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The Octofoil, September/October 1969

Ninth Infantry Division Association

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Ninth Infantry Division Association, "The Octofoil, September/October 1969" (1969). *The Octofoil*. 173.
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THE OCTOFOIL

412 Gregory Ave. Weehawken, N. J. 07087

THE NINTH INFANTRY DIVISION ASSOCIATION

Association Dues: \$4.00 per year - \$1.50
will be earmarked to pay for The Octofoil

Volume XXIV - Number 5

Sept. - Oct. 1969

Silver Anniversary

Open Invitation

Dear Friends,

This year we are observing our 25th Annual Memorial Services for the deceased men of the 9th Infantry Division. The date is Sunday, November 9, 1969. The Memorial Mass will be at 10:15 a.m. After the Mass there will be a brief service at our outdoor Memorial.

LARGEST CROWD

Last year we had our largest crowd attending our Memorial Services - about 650 attended, which included the men and their families. We have Protestants, Jews, Orthodox, Catholics and men of every faith, we have infantrymen, artillerymen, medics, special troops and engineers - we have privates and generals and of course the Green Major. They come from as far as Kansas and as near as our own parish. Each year I tell you that I am amazed that the men not only come in greater numbers, but each year they come with even greater enthusiasm. As you know, the main purpose for this gathering each November is a spiritual one. We gather to pray for our beloved deceased, to pray for our Gold Star people, to pray for one another and during these days to pray for our troops in Vietnam and to pray for peace.

TROOPS GATHER

On the Saturday evening of November 8th, the troops will gather at Connors' Coffee Shop (our new Parish Hall) where they will be hosted by the men and women of our parish. My wonderful parishioners will serve a most sumptuous meal. Whatever you do, don't you dare eat any place Saturday evening but at Connors Coffee Shop. Bring the family. There will be food in abundance - home cooked - there will be coffee (the strong Connors' brand) - and there will be a bit of "holy water." We shall have an orchestra on Saturday evening, so there will be food, fun, laughter, music and dancing - and happy reminiscing. On Sunday, there will be coffee before and after the 10:15 Mass. At 12:15 we shall have dinner at the College of the Holy Cross, my alma mater. Rides will be furnished for those who need them. The cost of the dinner will not exceed \$3.50.

ANXIOUS TO CONTACT

Each year I send out about 1,000 letters, but as you know this comprises a very limited number. If you know of others that wish to attend our Memorial Services, get word to them and send me their names and addresses. This year especially, I am anxious to contact as many Gold Star parents and widows as possible. If you have the names and addresses of these people, please notify me.

PROMOTED

About 10 years ago in Washington, General Westmoreland made me a Green Major and for a two-fold reason. First, because I was the worst soldier in the 9th Division and secondly because I was a wild Irishman. In July at Pittsburgh I received from General Westmoreland a promotion. He did say, however, the promotion was not given because I had improved in any way, in fact he said I seemed to get worse with the years. But, because of my advancing years, he would make me a Green Colonel, and he did. So this year when you come, be sure you treat the Green Colonel with proper respect. However, General Westmoreland did say - "On Father Connors those eagles look like buzzards."

REMEMBERING OUR DEAD

This should be our greatest year. This will be the 25th time we have gathered together in November to pray for our deceased and to pray for one another. Make every effort to come this year, even if you have to hock the homestead. Each year that you visit here thrills the people of Worcester and brings great honor to my parish. I don't know of any day of the year that thrills me more and gives me greater consolation. Wherever you are on Sunday, November 9th, join with us prayerfully in remembering our beloved dead and remembering one another. Pray too, that there will soon be a just, honorable, and lasting peace.

Saturday evening, November 8th - Connors' Coffee Shop

7:00 p.m. to midnight

Sunday, November 9th -

10:15 a.m. Memorial Mass and Services -

Immaculate Conception Church

12:15 p.m. Dinner at Holy Cross College

(Hogan Center)

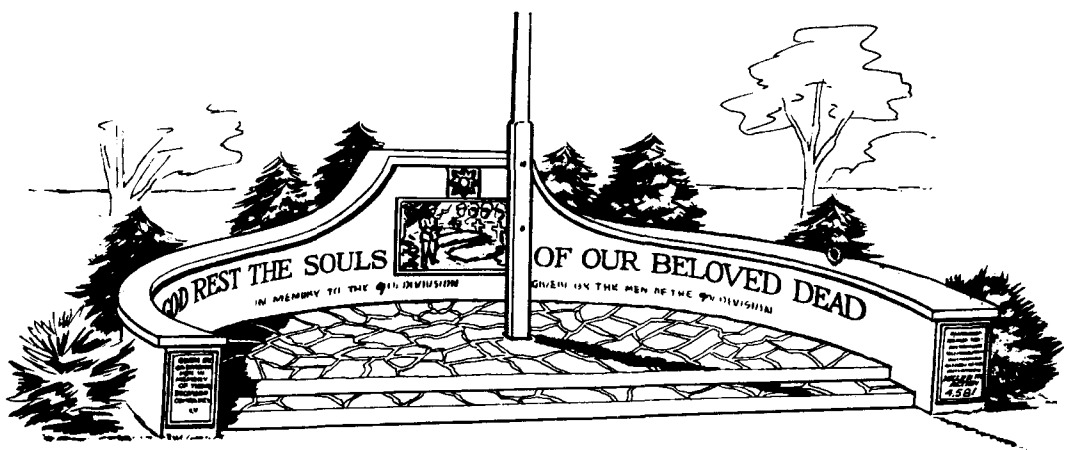
3:00 p.m. A safe journey home

God bless you and your families. Pray for one another and pray for the old man - the Green Colonel.

Sincerely yours,
Rev. Edward T. Connors

P.S. For motel reservations write directly to motels or write to my right-hand man, Francis K. Maher, 14 Davenport Street, Worcester, Massachusetts 01610 - telephone number 756-1803.

WORCESTER MEMORIAL



Julia Netta Seeks Recruits

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the women of the Ninth Division Women's Auxiliary for electing me national president at our reunion in Pittsburgh July 24th through 27th. I will strive to do my best in maintaining the standards of the past presidents of the Auxiliary.

It would be very gratifying to see our enrollment increase during the next year. Having talked to some of the women at the reunion, I found out that many did not know of the Auxiliary. Therefore, I am requesting that the men of the division urge their wives and daughters to become members in the organization. Applications and instruction for membership may be found in each edition of the "Octofoil."

Thank you again and hoping to see all of you at our next get-together in Worcester, Mass. on November 8th and 9th - Father Connors 25th Memorial Mass.

Julia Netta

President

P.S. - Ladies, our dues for 1970 are due. Checks should be made out to:

The 9th Infantry Division
Assoc. Auxiliary
Mail checks to:

Mrs. Tippie Plunkett,
Secretary-Treasurer, 286
Zimpfer St., Columbus, Ohio
43206.

Membership cards will be mailed to you.

