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1945

Doyne-Burger Company G Scrapbook, 1941-1945

John Tucker Doyne Jr.

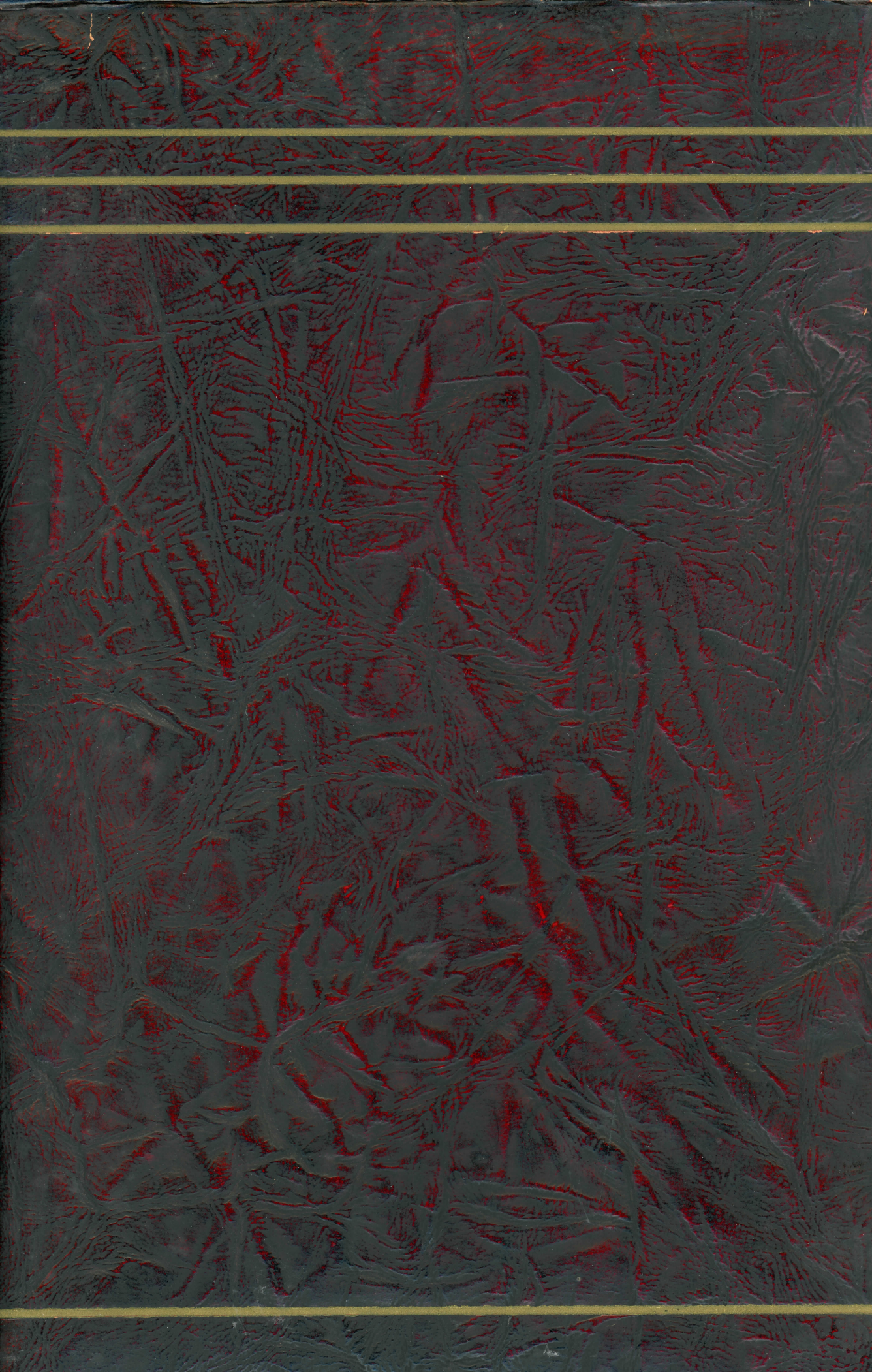
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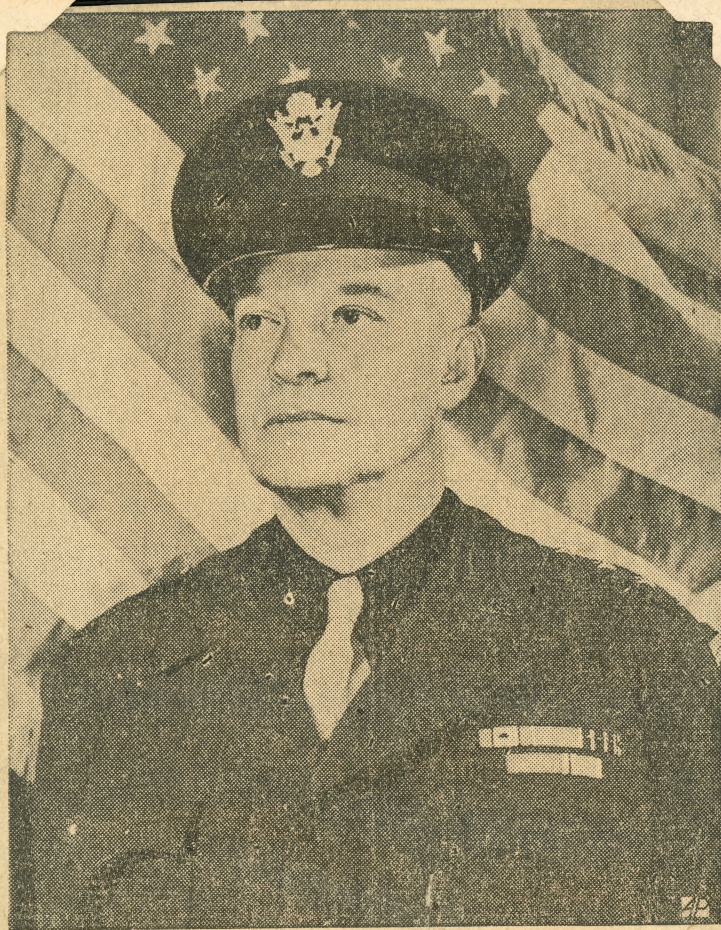
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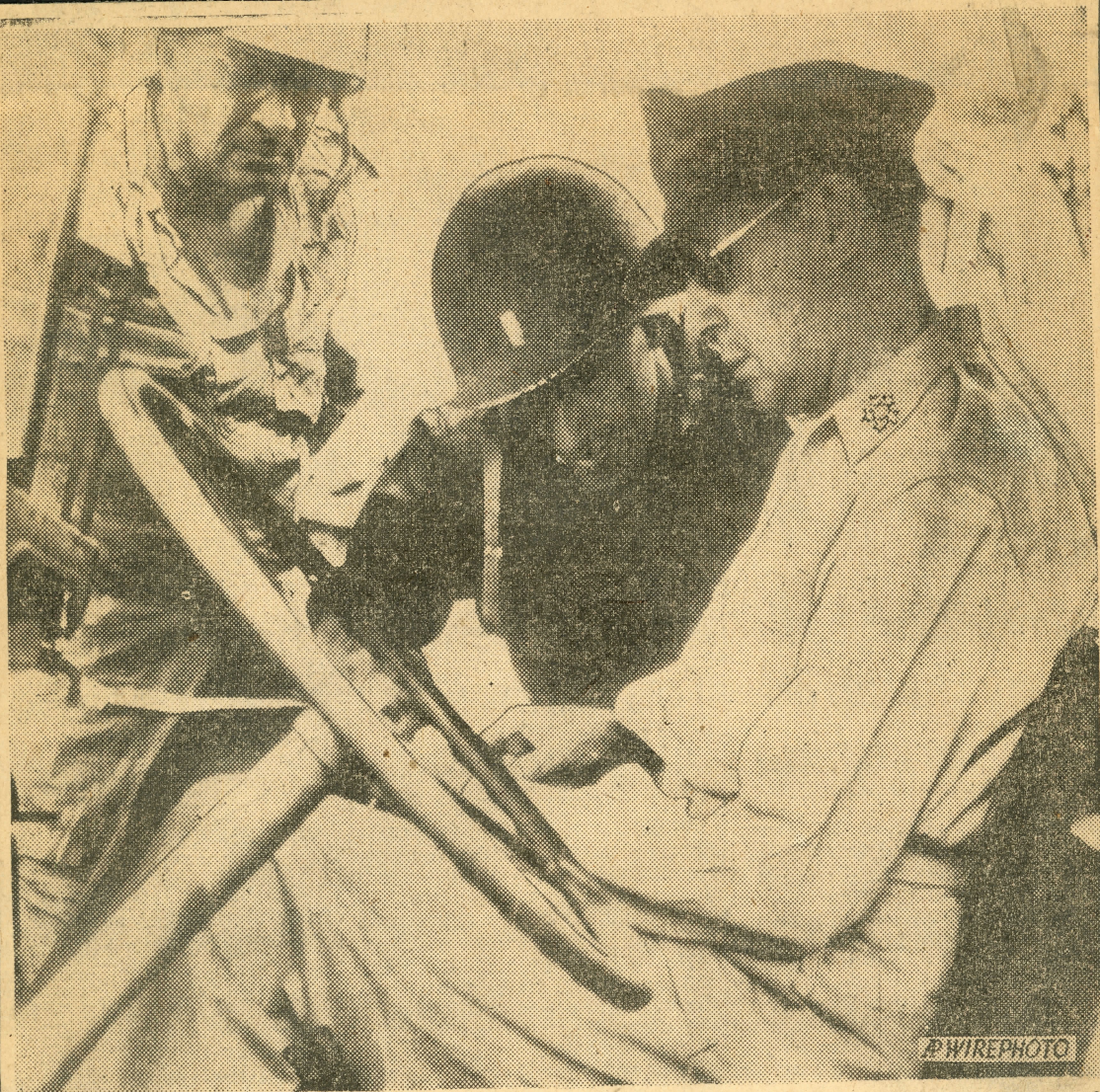




FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT



SUPREME INVASION COMMANDER—This new picture of General Dwight D. Eisenhower was made at supreme headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force, in England, where plans for D-Day are being formulated.



FIVE-STAR GENERAL — Douglas A. MacArthur, wearing on his collar his new five-star insignia of General of the Army, examines a map while sitting in a jeep near the front lines on Luzon, in the Philippines.



GEN. A. C. WEDEMEYER



—AP Photo.

Joseph (Uncle Joe) Stilwell Made a Full General
He Now Is the Equal in Rank of Admiral Mountbatten

***Stilwell, Burma Commander,
Promoted to Full General***

Lt.-Gen. L. J. McNair Killed in Normandy

Former Head of Army Ground Forces Victim Of Enemy Fire While With Front-Line Units

WASHINGTON, July 27.—(AP)—Lieutenant-General Lesley J. McNair, former commanding general of the army ground forces, has been killed in Normandy.

A War Department announcement here said:

"The War Department has been notified of the death of Lieutenant-General Lesley J. McNair. General McNair was killed by enemy fire while observing the action of our front line units in the recent offensive."

On July 14, the Army announced that McNair had been given an important overseas assignment, the nature of which was not disclosed, and that Lieutenant-General Ben Lear had succeeded him in command of the army ground forces.

McNair, who was 61, was responsible for the training of the ground forces now in action overseas, and was regarded as one of the army's most brilliant officers. General George C. Marshall, chief-of-staff, once called him "the brains of the army."

He was chief-of-staff of general headquarters in Washington when the army was reorganized in 1942, and became commanding general of the ground forces, one of the three top commanders under the chief-of-staff.

In April, 1943, during an inspection tour of the Tunisian front, he was wounded by shell fragments.

McNair was one of the early advocates of building up a method of antitank defenses, particularly the highly mobile selfpropelled, hard-hitting guns that came to be known as tank destroyers.

Commenting on the general's death, General Marshall said "the American army has sustained a great loss in the death of General McNair."

"Had he had the choice," said Marshall, "he would probably have



LT.-GEN. L. J. McNAIR

elected to die as he did, in the forefront of the attack.

"His presence on the firing line with the leading element in the great assault which has just been launched on the American front in Normandy, was indicative of his aggressive and fearless spirit, and should be an inspiring example to the forces of our great ground army which he organized and trained."

Pershing Observes Birthday With 'Star Spangled Banner'

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—(P)—A gallant soldier and the song of the flag he fought for commemorate their birth today.

Today, at 84, on the 130th anniversary of the bombardment of Fort McHenry, which inspired Francis Scott Key to write the next day the words of "Star Spangled Banner," General John J. Pershing reviewed a war of scant similarity with the conflicts of the 60's and 1914-1918.

Twenty-six years ago the AEF commander wrote at St. Mihiel:

"Today is my birthday and that occasion, coupled with the victory, has caused a deluge of telegrams. The number of prisoners is still increasing and will run over 15,000."

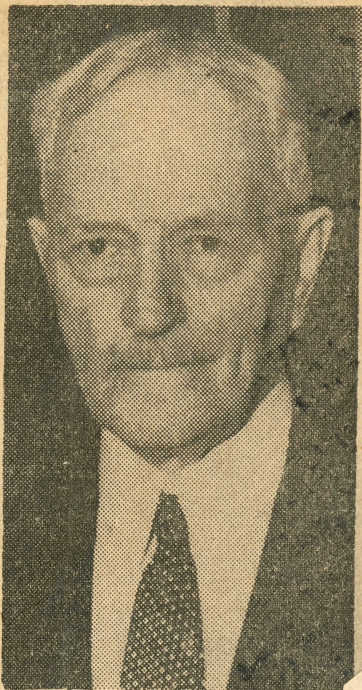
That figure in itself is but one index of the changes in the scope of world dissension. In the United States alone are more than 250,000 of the captured enemy.

Today, in his quarters at Walter Reed Hospital where he is confined with a cold, the Missouri fighting man noted that many Americans, many of them sons of his men in 1918, are forcing the borders of Western Germany for the first time since Napoleon Bonaparte.

And, with no abatement now of the Allied resolve for unconditional surrender, Pershing could review these words he wrote only shortly after his birthday, to the Allied Supreme War Council, more than a quarter of a century ago:

"... We should take full advantage of the situation and continue the offensive until we compel her (Germany's) unconditional surrender... As the present humility of German leaders in talking of peace may be feigned, the Allies should distrust their sincerity and their motives... By agreeing to an armistice under the present favorable military situation of the Allies and accepting the principle of a negotiated peace rather than a dictated peace the Allies would jeopardize the moral position they now hold and possibly lose the chance actually to secure world peace on terms that would insure its permanence..."

"Finally, I believe the complete victory can only be obtained by continuing the war until we force unconditional surrender from Germany, but if the Allied governments decide to grant an armistice their terms should be so rigid that under no circumstances could Germany take up arms again."



GEN. JOHN J. PERSHING



LT. GEN. C. H. HODGES



TOURING—Two lieutenant generals, two helmets, the crew, and one jeep, are the contents of this C-47 plane used by Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton, left, and Lt. Gen. Omar L. Bradley, as they return from a tour of Brittany Peninsula. Gen. Bradley's Twelfth U. S. Army group covers so much area in France that he find it necessary to use a plane to visit the far-flung fronts, which stretch from the tip of Brittany Peninsula to the Belgian border, and now and.

