shelling continued CHICAGO ordered into "reluctant status" - to fire on

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planes only so high as to require mechanical fuzes.  
AA Batteries on Corregidor + ~~Battery Gears~~ got  
intense enemy artillery attention. GLOBE men detached  
on Apr. 15, ~~to~~ to build a position for themselves on Golf  
Course near Btry. Gears. CHICAGO back in action on  
17th after extensive rebuilding. Got one plane, one  
probable. ~~Opened fire on planes.~~ Next day intense  
barrage put Battery out of action. ~~Attitudes~~ until  
20th, Pfc Urling + Puts Waller + Husted in Hosp.  
Pfc Svobiron + Put Mañacop of 12th Med. Regt. (PS)  
attached as <sup>PERSONNEL</sup> First Aid Station. Performed outstanding  
work. Work started on new entrance to tunnel from  
within Gun square. 3rd Lt. Soto + 15 E.M. of First  
Signal Service Co. <sup>(PH)</sup> attached for labor. Catholic Chap-  
lain Bauman of 91st CA (PS) regular visitor.

APRIL 21: - Heavy shelling all day. Btry. put out of  
action again. Ht. Finder Position suffered direct hit,  
instrument badly damaged. Recheck of all ammu-  
nition ordered by Regt. C.O. Men work all night ma-  
king check-dodge midnight barrage.

APRIL 22: - Repair work carried on in spite of 105 mm  
barrage.

APRIL 23: - Lt. Chancey assigned. Very heavy  
shelling by 150 mm + 105 mm. Battery ready for  
action. Altitudes now came only by telephone from  
other Batteries. CHICAGO's Ht. Finder in repair shop.

9<sup>3</sup> Cpl. Southwell broke <sup>his</sup> ankle in fall while dodging artillery barrage. Lts Humphrey & Chancy exposed themselves to aid him. Silver Stars recommended.

APRIL 25: - CHICAGO shelled by 240 mm guns. #3 Gun Ammunition trench, area around #4 Gun ~~destroyed~~ hit heavily. #3 Gun bogie tossed 30 ft. up on top of gun. Lt. Pace & #3 Gun crew narrowly escaped death -  
 saved by  
 splinterproofs ~~room~~. #3 Gun splinterproof 1/4th destroyed. Dive bombers began to work on Corregidor now. They are quite inaccurate.

APRIL 27: - Lt. Phillips (Air Corps) attached. Hewing met by a 3-hr. afternoon barrage. Bombers braver now; came in at 7500 to 9000 yds. altitude. FLINT, BOSTON, HARTFORD received heavy shelling too. CHICAGO ready for action. Got one plane.

GENERAL INFORMATION: - Sky conditions, intense heat, glare, & haze made picking up of target a very difficult task. Vitamin A deficiency in diet, although not yet serious, had already caused a lessening in the individuals power of vision. The B.C. got cod liver oil & boric acid solution from hospital to try to combat this. Japanese planes very cleverly made their attacks - especially high altitude ones - when the sun was most disadvantageous to AA batteries. Night bombing attacks ceased about APR. 15. They had never constituted a very serious threat. Bombers

alone would have been unable to work such a hardship & loss of ability to fire on CHICAGO. The artillery from Bataan alone could accomplish that. Despite the rigorous nature of life on Morrison Hill, CHICAGO was determined to stick it out - not to leave the hill.

APRIL 28: - Terrific barrage fall on CHICAGO. Men were standing by to fire when shelling began - right into position. Battery ordered to 'take cover.' Lt. Pace remained out to see that each & every man reached safe shelter. When the last man at the guns was safe under shelter Lt. Pace was killed by an almost direct hit by a 105mm shell. Recommended for Oak Leaf Cluster to Silver Star previously recommended. Lt. Pace was a superior officer. He was described by 1st Sgt. William E. Beeman as 'my idea of an officer & a gentleman.' Lt. Pace's coolness under fire & his intrepid bravery were a source of inspiration to the entire battery, officers & men alike.