★ ★ ★

NEW YORK
REUNION
1970

It will be a historic moment on November 9th when Father Connors approaches the altar of the Immaculate Conception Church in Worcester, Mass. He will be offering up the Twenty-Fifth Annual Memorial Mass for the honored dead of the Ninth Infantry Division. As was so often the case during World War II he will be joined in his prayers by men of all faiths. For a quarter of a century Ninth Division men have come from all parts of the country to take part in these Memorial Services. Their devotion to the memory of their fallen comrades has been an inspiration to the people of Worcester and to the members of the Immaculate Conception parish.

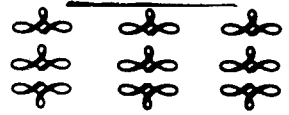
It all started twenty-five years ago in a small parish church in Grafton, Mass. Father Connors, then recently returned from the battlefields of Europe, wanted to keep alive the memory of the sacrifice that had been made by the men who did not return from the conflict. He decided to say a Mass for them and invited a few former members of the Division to join him in the Mass. This was the start of a pious custom that the "Old Reliabilities" have observed year after year. As word of the Memorial Mass spread among the former members of the Division, the attendance at the Memorial Services grew by leaps and bounds. It now numbers in the hundreds. In the beginning the "Old Reliabilities" came by themselves; as the years rolled by they brought their wives, then their children, and now some are bringing their grandchildren. The fact that the Viet Nam War has added to the Division's Honor Roll makes this year's Memorial Service an even more solemn occasion.

WELCOMING COMMITTEE

The people of the Immaculate Conception Parish have adopted the Ninth Division and have always gone out of their way to make the members of the Division feel at home. On the Saturday before the Memorial Service they set out a buffet dinner the like of which cannot be found anywhere else. The time and work that goes into this effort is tremendous and it is all done with a smile.

BANQUET

This year a banquet will be held at Holy Cross College after the services have been concluded at the church. This dinner will be a sell-out so anyone who intends to be present should contact Father Connors and make their reservations.



President's Message

To All Members of the Ninth Division:

It is an honor and a great privilege to have been selected as your President for the coming year 1969-1970, especially on the 25th Anniversary of our Association.

The Board of Governors and myself are looking forward to seeing many of you at our annual pilgrimage to Worcester, Mass. at the parish of the Immaculate Conception, whose Pastor Father Edward Connors, we all love and respect, and where we are always cordially greeted, winned, and dined; and once again, we shall pay our respects to those comrades we left behind on the battlefields of North Africa, Sicily, and the Continent of Europe.

Sincerely,
John Rizzo
F Co. 47th Infantry

★ THE OCTOFOIL ★

Form 3579 should be sent to 412 Gregory Avenue, Weehawken, N. J. 07087
OCTOFOIL ASSOCIATED EDITORS Walter O'Keeffe and Daniel Quinn

JOHN RIZZO, President, Long Beach, N. Y. 11561
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BOARD OF GOVERNORS

1970— Peter Cusack, West Roxbury, Mass. John Rizzo, Long Beach, N. Y. Richard Wilson, Woodbury, N. J. Michael Mysyk, Garfield Heights, Ohio	1972— Leonard Tomassone, Pennsauken, N. J. Francis Maher, Worcester, Mass. Joseph Uschak, New York, N. Y. Thomas Shine, Hyattsville, Md. William Meadows, Detroit, Mich.
1971— George Apar, Franklin Square, N. Y. Frank Ozart, Chicago, Illinois Robert Winkelman, Palatine, Illinois James Bruner, Flint, Michigan Charles Jones, McLean, Va.	Board Member Emeritus Maj. Gen. Louis A. Craig (Retired) Honorary Chaplain Emeritus Rev. Edward Connors, Worcester, Mass.

The official publication of the Ninth Infantry Division Association. Single copy price is 25 cents per issue or by mail \$1.50 per year payable in advance when dues are paid. Dues are \$4.00 per year with \$1.50 of the \$4.00 earmarked for six issues of The Octofoil. Members should notify the National Secretary, Daniel Quinn, 412 Gregory Ave., Weehawken, N. J., of any change in address.

Published six times yearly, July-August, September-October, November-December, January-February, March-April, May-June by and for the members of the Ninth Infantry Division Association. News items, feature stories, photographs and art material from members will be appreciated. Every effort will be made to return photographs and art work in good condition.

An extract from the certificate of incorporation of the 9th Infantry Division Association reads: "This Association is formed by the officers and men of the 9th Infantry Division in order to perpetuate the memory of our fallen comrades, to preserve the esprit de corps of the division, to assist in promoting an everlasting world peace exclusively of means of educational activities and to serve as an information bureau to former members of the 9th Infantry Division."

Copy must be received on or before the 10th of each month to guarantee publication on the 20th. Photographs must be received on or before the 5th day of publication month.

Second-Class Postage paid at Union City, N. J. Authorized as of October 1, 1967.

Sept. - Oct. 1969

Volume XXIV

Number 5

NEW YORK REUNION Invitation

I was reminded by our Editor, Walter O'Keeffe, at our meeting of the New York Chapter, that he is holding the front page of the Octofoil for a message from Frank Fazio and myself on the coming Reunion which will be held next year in New York on July 23, 24, and 25th.

Twenty-four Reunions have come and gone, all of them being a great success, but now we are all looking forward to our Silver Anniversary, only which should be the greatest for all of us. As I look back, 25 years seems only like yesterday. Most of us married after the war and have been raising our families, and many of us are now grandparents and very proud of this status. At our last Reunion in Pittsburgh, many of our members attended for the first time and they all assured us that from now on they are not going to miss future conventions, if they can help it. We have many members who have never attended our Conventions, and to those men and their families, I say, come to New York in 1970 and meet old friends and buddies, and after it is all over, take home with you memories that will last and last. To all those old "conventionites," and to those who will be attending for the first time, a great big welcome.

The Hotel Commodore on 42nd Street and Lexington Avenue has been selected as the site of our get-together. It may be reached very easily via train, bus, and is only a short ride from the airports. Its location is a paradise for shopping, which I know the ladies will enjoy.

We have selected the Chairman of the first and most important committee. It is the Journal Committee, and Mr. Walter O'Keeffe will be its chairman and Mr. David Gelman of 109-20 71st Road, Forest Hills, N. Y. 11375 as his assistant. Dave was with our M. P. Bn. Now is the time for all of us to start getting Boosters at a \$1.00 donation. I am asking all the Chapter Presidents to aid in helping us put out the biggest Journal we have ever had. All our profits go for a good cause. I am counting on you.

We have many ideas and plans in the making and as time goes by, the Octofoil will bring you the details. Start planning now for tomorrow is July 23, 1970.

Sincerely,
Emil P. Langer
Chairman
5 Brentwood Drive
Morris Plains, N. J. 07950
Tel 201-539-5345

Frank Fazio
Asst. Chairman
820 Mace Avenue
Bronx, N. Y. 10467
Tel. 212-882-5605

**Remember
The Dates
July 23rd - 25th**

**NEW YORK
REUNION
1970**

☆☆☆

If you don't think women have a sense of humor, you've never seen one wearing size 46 leotards.