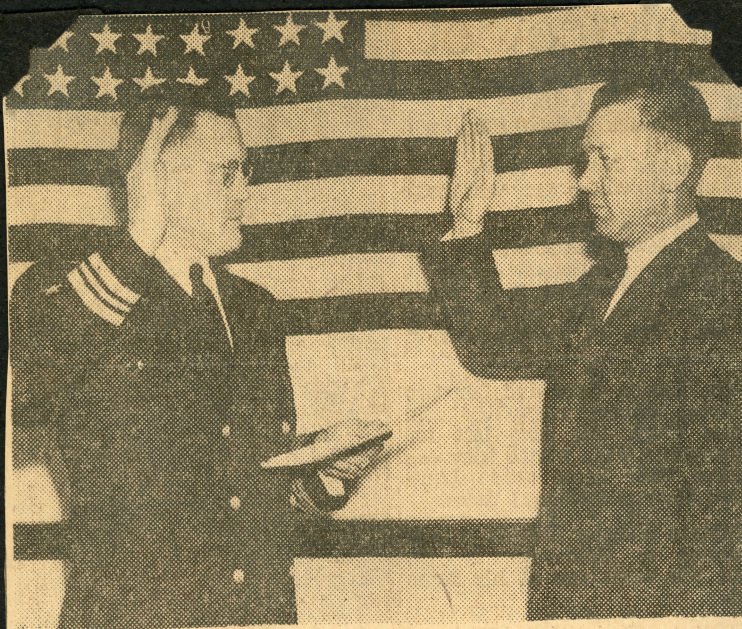


—Associated Press Wirephoto.
MAJ. GEN. CHARLES H. GERHARDT
No command car carries him on hikes.

29th in Conquest of Cherbourg



STILWELL AT HOME—Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, recently relieved of his duties in the China-Burma-India theater of war, is shown at his home in Carmel, Calif., during his first interview since returning to the United States. General Stilwell donned an old black sweater, sun-tanned slacks and his GI shoes to go for a run with Gerry, his giant Snauser, shown with him.



FROM MAJOR TO LIEUTENANT (J. G.)—Superintendent of State Police C. W. Woodson is exchanging the uniform of a major in the State Troopers for that of a lieutenant (jg) in the United States Naval Reserves for the duration plus six months. He is shown, above right, being sworn in by Lieutenant-Commander W. N. Davies, head of the Richmond Office of Naval Officer Procurement. [Staff photo.]



ARCHBISHOP SPELLMAN MEETS KING GEORGE—Archbishop Francis J. Spellman, military vicar of Catholic chaplains (left) greets King George VI, of Great Britain (right), while Lieutenant-General Mark Clark, commanding general of the Fifth Army in Italy looks on, during the King's tour of the Italian front. [AP photo.]



FRANK KNOX

116th Inf. Regiment Receives Presidential Citation; Army's Highest Award to Whole Unit

29th Division Had Big Role In St. Lo Fight

Virginians Part of Unit Praised for Heroism

By DON WHITEHEAD

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 22.—(P)—The United States 29th Infantry Division, made up for the most part of Marylanders, Virginians and Pennsylvanians, played the key role in driving the Germans out of the Normandy road hub of St. Lo.

Capture of the city came after eight days of the hardest fighting American troops yet have encountered in France. It won for the doughboys of the 29th the commendation of their corps commander who told them:

"The capture of St. Lo climaxes an operation which began June 6, 1944, on the Normandy beachhead and carried the 29th Division deep into enemy territory in an extended drive which adds a new and brilliant chapter to American military history.

"It was marked by repeated instances of personal and group heroism of the highest order and by unflagging devotion to duty which overcame discomfiture, fatigue, and the determined resistance of a resourceful enemy.

"Please convey to your officers and men my pride in their achievements and my sincere congratulations on a job superbly done."

The final drive into the city was accomplished by the division's 115th Infantry Regiment in a dramatic thrust July 18 which broke through the German defenses. Other regiments of the 29th helped make the entry possible by their advances on the flanks.

One unit of the 29th came ashore on D-Day alongside a unit of the First Division to spearhead the Normandy invasion on the central beachhead.

Its record was all the more significant because the men of the 29th never had been tried in combat until they came under the German defenses along the bluffs overlooking the beach.

That landing produced the bloodiest, bitterest fighting of any of the invasion beaches, but the 29th fought its way through and captured St. Lo. Its doughboys were in almost continuous action since D-Day, serving one of the longest stretches in the front lines of any of the American troops in France.

Major-General Charles Hunter Gerhardt, a 49-year-old Tennessean, is the commander of the 29th which has behind it a proud record of victories in the first World War.

Spearheaded Landing For 29th on D-Day In Normandy

The 116th Infantry, to which many Prince Edward, Cumberland and Buckingham boys are assigned, has been awarded a Presidential citation, the highest award a unit can receive.

The citation, given only when an entire organization has acquitted itself with exceptional valor in important operations, was presented in recognition of the regiment's work on D-Day and in subsequent operations.

Continuously in the line through the French invasion, the 116th is reported as at present engaged in the St. Lo battle, according to a dispatch from the front. On D-Day the 116th spearheaded the landing of the Twenty-Ninth Division.

Farmville's one-time Company G of the old National Guard, was incorporated in the 116th Regiment. While a considerable number of former Company G men are now assigned to other units, many local men are still in the reorganized company.

The citation awarded the 116th entitles the regiment to a citation streamer on its color and each of its officers and men wear a distinctive emblem.

Letters from men in France and advices from Washington have told of the regiment's citation, though official pronouncement has not been made here by the War Department.

Lt. P. Kelsey, Jr., Killed In Action

Trained With Co. "G" At Ft. Meade, Maryland

News was received yesterday from the War Department of the death of First Lieutenant Philander Kelsey, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Philander Kelsey, of Farmville. The telegram stated that he was killed in action in the defense of his country on the 29th of February, in Italy.

Lt. Kelsey was born August 5, 1917 at Farmville, was graduated from Farmville High school and attended V. P. I., after which he was engaged in farming with his father. He was employed at the Dupont plant in Richmond in recent years. He was a member of Company G and was inducted with the company February 1941. He trained at Ft. George Meade, Md., and at Ft. Benning, Ga., where he was commissioned a second lieutenant. Going from here to Ft. Breckinridge, Ky., he won the rank of first lieutenant. He has been overseas since November, serving in Italy most of the time.

In August 1942 he married Miss Joyce Davis, of Buffalo, N. Y. He has five brothers, one of whom, Staff Sergeant Caleb F. Kelsey, is serving with the U. S. Army in Ireland. He was active in church work and was a deacon in the Appomattox Presbyterian church.

LONG DISTANCE BUYER—

Staff Sgt. John W. Fischer, youngest son of Mrs. W. A. Fischer of Farmville, this week arranged purchase of a \$1,000 war bond, at a Farmville bank, from funds he has saved since his service in the army. Going to England with Company G in September 1942, he served with that unit until a few weeks ago when he was transferred to Co. E in the same division. Sgt. Fischer will on April 27 celebrate his 27th birthday.

Jimmie Riddick, His Brother, Beside Him at End

Staff Sgt. Jimmie Riddick, was at the side of his brother, Tech. Sgt. Joseph A. Riddick, when the latter was killed in action in France, on June 18. Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Riddick of Farmville were officially notified of their son's death by the War Department, last week, and a letter from Jimmie was received Monday.

The brothers have been stationed in the same unit for the past three years.

"I know when, where and how it happened", Jimmie's letter said, "I was at his side when he uttered his last words. I will tell you all about it some day."

Joseph was a member of Farmville's Company G and has been overseas for the past 21 months.

In addition to his parents and brother Jimmie, survivors are his sisters Mrs. Earl Burris of Maryland, Mrs. W. R. Carroll of Richmond, Mrs. Claude Whorley of Charlottesville, Mrs. Robert Hammock and Mrs. Eddie Garrett of Keysville; and brothers Francis Riddick of Charlottesville and Charles Riddick of Farmville.

Sgt. Gordon Dudley, veteran of action in North Africa, Sicily and Italy, where he was three times wounded, and hospitalized for many weeks, was on July 4 killed in combat in Normandy, according to a wire received Saturday by his mother, Mrs. Mabel Dudley.

Sgt. Dudley, 23, was a member of Farmville's Company "G" and assigned to the parachute infantry of the 82nd Division, which spearheaded the attack on June 6, but which was not officially reported in action on July 4. However, a wire from the War Department, received August 1 reported him missing on Independence Day, and was followed the wire announcing his death, which came Saturday.