APRIL 29: - More shelling. <sup>Battery Commander</sup> ~~CHICAGO~~ ordered to reconnoiter for a new position. Capt. Ames, Sgts Perry & Smith & Pvt Gastelum reconnoitered 4 areas. These later gone over with other Btry. officers. Position near Concepción Barrio with terrain mask toward Bataan selected. Regtl. Commander & HD Commander

96 <sup>CHICAGO, ready to start</sup>  
 informed. <sup>Work</sup> awaited actual command decision to go ahead.

APRIL 30: - Terrific bombardment of CHICAGO by 240 mm batteries. Submarine <sup>left</sup> Corregidor with many valuable records, some mail.

MAY 1: Capt. Cornwall relieved & assigned to DENVER as Battery Commander there. His farewell message deeply impressed men who had come to admire & respect him greatly. CHICAGO again struggled back into action. Ordnance repairmen serviced M-4 Director during barrage, ~~at~~ supper with Capt. Ames in the director splinterproof as shells burst around area.

MAY 2: - 1st Lt. Fortney assigned. Greeted by heavy artillery barrage - definitely a daily occurrence now. HD batteries give Bataan heavy barrage in morning. 4:00 PM Battery Geary 12" Mortars destroyed when 240mm projectile enters powder magazine & jets off 1600 62-lb full-section powder charges. One 30-ton Gun lands on Golf course. Others land in South Channel & on South Shore Road. Shock like that of an earthquake. Pfc Teurman killed by flying debris during shelling. Puts Goodrich & Hinson expose themselves hoping to help him. Silver Stars recommended.

GENERAL INFORMATION: - Filipino employees, KP's,

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etc., were loyal. Not one attempted to desert the Battery. In order to get paperwork accomplished consult with AACP, visit men in hospital & inspect equipment being repaired by Ordnance, it was necessary that frequent visits be made to Malinta Tunnel by an officer. Due to the fact that treatment of his injury, received on Apr. 12, required daily visits to Malinta Hospital, Capt. Ames made the trip nearly every evening <sup>up till</sup> to the <sup>surrender</sup>, & took care of these matters. These trips were usually made in the early evening. Much of the constant fortification & re-fortification work was done during the evenings. The other battery officers deserve great credit for the way they executed the orders of the Btry. Commander & applied their initiative to the problems which arose during this work when the Btry. Commander was unable to be present. The terrific artillery barrages to which Corregidor was being subjected - not to mention the <sup>actual</sup> bombardment - were taking their toll. Beach Defenses were heavily hit, especially east of Malinta Hill where infantry lines had become almost untenable. AA batteries were suffering damage - not permanent, but enough to lessen their <sup>combined</sup> effectiveness materially. Bombers got more daring <sup>and lower</sup> & as a result <sup>were</sup> more accurate.

97 Artillery barrages came at all hours of the day + night. Frequently, 4 or 5 areas of the island would be under barrage at the same time. Malinta Hill + the area east of it were devastated. The North Shore as a whole was heavily worked over. The roads on Corregidor which at one time had been effectively camouflaged by bordering trees (which made 'tunnels' thru the woods of ~~most of the~~ tactical roads) were now bare + clearly visible—shelves along the steep side of the island. Traffic along these roads was greatly curtailed. Most of the wooden buildings on Corregidor which had not been bombed away had by this time been burned as a result of fires ignited by enemy shells. Our 155 mm G.R.F. (roving) Batteries did noble work. They drew a great deal of fire upon themselves. The Bottomside area—except for the Power Plant + Cold Storage Plant, which led <sup>an</sup> almost completely charmed life—was a shambles. It was a nasty place to cross when going to or from Malinta Tunnel. One felt positively in the spotlight for artillery batteries on Bataan as he walked from the Power Plant to the tunnel. The road ~~was~~ at Bottomside, the docks, the tunnel entrance, etc. were a constant + frequently accepted invitation to the



7.1  
 enemy to shell the area. The road net at Middle-  
 side was also a frequent target. All in all, being  
 on Corregidor was (as one news correspondent  
 put it) like living on a bullseye, and Morrison  
 Hill was mighty well into the blackened center.  
 The enemy employed a captive 'sausage' balloon  
 on Bataan to spot its artillery fire. Airplanes,  
 + A.P.'s were also used. Their fire was quite accu-  
 rate. We learned to respect them as artillerymen.  
 CHICAGO observed, spotted, for Seacoast Batteries.