NINTH INFANTRY DIVISION ASS'N. MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Dan Quinn, Natl. Secretary, 9th Infantry Division Assn.,
412 Gregory Ave., Weehawken, N.J. 07087

Enclosed please find 1970 dues for:

Name Serial No.

Street Address

City Zone State

I was a member of:

Battery; Company; Regiment 9th Div.

I wish to sign up for the following:

Regular Member, per year \$ 4.00 ☐

Three-Year Member \$11.00 ☐

LIFE MEMBERSHIP \$50.00 ☐

Donation Memorial Scholarship Fund ☐

Octofoil Automobile License Disc \$.50 ☐

Decals 25c; (5) five for \$ 1.00 ☐

"Eight Stars to Victory" \$ 2.00 ☐

(Pictorial History of 9th Division in action.)

Ladies' Auxiliary Member \$ 1.50 ☐

Combat Route Map \$.50 ☐

60th Infantry History \$.50 ☐

Please give credit to the following Chapter:

Philly-Delaware Valley ☐ Greater New York ☐

Illinois ☐ Washington, D.C. ☐

New England ☐ Michigan ☐

Ohio ☐ Fayetteville-Fort Bragg, N.C. ☐

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT AND CIRCULATION

(Act of October 23, 1962; Section 4369, Title 39, United States Code)

1. Date filed: 9-29-69. 2. Title of Publication: THE OCTOFOIL.
3. Frequency of issue: Bi-Monthly. 4. Location of known office of publication: 412 Gregory Avenue, Weehawken, N. J. - Hudson County. 5. Location of headquarters or General Business Offices of the Publisher: 412 Gregory Ave., Weehawken, N. J. - Hudson County. 6. Name and address of the Publisher and Editor: Daniel Quinn, 412 Gregory Avenue, Weehawken, N. J.

7. Owner (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, its name and address, as well as that of each individual must be given.)

Name and address: None.

8. Known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of Bonds, Mortgages or other securities (If there are none, so state):

Name and address: None.

9. Paragraphs 7 and 8 include, in cases where the stockholders or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relations, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, also the statements in the two paragraphs show the affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock or securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner. Names and addresses of individuals who are stockholders of a corporation which itself is a stockholder or holder of bonds, mortgages or other securities of the publishing corporation have been included in paragraphs 7 and 8 when the interests of such individuals are equivalent to 1 percent or more of the total amount of the stock or securities of the publishing corporation.

10. This item must be completed for all publications except those which do not carry advertising other than the publisher's own and which are named in Sections 132.231, 132.232, and 132.233, Postal Manual (Sections 4355a, 4355b, and 4536 of Title 39, United States Code):

	Average No. Copies Each Issue During Preceding 12 Months	Single Issue Nearest to Filing Date
A. Total No. copies printed (net press run).....	1,650	1,350
B. Paid Circulation		
1. Sales through dealers and carriers, street vendors and counter sales.....	None	None
2. Mail subscriptions.....	1,590	1,255
C. Total paid circulation.....	1,440	1,175
D. Free distribution (including samples) by mail, carrier or other means.....	110	100
E. Total distribution (sum of C and D)	1,550	1,275
F. Office use, leftover, unac- counted, spoiled after print- ing	100	80
G. Total (sum of E and F -- should equal net press run shown in A)	1,650	1,350

I certify that the statements made by me above are correct.
DANIEL QUINN, Editor and Publisher, The Octofoil.

PAY YOUR
DUES NOW!!!

Congressman
Joins Up

The Old Reliables have always been leaders, so it is not surprising that many of them have been elected to Government offices.

We learned that another Ninth Division man holds a seat in the House of Representatives. Frank Horton, who commanded Co. "E" of the 60th Inf. during the landings at Port Lyautey, represents the 36th District of New York in The House of Representatives.

He recently became aware of the existence of the Association and contacted our secretary in order to sign up. Welcome to the Club Congressman Horton.



APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP in the LADIES' AUXILIARY of the NINTH INFANTRY DIVISION ASSOCIATION

Mrs. Tippie Plunkett, Secretary-Treasurer
Ninth Infantry Division Association Ladies' Auxiliary
286 Zimpfer St., Columbus, Ohio 43206

I would like to become a member of the Ladies' Auxiliary
to the Ninth Infantry Division Association. Enclosed is
check or money order for \$1.50 for 1970 dues. Please
mail my membership card to—

Name

Street

City State

While attached to the 9th Infantry Division my
(state relationship, whether the Ninth Division man was a
husband, father, brother, son, etc.)

was with
give company, regiment, battery, attached unit, etc.)

Make checks or money orders payable to Ninth Infantry
Division Association. Mail to Secretary-Treasurer Tippie
Plunkett, 286 Zimpfer St., Columbus, Ohio 43206. A 1970
countersigned membership card will be sent immediately.

Taps Sounded

Three more "Old Reliables" have passed on to their eternal reward. Gerard Sullivan 47th Inf., Elmer Krentzfeldt 60th Inf., and Frank Crilly 47th Inf.

Doctor's Wife

We have just received word that Doctor Seslowe's wife, Rose, passed away last July. The "Doc" served as a Dental Officer with the Ninth Medical Detachment. During his service with the Division he made many friends among both the enlisted men and the officers.

After the war, he and Rose attended many reunions and they were well known by many of the "Doc's" former patients. We know that they will all be saddened by the news of Rose's death.



Major General G. B. Barth, Chief of Staff of the Ninth Infantry Division during World War II.

The article that appears on this page was one of the last endeavors undertaken by General Barth before his death. The General's story of some of the Great Leaders of the Division is continued from the May-June issue of the Octofoil.

THE OCTOFOIL COMES OF AGE IN WORLD WAR II

Even before 28 March, when the New Zealand Corps completed its envelopment of the Mareth Line position and captured Gabes, it was apparent that if the German retreat continued into the Northern Tunisian area around Tunis and Bizerte, the whole American II Corps would eventually be pinched out. Thus, the final battle of the North African campaign would be won by the British alone. The plan, at that time, had only one American Division (The 9th Inf. Div.) scheduled for movement to the north for attachment to the First British Army. Gen. Bradley, who knew that he was taking command of II Corps soon, to allow Gen. Patton to return to Algeria to plan for the Sicilian invasion, talked over with Gen. Patton his objections to the British plan of pinching out the II Corps. This would have meant that almost all American forces would be idle with no part to play in the final