He was in England about two months prior to invasion day. The last letter received by his family was dated June 25; in this he told briefly of the battles of the first few days.

John W. Fischer of Farmville, infantry staff sergeant with the 29th Division, died on June 7, according to a wire received by his mother, Mrs. William Fischer on Monday. The War Department wire declared he died in France "as result of wounds received in action," and that a letter would follow the telegram.

Sgt. Fischer, who was a member of Farmville Company G of the National Guard, was inducted into the army in January 1941. He had been in England since September 1942, and had served staff sergeant since before leaving the States.

The 27-year-old soldier attended Farmville high school, and later was employed at the Conoco service station on High street. He was a member of the Methodist church.

In addition to his mother, survivors are Ralph E. Fischer and Clyde L. Fischer of Farmville, brothers; and three sisters, Mrs. W. F. Rhodes of Farmville, Mrs. J. W. Lipps of Charlottesville and Mrs. F. C. Ashworth, of Lynchburg.

Jimmie Riddick Hurt On Normandy Front

Recently promoted to staff sergeant, Jimmie Riddick, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Riddick, of Farmville, and brother of Sgt. Joseph Riddick, whose death in combat was recently reported here, has been awarded the purple heart for injuries received in action in France.

He is a former member of Company G of Farmville and has been stationed overseas for the past 21 months.

MISSING ON D-DAY

Cpl. Howard LeWarne, paratrooper, from Prospect, has been missing in action since June 6, when he was with one of the first units landing in Normandy.

Formerly a member of Farmville National Guard, Company G, he was inducted into active service with that unit in January 1941. Married August 1942 to Miss Elizabeth Ann Abbitt, who now lives in Prospect, he served in North Africa, Sicily, Italy and was, since last winter stationed in North Ireland and England.

He has two brothers in service, Willie LeWarne in the navy and David LeWarne, in the army over-

29th Division Commended Very Highly

Montgomery Lauds American Gallantry

High commendation for the 29th Division, made up in part of Virginia National Guard troops, from General Montgomery, commander of Allied ground forces in Normandy, is contained in a communication from Major-General Charles H. Corlett commanding the XIX Army Corps, to Major-General C. H. Gerhardt, commanding the 29th, a copy of which has been received here.

The commendation was made by the British general during a press conference June 10, which was D-Day-plus-4. After discussing the lack of organized resistance on many beaches, General Montgomery said:

"The one exception in the assault landing was with the United States troops east of Carentan. They were met by a German division that was sent up to thicken the coastal defense and was actually engaged in an exercise.

"Very heavy fighting went on all day and by evening the United States troops were not more than 100 yards inland. They were hanging on by their eyelids. These same troops have recovered and today are more than 14 miles inland.

"I have just been over there myself and believe the situation was retrieved by these three things: (1) The gallantry of the United States troops; (2) the supporting fire of the Navy, and (3) the fighter-bombers, where pilots knew the situation and came right down to the beaches, losing many of their number.

ONE OF FINEST THINGS

"It was probably one of the finest things in the invasion."

General Corlett added this:

"The Twenty-ninth Infantry Division has again demonstrated the tremendous power of infantry troops when properly supported . . . I want to thank you and your men for your splendid achievement."

General Gerhardt added as his indorsement:

"This communication is passed on to all members of the Twenty-ninth Division with a great deal of pride. The fine spirit of the division has been demonstrated by its achievements. In future operations, keep in mind the men who were killed and wounded to make our present accomplishments possible . . . Twenty-ninth Let's Go."

When mustered into Federal service, the Twenty-ninth Division numbered most of Virginia's National Guardsmen in its ranks as well as units from Maryland and Pennsylvania. It since has been triangularized, and in so doing, the 176th (Old First Virginia) was however, still remain with the command.

detached. Many Virginia troops,

29th, After Battle for Brest, Helps to Smash Siegfried Line

WITH THE UNITED STATES 29TH INFANTRY DIVISION ON THE WESTERN FRONT, Oct. 29.—(Delayed)—(P)—Scarcely pausing to catch its breath after the battle for Brest, the United States 29th Infantry Division shuttled more than 500 miles to the northeast in time to help the Second Armored and the 30th Infantry Divisions smash through the Siegfried Line October 2, it was disclosed today.

After its break-through into Germany about 17 miles north of Aachen, the 29th, commanded by Major-General Charles Hunter Gerhardt, one of the army's most aggressive generals, fought its way south and on October 12 helped the 30th Division close the Aachen gap by contacting the United States First Division. This cut off the escape route for Germans on the main road to the north from Aachen.

The colorful Blue and Gray Division has been fighting with hardly a pause for the doughboys ever since they hit the Normandy beaches D-Day.

Veterans of St. Lo, Isigny, Vierville and Vire, the Twenty-ninth scored a signal triumph by whipping the crack troops of the Second German Parachute Division and breaking through their ex-

tremely heavy defensive positions in the northern sector of Brest. They captured 13,000 prisoners and seized the massive submarine pens in the port.

In collaboration with the United States Second and Eighth Infantry Divisions, they forced the Germans to surrender at Brest on September 18. In this campaign, the three divisions operated as units of Lieutenant-General William Hood Simpson's Ninth Army.

The Twenty-ninth then spent three days in rehabilitation and battle training before starting on a week-long motor and rail journey across France, Belgium and Holland to the German border.

At the end of September it was moving into position for the big attack. It cracked the Siegfried Line and seized three German towns—Hatterath, Birgden and Kreuzrath—on the first day.

116th D-Day Dress Rehearsal On For Months Says Dickhoff

Caught by a rifle bullet from his left, hardly five minutes after he reached the Normandy beach on D-Day, Lieut. Carl W. Dickhoff of Farmville and Hampden-Sydney lay 15 hours on the beach before being picked up by medical corpsmen.

"It was 9 or 10 o'clock at night," he said, "pretty dark, of course, and they could not afford to waste time on the men who were already gone. I moved my foot a bit, and they heard the scraping on the sand. 'Here's one that's not dead,' one of the men said. They got me on the stretcher, but had to take cover three or four times before we reached the vessel."

Close Call

When, 15 days later, the bullet—Lieut. Dickhoff keeps it as a souvenir—was removed from the plural cavity in his chest, the surgeon told him, "If it had gone an eighth of an inch off its track in either direction, you would not have been a patient." The bullet entered a few inches below the base of his neck, taking a diagonal course downward. However, he looks fine now; and said he gained a pound a day during the trip back to the States. Landing August 18, he reached home a week later, and is spending a 30 day leave here, after which there will be a three-months stay in the hos-

pital before return to other duty.

About a year ago Lieut. Dickhoff was transferred from Company G, with which he was inducted, but on D-Day his own unit was scheduled as Company G's reserve—"if they did not get through to do their job, we were expected to get it done." Downed by a bullet, and lying on his face all day, he expected momentarily to be finished by machine-gun

Continued on Page 4

Company "G" Officer

Continued from Page 1

fire; but otherwise, his dominant sensation during those interminable hours was irritation. "Think of all the months of practice we'd had, and then to be caught like that."

Thorough Practice

The 116th, he said, had "known for months" that it would likely spearhead the attack. For days and weeks and months the men had practiced landing operations on the coasts of Britain.

Of their D-Day instructions before crossing, he said: "We knew the topography and installations we were scheduled to face, as though we had spent our lives there. Every detail had been drilled into us."