MAY 3-4: More + more enemy batteries active on  
 Battan, all the way from Lamao to Mariveles.  
 Counter-battery fire from Corregidor, Ft Hughes,  
 Ft. Drum, + even Ft. Frank, unable to silence these  
 guns. Water system on Corregidor disrupted.  
 Plenty of water in wells, but power + pipes shelled  
 out. CHICAGO ready for action. Bombers high + low,  
 now very active.

MAY 5: Barrages more furious than ever now.  
 CHICAGO under barrage most of day. Working on  
 trench works in evening. Catholic Chaplain  
 Baumann at the battery. Held confession in  
 the evening + Midnight Mass in CHICAGO tunnel.  
 Midnight 'lunch' served to men. About 12:15 AM  
 information received that enemy had landed  
 on eastern end of island. CHICAGO ordered to

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99 stand by for use as infantry in our foxhole line. Equipment + ammunition checked. Men allowed to rest under shelter. A double serving of breakfast was served at 4:00 AM. About 4:30 AM Bn. Hq. ordered CHICAGO to man local defense positions. Men went willingly, enthusiastic for hand to hand contact. Officers checked the men into foxholes + MG positions. At day break a terrific artillery barrage fell directly on line of foxholes, causing numerous casualties. Dive bombers bombed vicinity. By that time it was apparent that no enemy troops were on the island on the near (west) end or side of Malinta Hill. Marine troops were supposed to hold lines to our right + left flanks under conditions which called for CHICAGO to man its lines - i.e. when beach defense lines were penetrated. No retirement of Marines from the beach, no movements of reserves to the area, + no enemy activity were discernible. Distant firing of small arms + automatic weapons could be heard beyond Malinta Hill. Enemy + friendly activity, artillery were very active. Due to artillery barrages wire communications with Bottomside (AACP) had been cut since before 1:00 AM. Lines to the Bn. C.P. were cut several times during the morning, repaired, + cut for good at about 11:00 AM. In

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order to avoid unnecessary losses Bn. Hq. approved the withdrawal of CHICAGO's men from the infantry positions to nearby shelter where they were to standby for further orders. This at about 6:30 AM. In the withdrawal of men from fox-holes, it was necessary to evacuate the wounded. Heavy artillery fire continued to fall over the entire area. Dive bombing + strafing continued. Pvt. Shook was killed in his foxhole by a direct shell hit. Pvt. Freeman was mortally wounded; he died the next day. Others wounded were Sgt. Smith, Pfc. Sumrow, Pfc. Thompson, Puts. Stanfill, + House.

In spite of the intense artillery barrages + the ever present planes overhead, many men performed deeds of brilliant gallantry in succoring the wounded. Pvt. Freeman, mortally wounded, did not want his fellow soldiers to expose themselves for his sake. He called, "Everything is O.K. here, fellows." ~~In order~~ As a result, he did not receive until some time later the help + first aid treatment, which might, if earlier applied, have saved his life. Chaplain Bauman scoured the area time after time during the heaviest of the shelling searching for, calling attention to, + aiding the wounded.