destruction of the Axis forces in North Africa. Gen. Patton agreed and sent Bradley to confer with Gen. Alexander, who was C.G. of 18th Army Group and, therefore, Eisenhower's deputy in the Supreme Allied Command in North Africa. Gen. Alexander brushed Patton off, saying that no slight to the Americans had been intended and that the decision had been recommended by the staff of 18th Army Group because of the fact that the II Corps could not be supported logistically on the already crowded northern front. Bradley returned, much worried, and sketched roughly what he recommended as a solution. Patton bought Bradley's plan and sent him, by plane, to discuss the matter with Gen. Eisenhower at Algiers. Gen. Eisenhower had not realized that Gen. Alexander planned to pinch out almost all American forces, leaving the American Army no part to play in the final campaign. He asked Bradley for his plan. Gen. Bradley told him that the British claim that the II Corps could not be logistically supported through supply bases at the port of Tabarka and Beja

was unsound. The British staff people never understood our capability for round-the-clock truck movement for our supply. Gen. Bradley told him that he wanted to move the entire II Corps of four American divisions across British supply lines to the northern front. He wanted the II Corps to be given a corps front, under American command, with the mission of capturing Bizerte in the coming offensive. He insisted on operating directly under command of 18th Army Group and, under no circumstances, did he want the II Corps attached to the British 1st Army. He wanted the principle established that no American troops would be parceled out to serve under British command and that, if a dire emergency arose, that seemed to require a deviation from this policy, he, as American commander on the spot, would have the power to disapprove such requests unless Gen. Eisenhower indicated to him, personally, that such an attachment was desired by the Supreme Commander. Bradley gave several cogent reasons for his request, the most compelling one was that the American people would never understand our being, again shunted into a minor role, under British command. We needed a sector of our own under an American commander and under the American flag. Gen. Eisenhower studied the problem over and finally called Gen. Alexander at Headquarters of 18th Army Group and directed him to give II Corps a sector on the northern front with an objective in the final campaign. All American divisions were to be retained under U.S. Command.

The complicated move of the four divisions across the British supply lines began on 10 April. It was successfully completed in time for the II Corps to jump off with the British in a coordinated attack on 23 April. The plan of attack was determined by the terrain over which we must advance. Every hill must be captured before going to the next one. We must command the high ground to take enemy observation off our movements,

and thus destroy the effectiveness of his anti-tank defense, before committing our armored forces. This we had learned the hard way at El Guettar! We had one great advantage over the previous battle. Except for the strong, prepared positions on Green and Bald Hills which we did not intend to attack frontally, the Germans did not have any dug in prepared positions with good observation until we reached the line of hills that defended the plain of Bizerte and Tunis. It would be an infantry fight at close quarters in rugged, 'Djebel country.' Except for a paved road from Djefna Sta. to Mateur, roads were poor or non-existent. A colored layered terrain map, prepared by Gen. Eddy's staff, brought out the nature of the terrain admirably and determined our tactical plans. It was clear that the dominant hill mass, extending slightly north east for about fifteen miles and pointing straight towards Bizerte was Djebel Ainchouina and Kef Nsour (See attached map). Each high peak along this hill mass must be assaulted and held before the one to the east of it could be taken. This difficult task was given to the 39th Inf. The north flank was held by The Corps Franc d'Afrique, a French force of five battalions, including one Tabour (Battalion) of Goums. The sector south of this was the responsibility of the 60th Infantry. We were glad to have it

back and its strength was vital to us now. The 60th had fought at Maknassy, attached to the 1st Armored Division. The 60th's experience was much the same as ours. It had not been strong enough to break through at Maknassy but, while exhausted, it was still intact as a regiment and had gained much battle experience. In the advance on Bizerte it was to become our most outstanding regiment. It took every objective given it and helped the Corps Franc d'Afrique to take theirs. This French force was poorly equipped, as were other French units in Tunisia; had no artillery of its own and few modern machine guns. Without the help of the 60th it could not have succeeded in its advance that finally resulted in the capture of Bizerte. While the hills on our northern front were not as high as those of the Ainchouina or Kef Nsour hill masses, they were covered by dense thickets of briars where hand to hand fighting at close range would often be required. Our right regiment, the 47th Infantry, had the mission of advancing to the base of Green and Bald. They were to pin down the defenders by fire and vigorous patrol action but were not to attempt an assault of Green and Bald Hills. (The previous winter in the race for Tunis, The British had splintered a complete brigade on these two hills and had been driven back with heavy casualties. We didn't intend to make the same mistake.) Between the 47th and our boundary with the 1st Inf. Div. was the attached 91st Recon. Squadron, a very mobile force with many automatic weapons. Our line was thinly held here, which was a matter of continuing concern to Gen. Eddy, but we couldn't be strong everywhere and took a calculated risk on our right where the enemy could have broken through but never did. Gen. Eddy did take his division reserve, one battalion of the 47th Inf., and place it behind the right of the 47th Inf., where it could be used in an emergency to back up the 91st Recon. Squadron.

The attack jumped off at 0530 on 23rd of April. The 47th and 60th Inf. took their D Day objectives easily but the Corps Franc d'Afrique ran into trouble and was not able to take Hill 107. The 39th Inf. was counter-attacked on both Big and Little Ainchouina and was unable to take either hill. About

noon a German force of about 150 men infiltrated from the left rear and captured the regimental commander, most of his staff and the commander of the 2nd Bn. 39th Inf. Co. G attacked and freed a portion of the captives, killing forty of the enemy but captured papers, probably including a map marked with the plan of attack, were not recovered. That night Brig. Gen. Donald A. Stroh, the Asst. Div. Commander of the 9th was placed temporarily in command of the 39th Inf. and held it for three days until the arrival of Col. William L. Ritter who took command of the regiment.

At Djebel Dardys the 2nd Battalion of the 60th Inf. (Lt. Col. Mike Kaufman) won the first Presidential Unit Citation for an infantry battalion of the 9th Inf. Div. Completing the capture of Djebel Dardys on 24 April, the battalion fought at close quarters with a determined enemy and threw back several counter attacks. Finally the Germans gave up - the 60th held the hill and moved beyond it. Sgt. William L. Nelson was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor (Posthumously) for heroism in this fight. The same day, The Corps Franc d'Afrique, with the help of the 60th Inf. and a heavy concentration of artillery was able to occupy and hold Hill 107.

In the 39th Inf. sector, Gen. Stroh got the attack on Big and Little Ainchouina started again but it was evening of the next day before Ainchouina (Hills 432 and 438) were captured and held. The 39th Inf. went on to attack Hill 513. The German reaction was immediate. Six 88 mm. guns were moved into position. Casualties were very heavy. After four days of desperate fighting and the physical exertion of much climbing, the 39th Inf. captured and held Hill 513. The regiment was exhausted and the further mission of capturing Kef N'Sour (523), the eastern end of the hill mass pointing to Bizerte was shifted to the 60th Infantry. After the capture of Djebel Ainchouina and Hill 513 Col. William L. Ritter took command of the 39th Inf. and Gen. Stroh returned to 9th Div. Headquarters. The 39th had suffered heavy casualties particularly among the leaders. While under Gen. Stroh's command, the regiment had captured and firmly held three dominant hill masses of its initial objective; advanced five miles in its envelopment of the Green Hill-Bald Hill position and the survivors could be proud of their accomplishment. Col. Ritter spent the next three days in receiving replacements, reorganizing the regiment and obtaining re-supply of all kinds. During this time the 2nd Bn., 39th Inf. went for Hill 382. On the fourth day of the resulting fight the 2nd Battalion, early on 30th April was pinned down but succeeded in capturing the vital hill the next day. While this fight was in progress, the two other battalions of the 39th, moving by trails north east of Ainchouina, attacked Hill 406 and Hill 299. The 1st Bn. 39th took Hill 406 on the morning of 30 April and assisted the 3rd Bn. in the capture of Hill 299 by the evening of the same day. Thus, by midnight 30th April, the 39th Infantry had completely outflanked the strong Green Hill-Bald Hill position, making an assault on the position unnecessary.

