

**ARMISTICE/VETERANS DAY 2018  
Scenes of RAINBOW MEMORIALS  
and COMMEMORATIONS**



# REVEILLE

**VOL. XCVII JANUARY 2019 NO. 2  
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## CAMPAIGNS

**World War I: Lorraine-Champagne-Aisne-Marne-St. Mihiel-Meuse-Argonne  
World War II: Central Europe-Rhineland-Alsace-Ardenne  
War on Terrorism: Operation Noble Eagle - Operation Iraqi Freedom -  
Operation Enduring Freedom**

**CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE** Happy New Year! 2018 was the centennial year of World War I. The 42d Division and the RDVF were honored to participate in the memorial services in France at the Côte de Châtillon in the Meuse Argonne, at the Oise-Aisne American Cemetery and at the Croix Rouge Farm. The battlefields of France and the nearby cemeteries bring home the valor and sacrifices of our forefathers.

In keeping with our Mission, the Foundation recently approved the design of a plaque for the 42d Division to be installed at the new National Museum of the United States Army currently under construction in Ft Belvoir, VA. More information to follow.

Vice Chairman COL (ret) Phil Pugliese will lead a campaign to bring new members to the RDVF. While our numbers remain strong, our Foundation needs a steady influx of new members to fulfill our Vision to "live on in perpetuity by attracting new members...". We ask that all members of the Foundation spread the word on our programs.

The RDVF scholarship season will soon be upon us. Please note the dates for submission of applications as they have changed slightly.

We wish all a healthy and prosperous 2019.

**Rainbow, Never Forget!** Paul Genereux, RDVF Chairman

## RDVF Board Votes in New Trustees

I would like to welcome BG Michel Natali, COL Bruce Fein and MSG Myles Beecham to the Board of Directors. All are Rainbow veterans with service with the Division in Iraq. We thank retiring board member, SGM (ret) Michelle Hamilton for her many years of service to the Division and the RDVF. Special thanks to LTC (ret) Mike Kelly who led the Scholarship Committee for over five years. Mike developed a rational and fair scholarship selection and evaluation process for the RDVF. Mike is standing down from the Scholarship Committee and passed the torch to BG (ret) Gary Yaple.

**PHOTO ONE** - Christopher Blake at 5 AM Morning ceremony, Veterans Day 2018 Coleman Hill, downtown MACON GA 151<sup>st</sup> Bn Monument; 100<sup>TH</sup> Commemoration WWI Hosted by Middle Georgia State University (MGS); photos one and two information provided by Sheron Smith, MGS Communications Coordinator.

**PHOTO TWO** - 11 AM Middle Georgia State University and the City of Macon-Bibb, host the 5<sup>th</sup> Annual Veterans Day event at Coleman Hill.

**PHOTO THREE** - The Rainbow Viaduct (known as the 21<sup>st</sup> St. Viaduct) wreath placed by members of the 1-167<sup>th</sup> Infantry AL ARNG, Birmingham, Alabama.

**PHOTO FOUR** - Memorial wreath laid at Crown Hill Cemetery, Indianapolis War Memorial "In memory of the Soldiers of the 42<sup>nd</sup> Division U.S. Army in World Wars I and II..."; photo and presentation by Ken Marshall, son of WWII Rainbow Veteran, Charles F. Marshall, C/122 Med Bn (RDVA Past National President) and Frances L. Marshall (RDVA Past National Auxiliary President).

**ARMISTICE DAY/VETERANS DAY PHOTOS CONTINUED ON PAGE 2**

## RAINBOW REVEILLE

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### PLEASE REPORT DEATHS FOR MEMORIAL FILE TO NATIONAL SECRETARY

Kelly Fancher, contact info above  
With copy to REVEILLE editor, Suellen McDaniel

### DUES FOR RDVF MEMBERS (\$25/annually; \$50.LIFE for WWII veterans; \$200.LIFE for all others)

may be sent directly to RDVF Treasurer,  
Peter P. Riley, USPS above; or online at  
<rainbowvets.org>



**PHOTO above** – November 1960 Rainbow gathering at Coleman Hill, Macon, Georgia monument to the 151<sup>st</sup> Machine Gun Battalion, 42<sup>nd</sup> Division; (Companies B, C and F; 2<sup>nd</sup> Georgia National Guard). Inscription on back of photo adds that the WWI Commander of this Battalion, LTC Cooper D. Winn and Mrs. Winn are in the center of the photo.



**PHOTO Left** - Union Station, Montgomery, Alabama, from Paul Fanning RDVF Memorials Officer; James Butler RA sculpture dedicated to the 167<sup>th</sup> Regiment (4<sup>th</sup> Alabama N G).