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Others who performed deeds of gallantry, & earned citations were Lt. Chancy, 1st Sgt. Beem, Sgts. Perry, Smith & Gajdanowicz; Cpls. Davis & Rocevar, Pfc's. Holm, Shiflett, Sumrow, Watson & Wright; & Pvt's. Creecy, Serna, Smith, Turner & Underwood. Also recommended for citation was Pfc. Suobiron, Med. Corps. (PS)

Men were held under cover & resting until 11:00 AM when a message was received from Bn. Hq. that enemy artillery fire would cease at 12:00 noon, & ordering demolition of equipment prior to then. CHICAGO's men were bewildered & disconsolate - many in tears & rage at the sudden collapse of Corregidor's long stand. Although they found it hard to understand they set out with a will to see that nothing useful would be left of CHICAGO's AAA equipment when the enemy took over. Previously organized & instructed demolition details went to work. In a short time only scrap metal was left of CHICAGO's materiel. All men were ordered to prepare to evacuate Morrison Hill. Class 'C' (Canned) Field Ration was issued. At about 1:00 PM with dive bombers diving & strafing the road the battery was marched to Middle-

side Tunnel where the wounded, carried there in litters, were given further medical care & the battery remained till the next day.

When leaving Morrison Hill CHICAGO's men were very downhearted. They did not know till days later why it had become necessary to surrender, and to this day feel thwarted in their desire to lock grips with the enemy. A piteous sight as the battery marched away from Morrison Hill was the Filipino K.P., Elias Monsalud, (nicknamed "Jawbone") who had for 13 yrs. been a faithful employee of the battery. He was completely broken up, in tears - sobbing.

On May 7 along with other troops in Middle-side Tunnel CHICAGO surrendered to the Japanese Army & became prisoners of war.

## APPENDIX:-

### I - ROLL OF HONOR

Men killed in action, cited for gallantry in action and awarded Purple Hearts for wounds received are listed below. Some awards have already been published, the rest are recommended for award as soon as official action can be had upon them.

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ROLL OF HONOR

(a) List of Men Killed in Battle.

- PACE, Herbert E., 1st Lt., Asst. Btry. Exec., Silver Star: 4/12/42; Oak Leaf Cluster: 4/28/42; Killed in Action, 4/28/42.
- SWANSON, Edward J., Sergeant, Gun Commander, Killed in Action, 4/12/42.
- MORRISON, Bob E., Corporal, Motor Trans. Chief; Missing (reported killed) in Action in Cavite Province, 2/12/42. Silver Star, 2/17/42.
- STRAUSS, Nathan, Private 1st Class, Fuze Setter Operator. Killed in Action, 4/12/42.
- TEURMAN, Francis R., Private 1st Class, Azimuth tracker; Killed in Action, 5/2/42.
- FREEMAN, George W. Jr., Private, Cannoneer; Wounded in Action, 5/6/42; Died, 5/7/42.
- SHOOK, Robert M., Private, Bugler; Killed in Action, 5/6/42.

(b) List of Men Cited for Gallantry in Action.

- HOLM, Holger L., Private 1st Class, Communications Section; Silver Star, 3/26/42; Oak Leaf Clusters, 4/12/42 + 5/6/42.
- HUMPHREY, Bernice F., 1st Lt., Range Officer; Silver Star, 4/12/42; Oak Leaf Cluster, 4/23/42.

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- CHANCY, Yancy B., 2nd Lt., Asst. Range Officer; Silver Star, 4/23/42; Oak Leaf Cluster, 5/6/42
- PERRY, Edward J., Sergeant, Gun Commander; Silver Star, 4/12/42; Oak Leaf Cluster, 5/6/42.
- SMITH, Gordon C., Sgt., Ht. Finder Chief; Silver Star, 4/12/42; Oak Leaf Cluster, 5/6/42; Purple Heart, 5/6/42.
- BARTZ, Richard W., Corporal, Communications Chief; Silver Star, 3/26/42; Oak Leaf Cluster, 4/12/42.
- KOCEVAR, Michael J., Corporal, Gunner; Silver Star, 4/12/42; Oak Leaf Cluster, 5/6/42.
- SUMROW, Cloyd W., Pvt. 1st Class, Fuze Setter Operator; Silver Star, 4/12/42; Oak Leaf Cluster, 5/6/42; Purple Heart, 5/6/42.
- BEEHAN, William E., 1st Sgt., Silver Star, 4/12/42; Oak Leaf Cluster, 5/6/42.
- AMES, Godfrey, R., Btry. Cmdr.; Silver Star, Purple Heart, 4/12/42
- CORNWALL, Paul R., Btry. Exec.; Silver Star, 4/12/42.
- DAVIS, Paul B., St. Sgt., Electrical; Silver Star, Purple Heart, 4/12/42.
- MARTIN, Galen L., Pvt. 1st Cl., (attached) Cook; Silver Star, 4/12/42.
- HOPKINS, Bernard O., St. Sgt., (Btry); Silver Star, 4/12/42.