After the first four days of the offensive that opened on 23 April, progress slowed down badly due to supply difficulties on all our fronts except that of the 47th Inf. Mules had to be used to a 'Mule Head' for each unit. From this point, usually at the end of a valley trail, supplies were hand carried up the mountains to using units at the top.

The 60th Infantry Gets a Temporary Commander

Col. Frederick De Rowan had commanded the 60th at the Port Lyautey landing and later at Maknassy where the regiment, attached to the 1st Armored Div. had a long, frustrating experience similar to that of the rest of the 9th Div. at El Guettar. He was over fifty years old and probably should not have been subjected to the physical rigors of regimental command. (The War Dept. policy at that time was that regimental commanders should be under age forty five when assigned to command.) In Northern Tunisia Col. De Rowan was taken sick and was evacuated through medical channels. We needed a good colonel and we needed him at once!

Our need was met from an unexpected source. Lt. Col. Theodore J. Conway, a young, outstanding, American officer from the staff of 18th Army Group, was assigned directly to the 9th Inf. Division and was given command of the 60th Infantry which was making the main effort of the division on our north flank.

Gen. Eddy was not in the command post, so I briefed Col. Conway before sending him forward. I told him that the objectives of the 60th Infantry were -

(1) The capture of Kef N'Sour (Hill 523), (2) The capture of Hill 499 north of the Sedjenane-Bizerte Road, (3) The capture by assault of the heights of Djebel Chinit (209). Objective 3 was to take place three days after the capture of Obj. 1 and 2 by the 60th Inf. I would see him later that morning.

When I reached the old 60th Inf. C.P. it was closed. An M.P. said it was somewhere to the east along the main supply road. I found Conway at his new command post about seven miles east of the old c.p. It was near the c.p. of his leading battalion. He was busy preparing plans for the employment of the regiment against Objectives 1 and 2. My spirits rose immediately because I knew that we had been given a young, vigorous, leader who could be depended on to take over our main attack and push it to the limit.

Gen. Bradley's Final Plans for Advance on Bizerte

The plan of 18th Army Group for the Northern Tunisian Campaign was apparently quite different from Gen. Bradley's concept in the use of the American II Corps. Gen. Alexander's plan called for the British 8th Army to go on the defensive on the right flank at the Enfideville position. Four Divisions were to be sent by Eighth British Army (including the 6th and 7th Armored Divisions and four brigades of Churchill Tanks) to the First British Army. This force was placed in the IXth British Corps and was to be used as the striking force for the capture of Tunis. It was concentrated behind the V British Corps to await the breakthrough. The plan was to use the 6th and 7th Arm. Divisions and two infantry divisions to break out and capture Tunis. Then, one armored division with motorized infantry support would over-run the Bon Peninsula to prevent its becoming a last ditch redoubt. Meanwhile, one armored division, with an infantry division, would turn north and assist the 9th Inf. Division in the capture of Bizerte. There had been much criticism, both by the British High Command and in the press back in the United States, over the poor showing of all American divisions except the 1st Inf. Division in the spring campaign in Southern Tunisia.

(continued next issue)

THE PAWNS OF WAR

This is the seventh installment of Bill Kreye's story of the 39th Infantry from the days in Fort Bragg till the end of the War in Germany - the years 1941 to 1945.

BILL SOLLIDAY and I went on to reconnoiter a route for the battalion who were going to shift their position slightly to the north. We got into some brush which became denser and denser as we progressed along. We were eventually crawling on our hands and knees trying to get through the briar and we were barely able to move before we got through it. Then, SOLLIDAY almost stepped on a mine as I warned him just in the nick of time. I noticed the circular crack it made on the surface of the hard dry ground which indicated that it was planted there some time ago. Usually, the ground is soft because it is removed then used as fill to cover up and it looks like the earth is patted down usually when a mine has been planted recently.

As we approached a dirt road which we had to cross, I had noticed as we walked that the road was occasionally sprayed with artillery fire. We stopped and we observed the road for a while and we saw that the road was sprayed every four minutes with about eight neatly spaced shells. It meant the enemy couldn't see the road and they were covering it with fire to keep the Americans from using it. It had been and would continue to be a method the enemy was exceptionally good at, firing without observation but firing by map.

We returned to our command post with this information and the entire battalion passed the road without a mishap. This was accomplished by sending through the right number of troops past the danger zone between the shellings.

As I stated, there was patrol after patrol. It was difficult to know what each man in the Intelligence Section was doing all the time. One day our company commander, Captain LAICHE, wanted another reconnoitering patrol. When I asked for a volunteer to go with me there was no response. Everyone was beat including myself but someone had to go. I decided that I would go alone and I checked with our battalion to find out what the enemy situation was. According to the information I received, all the territory I was to cover was to be in the hands of the Americans and the enemy had no observation of where I was to travel.

In the broad daylight not taking any cover, I walked along very peacefully. I was walking toward a hut when one of those intuitions warned me not to go near it. I changed my direction forty-five degrees to the south. I headed southward until I came to a wadi and once again started eastward. I only traveled a short distance when four shells sailed over my head and they landed about a hundred yards to my front. I said to myself that this was no good as they were definitely American shells. There was something wrong somewhere and I decided to return to our battalion command post to reestablish the information.

When I returned to where I had started from, there was no one there. Not a sole to direct me to where they had departed

to. I felt discouraged and forgotten. If the company had no regard for me, I wasn't too anxious to catch up with them. So, I rested a while and shortly later Lt. MAROTTIE and Corporal BISBING came by. Right where I was resting, they decided to establish a rear ration dump. While I explained what happened, I helped myself to some food. It was different from what I usually received when I returned from patrols and I was the last one to raid the "C" rations. What was left was always "hash" and "lemon powder." They were unaware of the location of our battalion command post but they knew where S/Sgt. GEORGE SIMON had his forward ration dump. The lieutenant asked if I would help bring rations from the rear ration dump to the forward ration dump with the aid of a mule. It took me a long time to get that stubborn mule with the rations up to the forward ration dump and back again. Then, I decided that I would go to the forward dump and seek the whereabouts of the command post. I arrived at the forward dump just as it was getting dark. SIMON told me that he had a train of mules which were almost loaded with supplies and it was going to the 1st Battalion command post. If I followed along behind it, I would reach the place.