Farmville Co. Transfers

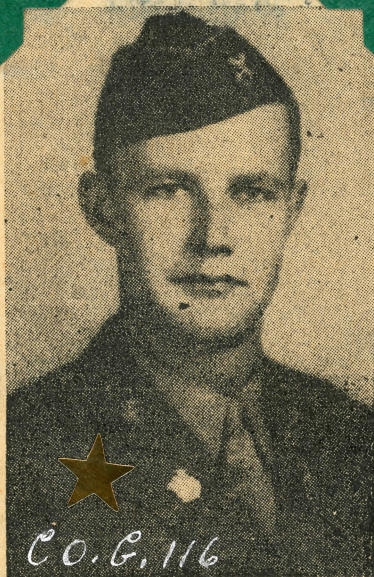
Only 15 or 20 of the original members of Company G were attached to that unit on D-Day. Dickhoff said, all others including himself, having been transferred from it. He, however, served throughout with the 116th, which landed in England on October 4, 1942, just prior to the major embarkation of most of the British Isles-based forces for the North African invasion which opened on November 7.

Capt. George Warriner Killed With Patton's Armored Forces



★
Co. G. 116

MISSING—Melvin F. Thomas of Prospect has been reported missing in action in France

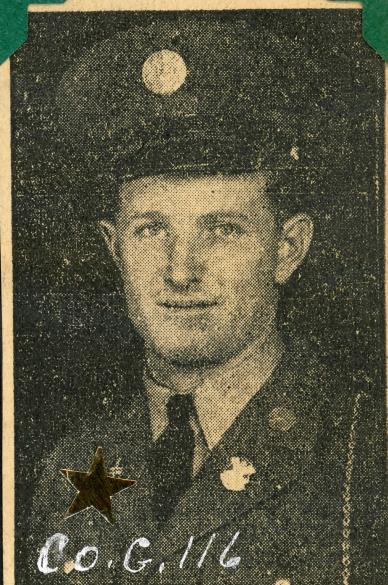


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Co. G. 116

S. SGT. JOHN W. FISCHER

John Fischer Dies In Combat, France

Fatality Reported
Mrs. Wm. Fischer
In Farmville



★
Co. G. 116

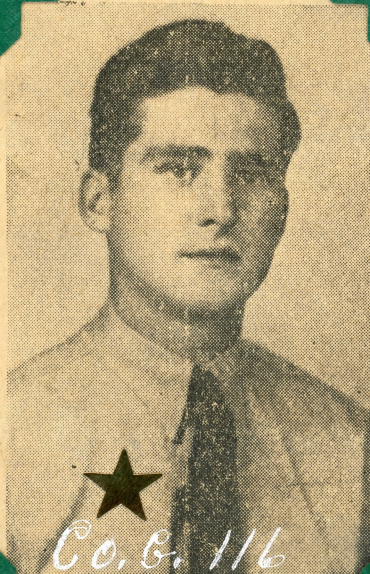
SGT. JOSEPH A. RIDDICK

Sgt. Jos. Riddick Killed in France



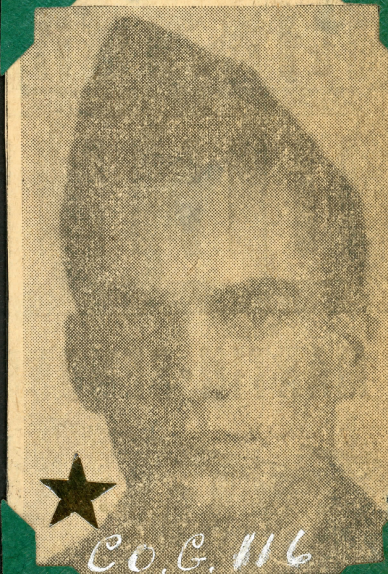
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Co. G. 116

PFC. JOHN A. BANTON



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Co. G. 116

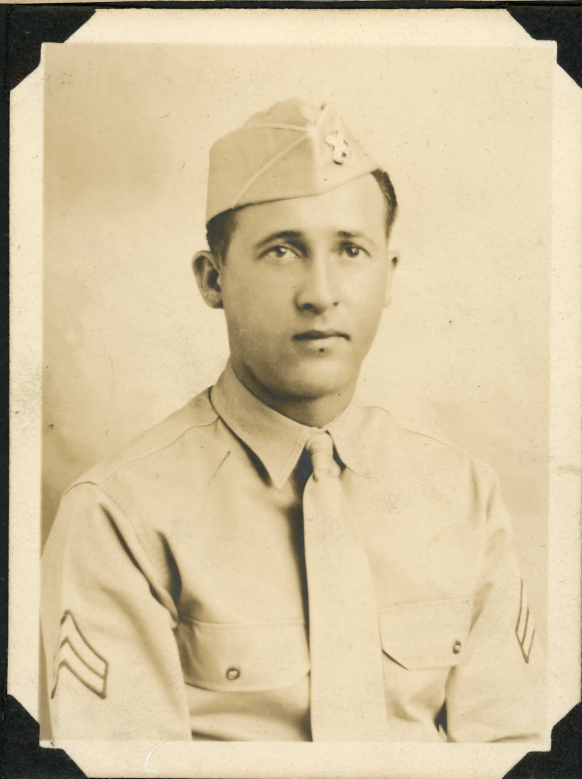
GORDON DUDLEY



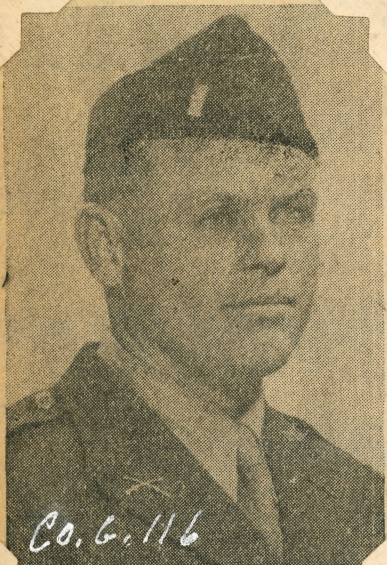
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Co. G. 116



COMPANY "G" STAFF—Charles Kennedy, now visting his parents in Farmville, is one of five original members of Farmville's Military Company seen in a photograph taken just prior to the time he was hospitalized in England. Shown are Staff Sgts. Roy Williams, Joe Riddick, Waverly Dowdy, Charlie A. Kennedy, Jr., Wallace F. Baldwin, William Boyce and John Fischer. Of these, Williams and Boyce were added to the unit after the company left here.