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- 105 GAJDANOWICZ, Bronislaw, Sgt., Director Chief;  
 Silver Star, 5/6/42.
- DAVIS, William E., Cpl., Gunner; Silver Star, 5/6/42.
- SHIFFLETT, Clifford, Pvt. 1st Cl., Observer; Silver Star, 5/6/42; Purple Heart, 4/12/42.
- SCHWAB, Charles F., Pvt 1st Cl., Sw. Bd Oper., Silver Star, 3/26/42.
- URLING, Richard H., Pvt 1st Cl., Sw. Bd. Oper., Silver Star, 3/26/42; Purple Heart, 4/12/42.
- WATSON, William J., Pvt. 1st Cl., Observer, Silver Star, 5/6/42.
- WRIGHT, Graham E., Pvt. 1st Cl., Stereos. Observer, Silver Star, 5/6/42.
- VAN, Charles E., Pvt. 1st Cl., (attached) Sw. Bd. Oper.; Silver Star, 3/26/42.
- CREECY, Roy F., Pvt., Az. Setter; Silver Star, 5/6/42; Purple Heart, 4/13/42.
- GOODRICH, Charles F., Az. Setter, Pvt., Silver Star, 5/2/42.
- HINSON, Odys J., Pvt., Amm. Sect.; Silver Star, 5/2/42.
- HOUSE, Sterling, Pvt., Observer; Silver Star, 5/6/42; Purple Heart, 3/25/42; Oak Leaf Cluster, (PH) 4/12/42.
- HUSTED, Robert S., Pvt., Teleph. Oper., Silver Star, Purple Heart, 4/12/42.
- VERNA, Fernando, Pvt., M.G. Sect.; Silver Star, 5/6/42.
- SMITH, George J., Pvt., Elev. Setter, Silver Star, 5/6/42.



TURNER, Johnnie P., Pvt., M.G. Sect., Silver Star, 5/6/42.  
WALLER, Joseph, Pvt., #8, Observer, Silver Star, 106  
4/12/42; Purple Heart, 4/12/42.  
WILLIAMS, Lawrence G., Pvt., Linesman, Silver Star,  
3/26/42.

(c) Men Wounded in Action (some listed above.)

~~REVEGLIA, Armando J., Sgt., Gun Cndr., Purple  
Heart, 4/4/42.~~ *pl*

SOUTHWELL, Earl W., Cpl., Gunner; Purple Heart, 4/12/42.

CODY, John E., Pvt 1st Cl., Cook; Purple Heart, 4/12/42.

SWICKARD, William E., Pvt. 1st Cl., Stereos. Observer,  
Purple Heart, 3/27/42.

THOMPSON, Niles R., Pvt. 1st Cl., Gun Mech.;  
Purple Heart, 5/6/42.

STANFILL, Emmet D., Pvt., Cannoneer, Purple Heart,  
5/6/42

WILLIAMSON, George H., Pvt., Cannoneer; Purple  
Heart, 3/25/42.

## II. Losses Among Men Detached, etc., and After Surrender.

HYMER, Glenn R., Sgt., Dtd. w/ Phil. Army; be-  
lieved recommended for commision as 2nd  
Lt., Inf., Reported killed in single-handed  
combat with an enemy tank near Vigan  
Ilocos Norte, P.I.