Following the mule train, I didn't pay any attention to where it was going or the terrain it was traveling over. After hours it stopped on top of a hill and word reached the rear of the train that we were lost. I went to the front of the train to find out who was leading the parade. I was surprised to find a private leading it with very little sense for direction under normal conditions. I could have kicked myself right then and there for not investigating this before we left SIMON and the forward ration dump. However, the horses were out of the stable and it was going to be a job to get us back in.

First, we have to locate ourselves if possible. As I mentioned that I had no idea where we were, I did figure out by the stars where the main directions were. But this was no good for locating any of our units. By inquiry I found that we had a radio crated aboard one of the mules and a fellow who knew how to connect it and operate it. However, he was not familiar with the present codes. So, I told him to try anyway and we did get a signal from our command post which indicated that they were to our southeast.

I told the members of the mule train to stay put while another member and I scouted southeast for the command post. Unfortunately, the command post in the meantime discovered that they were too far advanced and they withdrew while we scouted in vain for them. We spent most of the night roaming around trying to locate them and eventually returned to the sight where we left the mule train. The mule train was gone and in the early daylight we reached SIMON once again. He told me that the mule train had returned without the supplies. I eventually reached the

command post and I found what had transpired was a very amazing story.

Lt. PRATT, who succeeded Lt. STANTON as the S-2 officer that same evening when I had by-passed the hut, were pinned down by an enemy machine gun for almost the entire night. I figured that I being alone on that patrol, the enemy thought I was probably the leading scout of a platoon. They let me go by as they waited for the main body to come up and then they would blast them. Also, the rations that the mule train had dropped were dumped behind the enemy's lines. The next morning when the battalion attacked, the rations were recovered intact. This was not the first time that rations changed positions so quickly. In the early days of the attack in the Sedjenane hills, MATI, CABAN, LIHACH and GOLDBERG were sent back to pick up rations and on their return in the darkness, in the darkest of the night, lost their bearings. This could have happened to anyone because there were many places which seemed similar in terrain features. They dropped their loads and by some miracle got back through the enemy lines unnoticed. Again the next morning when the battalion attacked and it moved forward, there were the rations. It appeared that our supply schedule was way ahead of our advance.

From this moment on, the combat teams of the 9th Infantry Division pushed, attacked and kept on attacking with no let up. It was the leadership of General MANTON S. EDDY, who I believe was one of the best commanders in Africa, and who would certainly prove it in the battles to come, who perfected the 9th into a successful fighting machine. The Ninth Infantry Division gave the enemy no rest as the enemy withdrew it was hot on the enemy's heels. It was just about this time that the bottom of my feet were just stone bruises. I happened to be with STANLEY CABAN when one of two enemy snipers let a bullet past my ear as I was straddling their barbed wire. I lost the seat of my pants on the barbed wire entanglements but those two didn't live to tell the tale. With pants or no pants the war had to go on.

General EDDY knew that the enemy was dug in too well for us to make a frontal or flanking assault on a key enemy hill position. He maneuvered our outfits over what the enemy considered impassable terrain to get behind them. When the 9th Infantry Division attacked the rear of the enemy, the enemy couldn't defend themselves very well. They couldn't retreat as they had barbed wire and booby-traps towards the Allied lines. The enemy after short resistance surrendered. They were dug in too well for our airforce to do them much harm. There was evidence that they were living well as their canteens were filled with wine and there were oranges and dates found in their fox-holes.

All mine fields that were set up were supposed to be recorded by both the enemy

and friendly engineers. This procedure was primarily acceptable to warn their own troops where the mines were placed and also to locate them later for removal. However, many of the plans were mislaid or lost during the confusion of battle which would cause many innocent casualties long after the war would be over. It also played havoc with men not warned of these danger areas especially those men who were in division reserve.

Near Ferryville we relieved "B" Company of fifty-six German prisoners to take back to the regimental stockade. MATI, CABAN, SOLLIDAY and I were marching them back down the main highway when to our surprise it seemed that the whole remaining German Army began to follow us. We gave our prisoners over to the military police and we watched the parade for a short while as the conquered passed by. They were a tired but happy looking lot who had their bands playing march music as the marchers tried to keep in step to the music. The sin of it all was, they were going where we wanted to be and that was back in those good old United States.

The four of us inspected the dunes which were along the coast of the Mer Sea and we found that French civilians had dug and built their homes in the sides of the dunes. When the occupants who were hiding and very cautious discovered that we were Americans, it was hard for us to refuse their hospitality. They gave us food and plenty to drink as they whooped it up in a hysteria of joy. When we departed, MATI walked straight into the sea water and we had to drag him out.

The campaign of North Africa had ended with the British 8th Army capturing Tunis, and surprisingly the 9th Infantry Division took Bizerte and the 39th Infantry overran Ferryville. After we returned to our outfit, Sergeant FREEBURG gave me a pair of pants. After the fighting had ended, we, the 1st Battalion, 39th Infantry, went into a bivouac area about six miles west of Bizerte. The table of organization changed and I was promoted to staff/sergeant. We had erected our two-man shelter half tents in straight lines in open fields. The 9th Infantry Division had accomplished a feat of defeating the enemy in the Green Bald Mountains. Now it deserved a rest.

First/sergeant EMANUEL FREEBURG presented me with a new man. He was JOHN S. KUJAWA from South Bend, Indiana who seemed to be about nineteen and who had just arrived from the United States. I had to get a tent partner for JOHN and soon this was accomplished. When JOHN and his partner had erected their tent, I instructed JOHN to dig a fox-hole behind the tent. He began to mumble under his breath and I went over to talk to him.

"JOHN," I said, "I don't like to dig fox-holes either, but dig one here." Then I explained that in the Intelligence Section you never have a fox-hole when you really need one and when you don't need it then you have all the time in the world to dig one.

So, JOHN dug his fox-hole somewhat resentful and that night the enemy planes tried to bomb Bizerte but there was two blankets of flak continually over the city. The Planes didn't dare fly through that carpet of destruction so they dropped their bombs just anywhere and high-tailed it for home. One of the bombs was dropped in the "M" Company area and a short distance from our own.

The next morning as I squirmed out of my pup tent to answer the bugle call, I was greeted by JOHN who said, "I see why you wanted me to dig a fox-hole."

I remarked to KUJAWA to do like I do and maybe both of us will come out of this thing. There wasn't enough time to fully train this fellow before we would be in combat again. The greatest handicap was not knowing what recruits like JOHN had learned before arriving with a fighting outfit. JOHN KUJAWA was quick to learn the hard way and he was to become one of my best men. I had many good men and it is my sincere gratitude to say that he was one of the best. He was brave and, I believe, that he would have followed me into "hell" if we had to. Usually, where I went JOHN was sure to follow. We were referred to by a few as the "Sarge and his shadow." He had heroic intent if it was within reason. He seemed to trust and gain confidence in one man, yours truly. There would be many events which KUJAWA engaged in which proved him valiant. He was the one most kidded, I believe, of anyone in the section. If there was ever such a thing as an All-Star Intelligence Section, he would be one of my choices.