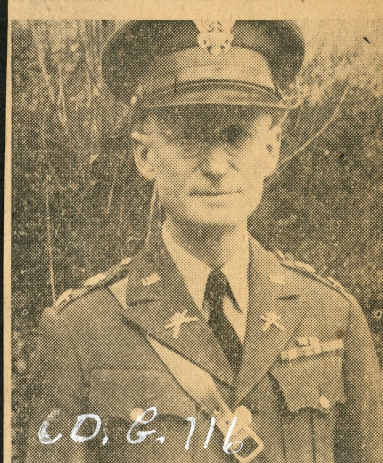




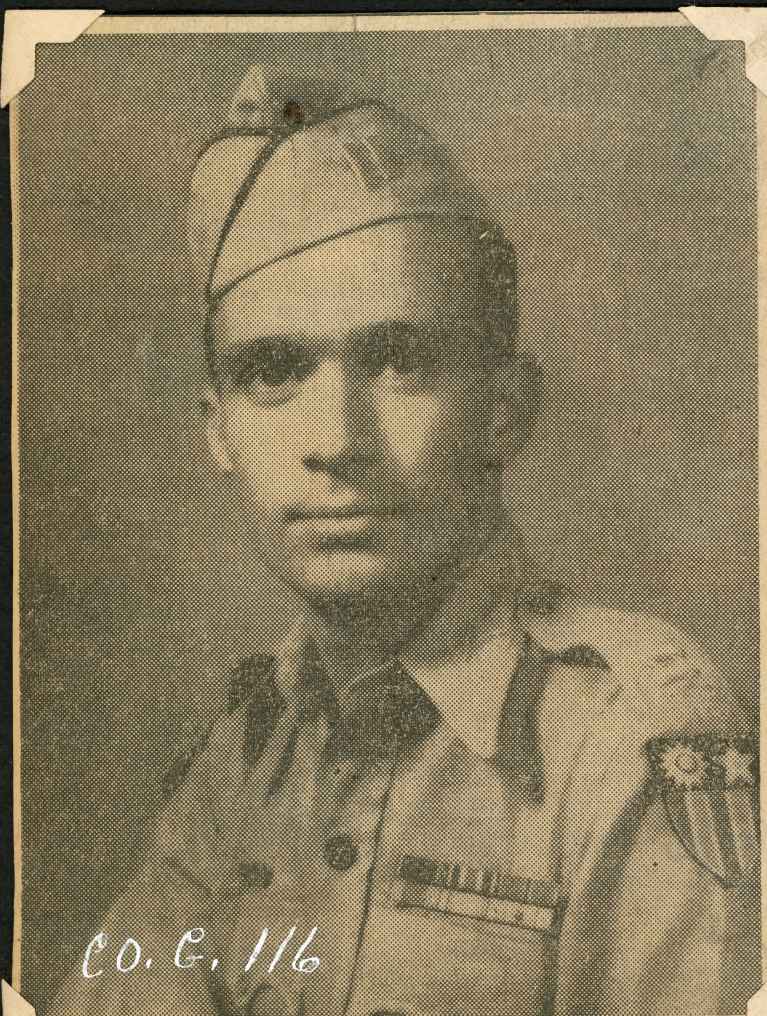
C. CARL W. DICKHO



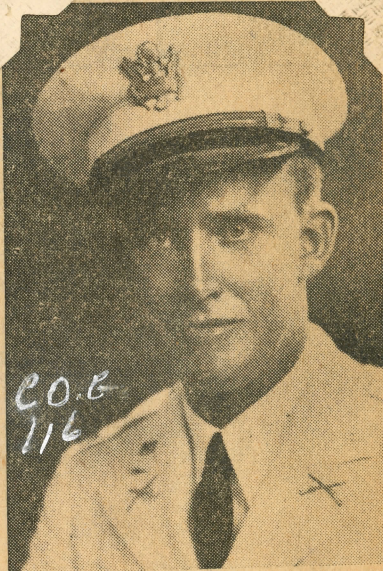
Lt. John H. Allen, Praises Re
on Battle Front.



MAJOR D. W. PAULETTE



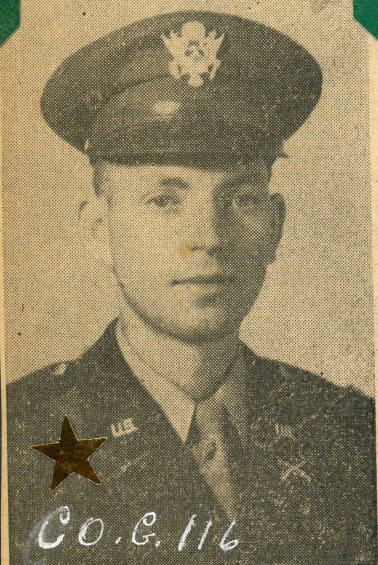
CAPT. SAMBO WILSON



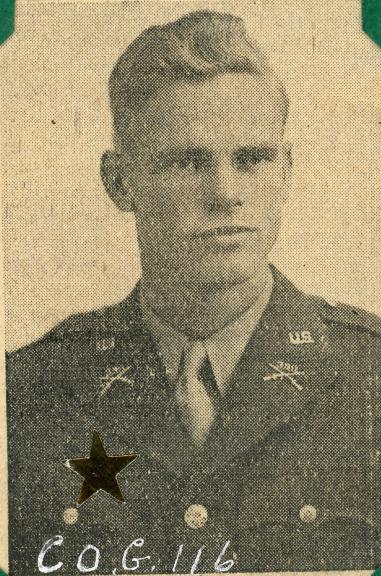
PROMOTED IN GERMANY
—Lieut. Thomas H. "Blue" Chappell, recently made a first lieutenant, serving with the 29th Division in Germany, has been awarded the bronze star for "gallantry beyond the call of duty." He was one of the original members of Company G of the National Guard here.

Chappell Promoted Gets Bronze Star

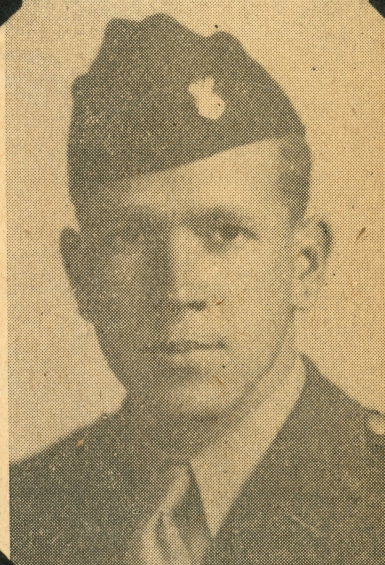
With 29th Division In
Germany, Was
Member Co. G.



KILLED—Lieut. William Anderson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Anderson of Pamp-
lin, was killed in action in
France on July 30. He was a
former member of Company C
National Guard in Farmville.



LT. PHILANDER KELSEY
Killed



MAJOR WALTER POTTER



WINS AWARD—Cpl. Milton A. Booth of Farmville has been
given the Infantryman's Com-
bat Badge, for service in
France.



COMPANY G MAN—Tech.
Sgt. Travis W. Hughes, son of
Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Hughes of
Rt. 3, Farmville, has had some
narrow escapes in Germany. He
is a member of the 116th Infan-

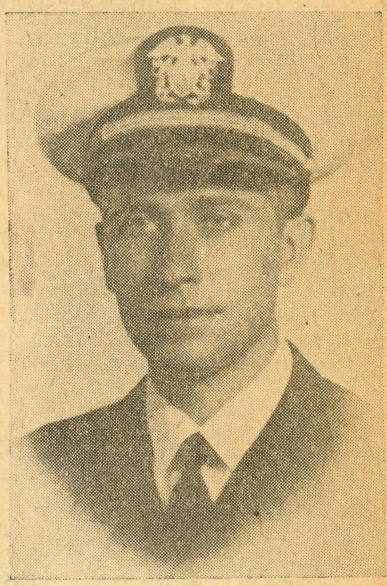


WINS WINGS—Second Lieutenant Wilson D. Coleman, son of Mrs. A. E. Coleman, of Enonville, Va., received his wings on January 7, when he graduated from the Marfa, Texas, AAF Pilot School. He completed the course in twin-engine planes. A former student at Buckingham High school, Lieut. Coleman trained prior to this at Polaris Flight Academy, Lancaster, Fla.

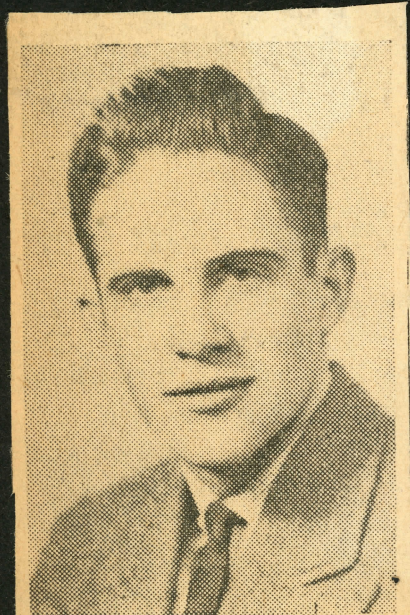
Andersonville



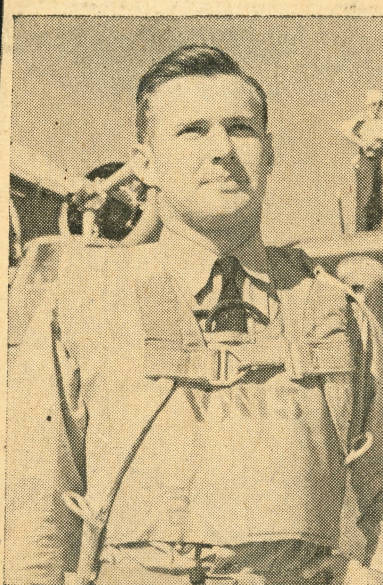
NEW LIEUTENANT of the Marine Corps is W. Sewall Stone who was commissioned December 29 at Quantico, following attendance at officers training school at that station. Lt. Stone enlisted in the Marine Corps in May, 1942, receiving boot training at Parris Island, S. C., after which he was sent to Quantico ordnance school. Promoted to sergeant last April, he served 19 months as an enlisted man. In May he was transferred to New River, N. C., for special training, and in October returned to Quantico for officer school.