- 107 WORKMAN, Ralph G., Pvt., Detached w/42nd Inf.  
 Phil. Army, unreported. (Last seen on duty at II Corps  
 Hq (E-4 Section), Bataan)
- DOMINIKOWSKI, Alex, Pvt., D/S Hosp., Bataan, P.I.,  
 died later, <sup>2/12/42</sup> at Cabanatuan Prisoner Camp #1.
- GASTELUM, Jose R., Pvt., Died at Cabanatuan  
 Prisoner Camp #1, 6/26/42
- PEPPLER, John B., Pvt., D/S Hosp., Bataan, P.I.,  
~~believed to have died~~ <sup>died</sup> ~~precisely~~ fall of Bataan,  
 4/20/42.
- SPENCER, James W., Pvt., D/S, Hosp., Bataan, P.I.,  
 died later, 5/8/42, at O'Donnell Pris. Camp.
- WALSH, Patrick H., <sup>Pvt.</sup> died at Cabanatuan Pris.  
 Camp #1, 10/21/42.
- SLOOP, Gilbert L., Pvt., died at Cabanatuan  
 Pris. Camp #1, 11/3/42
- SETTERGREN, ROBERTA, Pvt., died at Cabanatuan Pris. Camp #1, 11/22/42, ~~11/22/42~~
- STANFIAL, EMMETT D., Pvt., died at Cabanatuan Pris. Camp #1, 1/6/43.

### III. Record of Planes Destroyed—

① Officially confirmed, ② claimed as additional  
 by CHICAGO, ③ believed damaged sufficiently  
 that they could not return to their bases +  
 land safely.

(When planes had to fly back to Formosa—  
 that is prior to Mar. 24— it is practically cer-  
 tain that Japanese <sup>heavy bombing</sup> planes were operating at  
 very near their extreme operating range.  
 Hence even slight injury to a plane could well

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cause it to fall in the sea. Formosa was the nearest base. Later, when bases in the Philippines were being used, this was not so true, although a flat tire would be sufficient to wreck a plane. All of the planes noted as "Believed Damaged" are believed to have been seriously damaged.)

PLANES DOWNED BY CHICAGO

Date	DESTROYED (Officially Confirmed)	PROBABLE (Claimed by Chicago)	BELIEVED DAMAGED
Dec 13	—	2	1
Dec 29	—	1	2
Jan 3	1	—	1
Jan 4	—	—	2
Jan 6	3	—	—
Jan 14	—	1	1
Mar 24	—	1	1
Mar 25	1	—	1
Mar 26	1	—	—
Mar 27	—	1	—
Mar 28	1	—	—
Mar 29	1	—	1
Mar 30	—	1	—
April 3	—	1	1
April 5	1	—	—
April 10	1	—	1
April 17	1	1	—
April 27	1	—	—
Totals	<u>12</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>12</u>

*Godfrey R. Jones*  
 CAPTAIN, 60th CAAS  
 Commanding.

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son of nations really worthy of its name

## A Year Ago Today

March 24, 1942

For days in succession since March 17, Imperial Navy Air Units flew over the northern part of the mainland of Australia, New Guinea Island, the Solomon Islands, the Bay of Bengal and the Andaman Islands, bombed enemy points of strategic importance and destroyed military establishments at these points. The principal key points bombed are as follows: Port Darwin, Derby, Broome, Wyndham, Horn Island (Australia), Port Moresby (New Guinea), Tulagi (Solomon Islands) and Port Blair (Andaman Islands), announced a communique issued today by the Imperial Headquarters.

Completely panic-stricken by the intensified Japanese air raids in the northern coast of Australia, the inhabitants in this region, including Port Moresby, the Bay of Papua, Port Darwin, Broome, and Wyndham are fleeing to the southeastern coast in large numbers.

In the largest air raid so far carried out in the Philippines, Japanese Army and Navy aircraft today blasted Corregidor Island, raining a hail of bombs upon United States and Philippine remnants cornered on the island fortress. Corregidor Island was completely enveloped in smoke as the Japanese bombers blasted enemy positions and silenced anti-aircraft batteries.

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Maj. Godfrey R. Amos (both C.A.)

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