**PHOTO Right** - GARDEN CITY NJ Photo by NY Guard Captain Mark Getman - Retired Brig. Gen. Patrick Alesia president of the 42nd Rainbow Division Association presides over a wreath-laying at the Rainbow Division Memorial at Garden City N.Y. on Friday Nov. 9. He was joined by Staff Sgt. Colin Stewart, the readiness NCO for Alpha Company 1st Battalion 69th Infantry. The annual wreath-laying on or near Veterans Day commemorates the history of the 42nd Division which was founded during World War I



**PHOTO above** - FORT DRUM, NY: Members of the New York Army National Guard's Main Command Post Operational Detachment, abbreviated as MCP-OD, lay a wreath on the 42nd Infantry Division memorial at Fort Drum in a ceremony held November 2018. The MCP-OD normally comes under the command of the Troy-based 42nd Infantry Division. Photo courtesy LTC Mike Bice.



photo Béatrice DAHM

### CHAPLAIN'S PRAYER

November 1991 issue of REVEILLE

Rev. Norman P. Forde, 222<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Regiment, 42<sup>nd</sup> Division WWII

Lord, our God, we pray this day for a blessing on the United States of America, the country we in Rainbow fought for in two world wars. Make her strong in her devotion to truth. Make her great in her desire for honor. Make her wise in these critical days of negotiations with many nations. Make her ready to sacrifice all else, but never righteousness or virtue. Strengthen our leaders that they may walk with Thee as they carry the burdens of responsibility. Strengthen our people that in honorable service we may bring peace by doing Thy will. May we and all the world finally know a season of true peace. In Thy Name we pray, AMEN.

*Photos/captions of WWI Centennial events on this page - November 2018 WWI Centennial commemoration photos are from Bert Caloud, Superintendent, Oise-Aisne American Cemetery, FR*

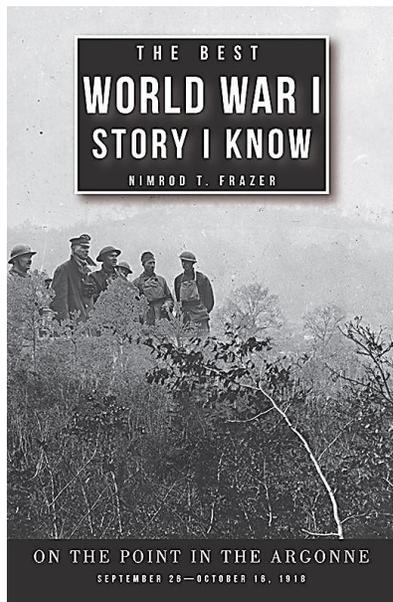


Above – Town of Epernay, FR

*Below – French, German and American re-enactors on the steps of the Aisne-Marne monument, Hill 204, near Chateau Thierry.*



*American Color Guard carrying a 48-star flag; color bearer is Mat Baudoin, staff member, Oise-Aisne American Cemetery and two local friends from Chateau Thierry, FR*



### NY STATE MILITARY MUSEUM EVENT

On December 1, 2018, the Museum hosted a talk by author, archaeologist and educator, Nimrod T. Frazer and presentation by WWI Centennial Commissioner, Dr. Monique B. Seefried.

Nimrod Frazer spoke of his latest book, the story of the September-October 1918 Meuse-Argonne Battle along the Côte de Châtillon and the three American divisions (1<sup>st</sup>, 35<sup>th</sup> and 42<sup>nd</sup> “Rainbow”) who fought to claim victory at great cost.

Dr. Monique Seefried spoke about the French National Office of Forestry WWI Trail which connects the important sites where Americans saw combat during World War One.

*Dr. Seefried (L) and Nimrod Frazer (seated) during presentation at well-attended lecture hosted by New York State Military Museum, Saratoga Springs, NY. photo credit: Paul Fanning, RDVF Memorials Officer*



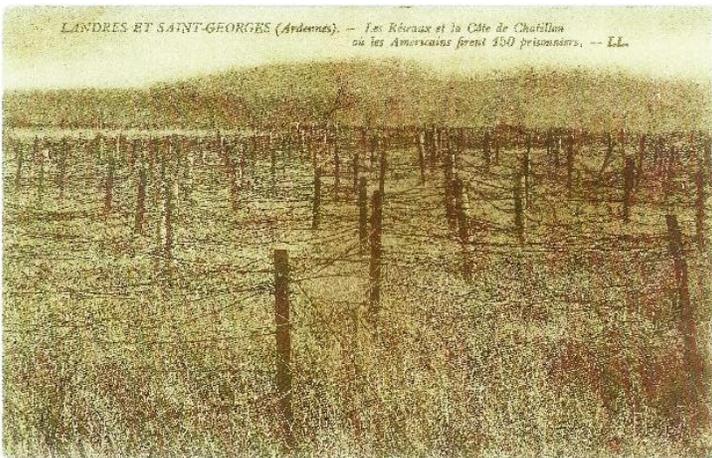
## BATTLEFIELD ARTIFACTS FIND NEW HOME IN RAINBOW HEADQUARTERS

By Patrick J. Chaisson, RDVF Historian



They are small pieces of individual equipment, familiar to any Infantryman today. Someone's bayonet and canteen cup, an entrenching shovel, belt buckles, even a few adjusting straps. Old, perhaps, but not very valuable – unless one considers where they were found.