In a short lapse of time, the Ninth Infantry Division was sent to a bivouac area near Magenta which was about fifty miles south of Sidi be Abbes toward the Sahara Desert. This was a condemned area infested with flies and the climate was very hot. Almost all personnel were sick at some time or other while we existed there. Strict military discipline was enforced. I understood that when the outfit went to Oran for a so-called vacation, the troops were sent in swimming by the numbers in a column of twos. I missed it as I was left behind at the Magenta area to guard American Prisoners who violated some military rule. Later, after our outfit returned from vacation, I went to Oran attached to the 15th Engineers and I had a fairly good time at the American Red Cross center which was the only decent entertainment there. I had the very surprising pleasure of meeting one of my neighborhood buddies from the 19th Street and 7th Avenue gang in Brooklyn who seemed to be recovering from wounds received in action with the 1st Armoured Division. His name was "Red" ROGUS.

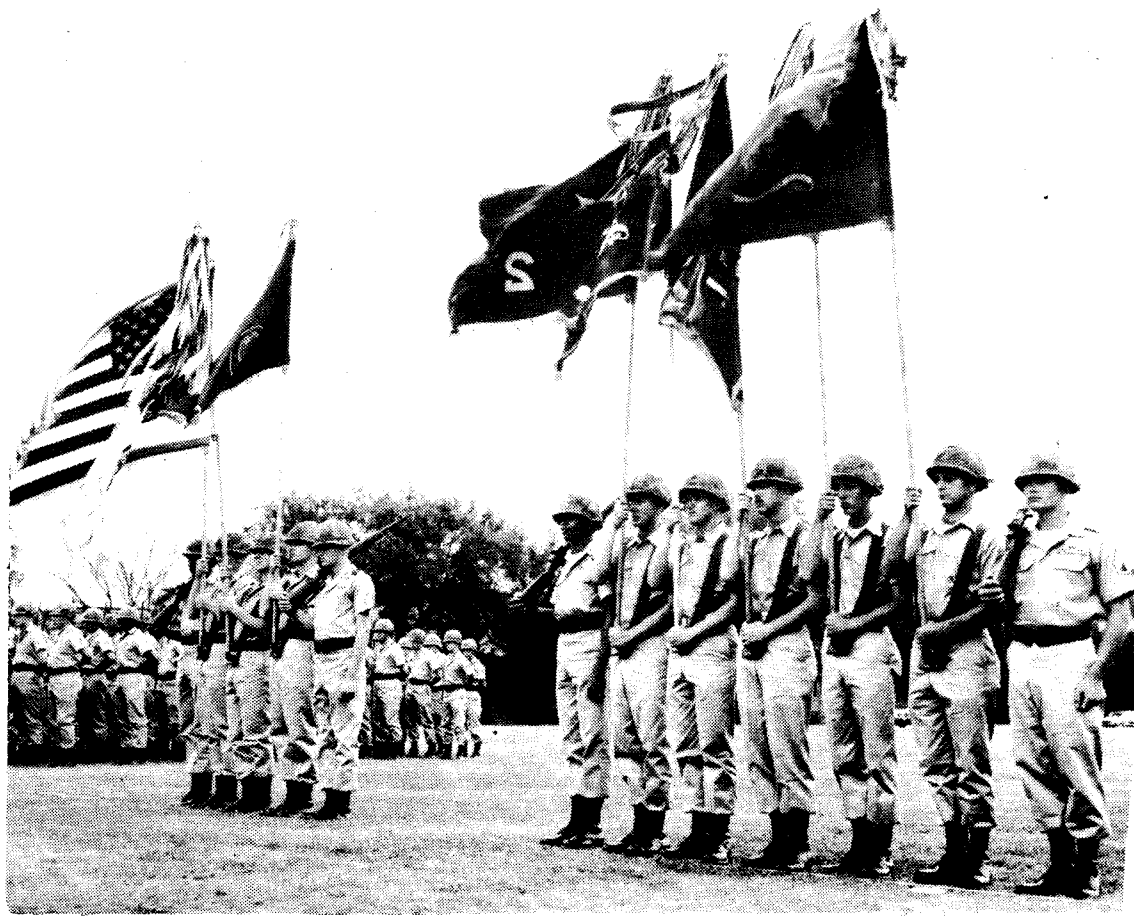
Many of the boys transferred out of the Intelligence Section and the section would be a little short-handed for the coming campaign. The section would consist of Lt. PRATT, STANLEY CABAN, JOHN KUJAWA, BILL SOLLIDAY, ROY WILLIAMS and yours truly for the "Battle of Sicily."

Word got around that the fabulous Captain CONRAD V. ANDERSON was injured and his valuable services were no longer available to the 39th. There was no question about it that this "one man army" would be missed by the United States Army. It was one of those freak accidents where while he was riding in his jeep, the jeep capsized and ANDERSON's leg was pinned beneath it. To him, no doubt, the fact that he was through with sports and the Olympics had a devastating effect upon his morale. Never-the-less we would hear no more from him who had developed the personnel of the Intelligence Section into hard rugged individuals.

continued

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UNIT INACTIVATED



COLORS IN WAITING—Massed colors of the 2nd Brigade, 9th Infantry Division are unfurled in Kansas winds just prior to being cased as the Brigade units are inactivated after serving in the Republic of Vietnam. Units inactivated are Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2nd Brigade; 3rd Battalion, 47th Infantry; 4th Battalion, 47th Infantry; 3rd Battalion, 60th Infantry; and 3rd Battalion, 34th Artillery.

Upon his return to Washington, D. C. General Westmoreland sent the following communication to our National President John Rizzo.

Dear John:

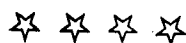
As you may have heard, the 9th Infantry Division is being inactivated. At the time of my address to the reunion of our association, I had no idea that the necessity to reduce defense expenditures in FY 70 would bring about this action.

I share the regret of all former members of the division that the 9th will not be able to remain on the Army's active roles. Those of us who have borne its colors in battle cannot help but experience a touch of sadness in seeing its colors cased, but at the same time we can take pride in the magnificent performance of the Old Reliables on the battlefield in Vietnam. This chapter in the division's history is to the credit of those valiant men of earlier days who wore the Octofoil.

I would appreciate your passing this information on to the members of the association through the OCTOFOIL or by other means.

It was a pleasure to attend the reunion this year and to see old friends and former comrades in arms.

Sincerely,
W. C. WESTMORELAND
General, United States Army



Message Center Service Battery 26th F.A.