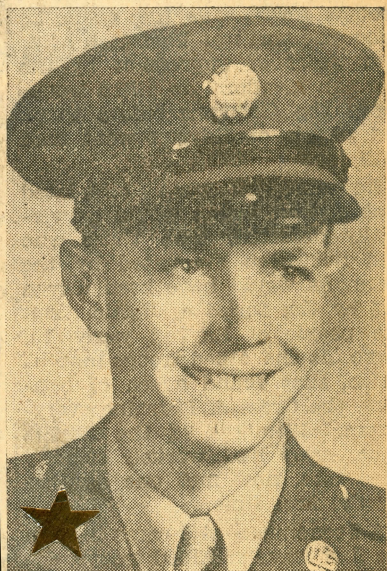
LT. LOUIS HUBBARD



LT. T. W. BROOKS, JR.

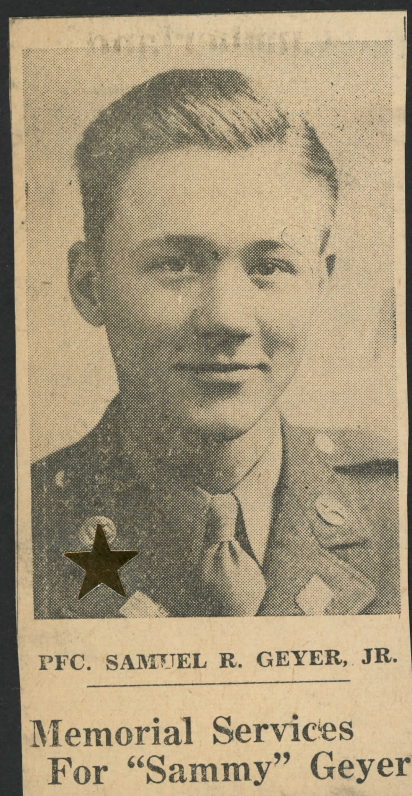


LT. (jg) S. LYLE GRAHAM, JR.



GIVES HIS LIFE—Pfc. Lloyd A. Hartley, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hartley of Farmville, was killed in action in France in July.

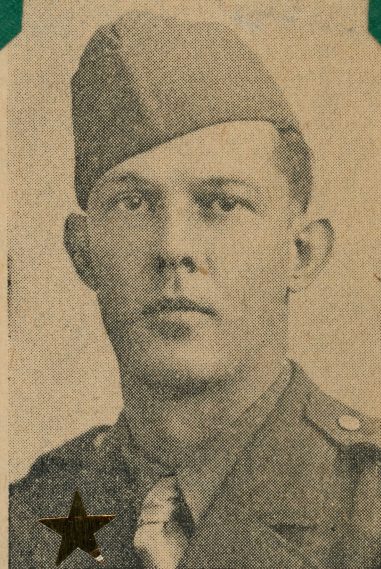
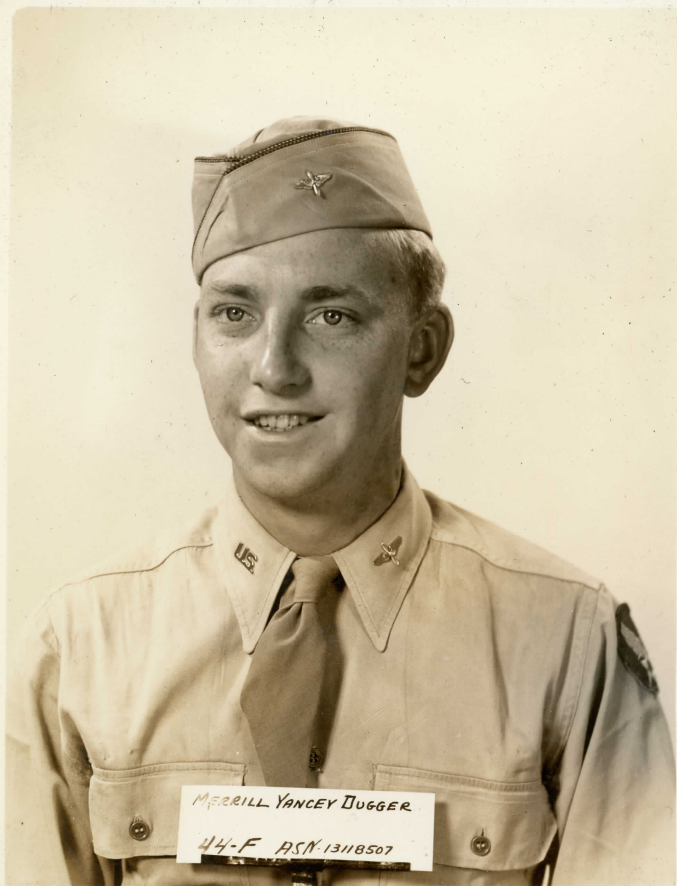
*Killed IN
Action*



PFC. SAMUEL R. GEYER, JR.

Memorial Services
For "Sammy" Geyer

Killed IN Action



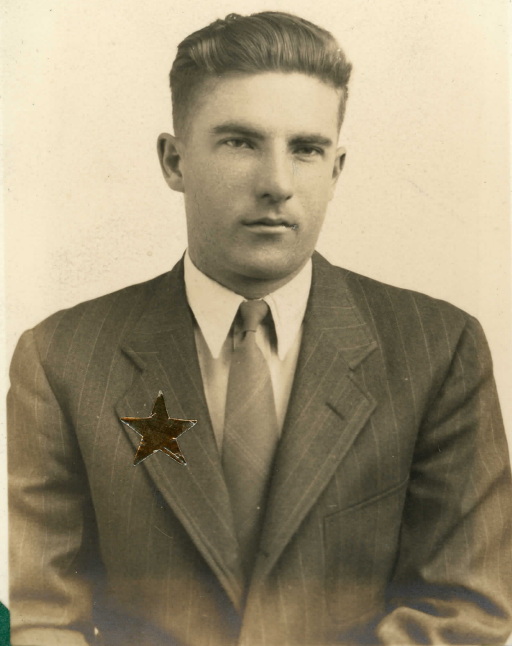
MARION LEE HARDY

Age 28

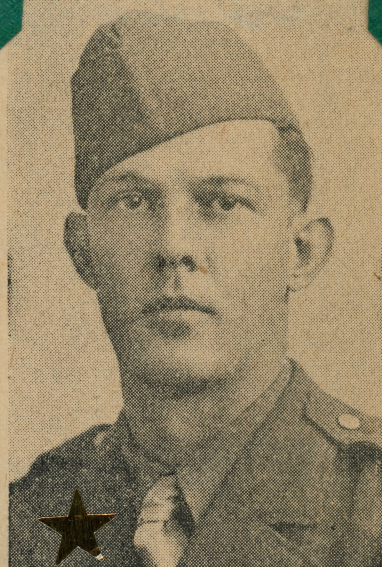
M. L. Hardy, Jr.