During the Fall season of 1945, Fr. Connors used the underground and grape vine systems as well as the U. S. Mails to contact many Ninth men. He wanted to see what they looked like in the latest of male fashions instead of the G. I. issue he had been looking at for over three years. Father thought it would be a good idea to attend a Mass in thanksgiving for our safe return and to remember in that Mass those we left behind. A great idea was born and thanks to his devotion this year will be the 25th year that Ninth men have returned to Worcester. Remember in your prayers these men of Service Battery when you go to church on Sunday, November 9th.

Ben Kane
Ed Dolejs
Joe Bibeau
Dan Looney
Jim Lapsley
Harold Huber
Bob Hamilton
Joe Zictorac
John Peckaitis
Ed Fitzgerald
George Wilkinson
Gordon Inglehart

Change your records to read:

John T. McColgan, 66
Lincoln St., East Hanover, N. J.

Arthur Sheffler, 425 West
25th St., New York City
Carlo Natalini, 5082
Scranton St., Denver, Colo.

Jim Boyle, 1F Longfellow
Drive, Munhall, Penn.

Roy Cortese, 1015 N.
Jackson St., Milwaukee, Wisc.

Robert Waldrup, 136 Senic
View Drive, Swannanoa, N. C.

George Malone, 5526 East
36th St., Tulsa, Okla.

Paul Griffin, 947 Charleston
Rd., Newton Falls, Ohio

James Hammon, 102 River
St., Oneonta, New York c/o
Barnes

Dick Hill and Soto Lembesis
have moved, says the post
office.

As of this writing, Harold
Wallace is planning to be in
Worcester. How about you?

Paul Griffin, now retired from
the army, is working for
Firestone. Carl Lucas has had
more than his share of sickness
this year. The McKenzie and
Albanese families attended the
wedding of Linda Roscoe at
Storrs, Conn. Bill Bongiorno
and Anthony Ponticello
attended the convention in
Pittsburgh. Red Truscello lost
his mother during September.

If you are planning to be in
Worcester, send your
reservation to Rev. Edward T.
Connors at the above address.

He has a man working with the
hotels and motels to make sure
that all can be accommodated.

Your convention will be in
New York City.

Joseph McKenzie
95 Washington Ave.
Waltham, Mass 02154

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Posthumous Award

At the Pittsburgh Reunion the membership adopted a resolution recommending that the Distinguished Service Medal be awarded posthumously to Sergeant Edward M. Withers. Acting on the resolution the National Secretary contacted General Westmoreland and requested his assistance in accomplishing the aim of the resolution. The General sent the following reply to our National Secretary:

Dear Dan:

I have your 19 August letter calling to my attention a resolution adopted by the Ninth Infantry Division Association at the recent reunion, and know you will be pleased to learn that the matter has already been resolved.

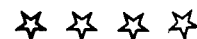
Mr. Albert Hodge had previously written Senator Russell requesting assistance in obtaining a posthumous award of the Distinguished Service Medal for Sergeant Edward M. Withers. Three affidavits, identical to the ones inclosed with your letter, were furnished by Mr. Hodge. As a result of this correspondence, the Senior Army Decorations Board considered Sergeant Withers for award of the Distinguished Service Medal or, more appropriately, the Distinguished Service Cross; however, the award determined most appropriate was the Silver Star. This award has been approved, and a copy of the citation is inclosed. The Adjutant General will send you a copy of the Department of the Army General Orders announcing the award as soon as they are published.

Many thanks for your letter - it was good to hear from you.

Sincerely,
W. C. Westmoreland
General
Chief of Staff
United States Army

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, has awarded the Silver Star posthumously to
STAFF SERGEANT EDWARD M. WITHERS, UNITED STATES ARMY
for gallantry in action:

Staff Sergeant Edward M. Withers, while a member of Company I, 60th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by conspicuous gallantry in action against the enemy in June 1944 during the Normandy Campaign. His company was situated on the western side of the peninsula in an area where the enemy occupied heavily fortified positions consisting of numerous pill boxes. Further advancement of his unit was impossible at this point and the unit was receiving intense small arms, machine gun and rifle fire. Without regard for his personal safety, Sergeant Withers courageously made his way to the enemy pill boxes, one by one, while under withering fire. He hurled hand grenades into the turrets of the pill boxes knocking them out, in succession, until four had been put out of action. The courageous actions by Sergeant Withers enabled his company and other units to continue the mission and contributed immeasurably to achieving the mission objectives. His exemplary courage and gallantry in the face of enemy fire was an inspiration to his fellow soldiers and reflects the utmost credit upon Sergeant Withers, his unit and the United States Army.



THE MEMORIAL FUND OF THE 9TH INFANTRY DIVISION ASSOCIATION Scholarship Information

The Memorial Fund of the Ninth Infantry Division Association was established by the members of the association to commemorate the memory of their comrades who paid the supreme sacrifice in battle. As a part of this fund the association established a scholarship program. Scholarships are awarded each year to relatives of men who served in The Ninth Infantry Division. Each scholarship is for one year.

ELIGIBILITY FOR SCHOLARSHIP APPLICATION

A person who wishes to apply for a scholarship must be related to a man who served with The Ninth Infantry Division. Children of former members of the division will be given first consideration, but children of men killed in combat given first preference. Applicants who are not children of former members of the division will not be considered unless no child of a former member qualifies.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE

The following procedures must be followed by those wishing to apply for the scholarships:

1. Send a letter of application, written in expository form, to the chairman of the scholarship committee stating the following: name, address, age, and sex of the applicant; name, address, and occupation of the applicant's parents or guardians; the name and address of the secondary school the applicant is attending or has attended and graduated; the name and address of the college the applicant expects to attend; the vocational goal of the applicant; and the name of and degree of relationship to a former member of the division. The unit and dates of service in the division of the former member must be included.
2. A transcript of the applicant's high school record must be included with the letter of application. The transcript must include at least the first seven semesters of the applicant's record.
3. The applicant must have a counselor or principal of the high school he or she is attending write a letter of recommendation to the chairman of the scholarship committee.
4. The applicant must take the PSAT which is given every October. The applicant must see that the results of the PSAT are sent to the chairman of the scholarship committee. These results may be included with the high school transcript or sent to the chairman from the College Entrance Examination Board. The SAT of the CEEB may be submitted in lieu of the PSAT.
5. THE APPLICATION MUST BE SENT TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE BY MARCH 15. Applications received after March 15 will not be considered.
6. All applicants must accept the decision of the Scholarship Committee as final.
7. Information to determine financial need will be requested by the Scholarship Committee after the applications have been considered.
8. Recipients of the scholarships may apply for renewal of the scholarship each year. A copy of the student's college grades, a financial statement, and a letter requesting renewal of the scholarship should be sent to the chairman by March 15.
9. All applications must be sent to: John J. Clouser, Scholarship Chairman, Ninth Infantry Division Association, 901 Graceland St., Des Plaines, Illinois 60016.



Tip Of The Hat

The Scholarship Fund has been augmented by generous donations from Emile Langer and Ted Matusik. A special salute is due to all the members who contributed to the collection at the banquet in Pittsburgh. A total of \$500.00 was donated at the banquet.