Is Killed In Ital

March 30 1944



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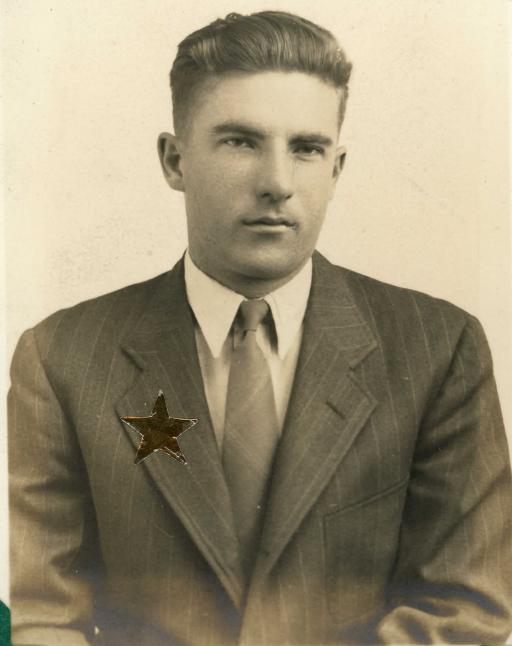
MARION LEE HARDY

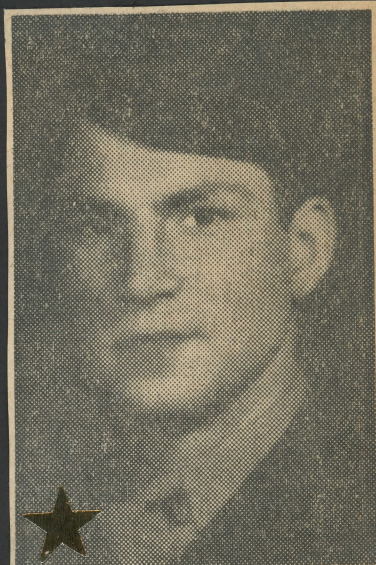
age 28

M. L. Hardy, Jr.

Is Killed In Italy

March 30 1944

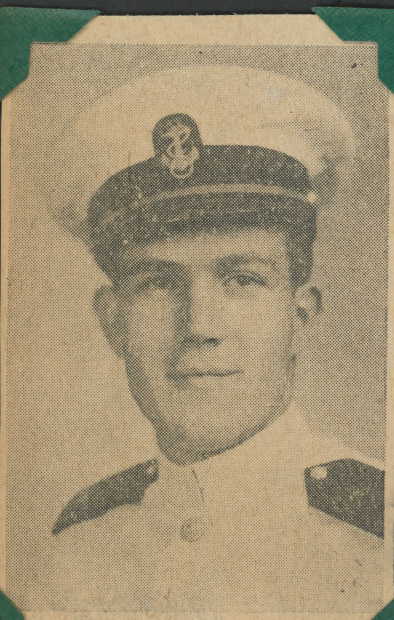




CAPT. G. D. WARRINER
Missing in Belgium



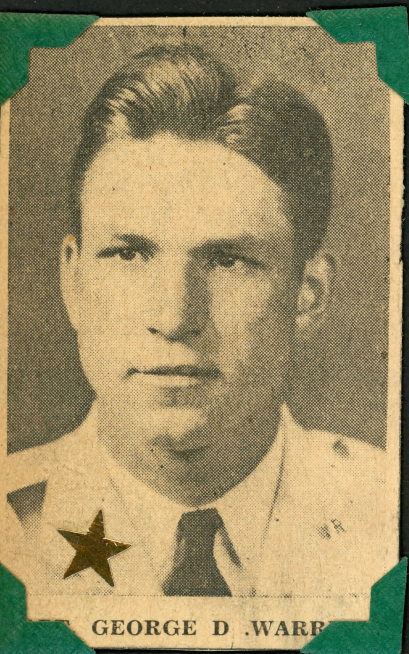
LT. J. METTAUER CRUTE, JR.



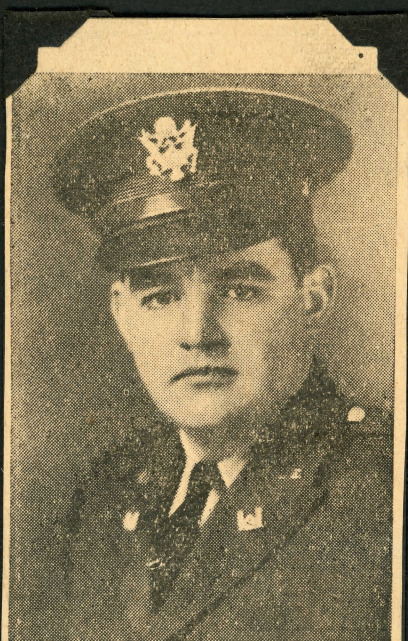
LIEUT. HUGH H. DUNKUM



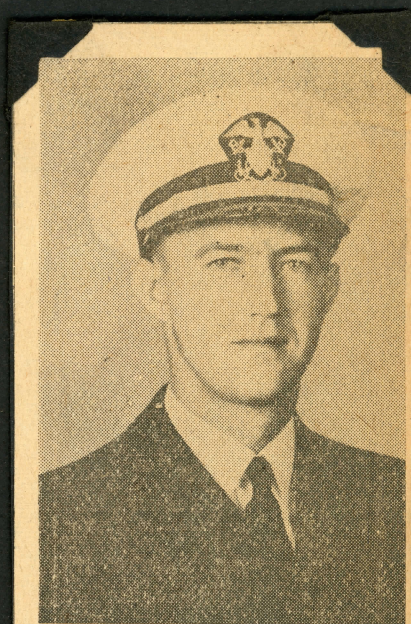
CHAPLAIN H. LEE SCOTT



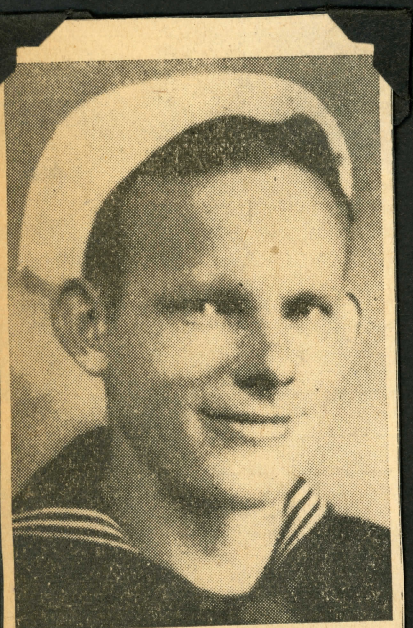
GEORGE D. WARR



WINS MAJORITY—S. Waverly Putney, Jr., of Farmville, who has been with an overseas army engineers unit for the past three years, has been advanced to the rank of major.



INSTRUCTOR—Lieut. (j. g.) John F. Williamson, USNR, navigation instructor at the Naval Air Training Bases, Pensacola, Fla., is a graduate of Rice High school and of Hampden-Sydney College. He is the son of Mrs. J. M. Hughes of Sandy River. Mrs. Williamson and their infant son are with Lieut. Williamson in Florida.



SEA VET—Torpedoman J. B. Craig, who recently visited his mother, Mrs. C. C. Roberts.

Lieut. Charles Carter With Fighting Marines in Pacific



TENTH MARINES—A fighting group of marines, buddies of Lt. Charles M. Carter (middle standing), who are serving in the Pacific. Standing, Lt. J. J. Butler, of Roanoke; Lt. C. M. Carter; Lt. R. C. Fitzgerald, of Fairfax; kneeling, Lt. R. J. Fast, of Arlington and Lt. S. P. Simmons, of Rappahannock.



"Scout", a Marine Corps War Dog, got pneumonia while on active duty on Guadalcanal. He was such a good "scout" that the men of the contingent went all out to save his life. Lieutenant William Putney of Farmville, Va., the veterinarian, assisted by PFC Dale A. Quillen of Greenville, Tenn., and PFC Ray Tomaszewski of Lorain, Ohio, gave

the Doberman Pinscher dog an intravenous injection of dextrose fluid in a field hospital tent. According to latest reports the patient is "doing as well as can be expected" and the "doctors" hope to see him back on duty very soon. The "Scout" comes from Cincinnati, Ohio.



A WIREPHOTO

VIRGINIANS AID DOG HERO—Kurt, Doberman Pinscher wounded by a Japanese hand grenade when he led marines to Japs holed up in a cave on Guam in the Marianas, gets an injection of saline solution from Lieutenant William Putney (left), of Farmville, Va., and Private First Class Charles Gilbert, of Covington, Va.