In July of 2018, French historian Quentin Pasquis presented several battlefield artifacts that he had recently dug up to a visiting delegation of Rainbow Division Veterans Foundation members. Pasquis said these relics came from farm fields near the village of Landres-et-Saint-Georges, and were worn by soldiers of the Rainbow Division who fought to liberate his hometown from the Germans 100 years ago.



The collection was extensive. Included were a hilt and scabbard ring for the M1905 bayonet, an M1910 condiment can and canteen cup, a metal shovel grip, several ammunition stripper clips, and finally some adjusting buckles that were part of a "Doughboy's" web gear.



Monsieur Pasquis told the RDVF group he had uncovered numerous artifacts in a pasture that had been occupied by the 165<sup>th</sup> Inf. Rgt., 42<sup>nd</sup> "Rainbow"

Division, during the Second Marne campaign of July 1918. While the landscape there now shows no evidence of war, it

was once a shell-scarred battleground where many good men fought and died. The relics Pasquis unearthed may be the last evidence of those soldiers' service.

Historians have long recognized that equipment abandoned on the battlefield very likely came from men killed or wounded in combat. Healthy troops rarely discarded their gear. Time and farmers' plows did the rest; while cloth and canvas rotted away over the decades, certain steel, tin, and brass fittings survived to be discovered one full century later by a determined French historian.



Some of Quentin Pasquis' donated items have recently been put on display inside the RDVF Heritage Room located at the 42<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Division's Troy, NY, headquarters building. Working in cooperation with the staff of the New York State Military Museum, Rainbow Division Veterans Foundation members have created a small exhibit to showcase these artifacts.



Director of the NY Military Museum, Mr. Courtney Burns, helped put the display together. "We wanted to make a connection between the past and the present," Burns said. Interpretive signs describe what the corroded relics used to look like, and for what purpose they served. By viewing these bits of metal, currently-serving Rainbow Division soldiers can appreciate what their forefathers wore in battle over a century ago.

And while technology may have changed, there is no mistaking the function of this combat-proven equipment. Soldiers still adjust their gear using buckles and snaps, while small arms ammunition continues to be packaged in metal clips. Infantrymen today use bayonets and entrenching tools similar to those items found last summer on a World War I battlefield.

Yet there is a deeper meaning to the newly-installed exhibit at 42<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Division Headquarters. Young Americans from the famous “Fighting 69<sup>th</sup>” carried these accoutrements into war, a war from which many did not return. It is proper that some of the equipment they bore is now on display to remind those who remain of their honor and sacrifice.

**PHOTO ONE:** *In the village of Landres-et-Saint-Georges, French historian Quentin Pasquis (center) donates a collection of 42nd Division battlefield pick-up items to the Rainbow Division Veterans Foundation. Pasquis is joined in this photo by BG(R) Paul Genereux of the RDVF and Col (Ret) Bill Davis of the MacArthur Foundation.*

**PHOTO TWO:** *The villagers of Landres-et-Saint-Georges presented this copy of a World War One photograph to the RDVF this past July. It shows the incredible devastation left by German and American armies who fought here during the Second Battle of the Marne, which took place in July and August of 1918.*

**PHOTO THREE:** *Now professionally restored, these donated relics once carried by Rainbow Division soldiers in WWI reside in the RDVF Heritage Room, part of 42<sup>nd</sup> Inf. Div. Headquarters in Troy, NY.*

**PHOTO FOUR:** *A corroded M1910 canteen cup dug up from a WWI French battlefield has been returned to the Rainbow Division headquarters as part of a new RDVF Heritage Room exhibit.*

**PHOTO FIVE:** *The newly-installed World War One battlefield artifact display at 42ID HQ includes (clockwise from upper left) a cartridge belt buckle set, adjusting buckles from an M1910 haversack, and several M1903 caliber .30 stripper clips. These items were used in battle by “Doughboys” of the 165<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment, 42<sup>nd</sup> “Rainbow” Division, during WWI.*

**PHOTO SIX:** *courtesy of the New York State Military Museum.*

**ARMISTICE DAY November 11, 2018**  
Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum



*WWII veteran, Jim Davis and his sister, Annette Davis DeYoung standing under the Peristyle of the LA Memorial Coliseum. They are standing in for their father, 1SGT Arthur C. “Top” Davis, F/117<sup>th</sup> Engineers, 2d Battalion, 42<sup>nd</sup> Division WWI, who was honored that day. Photo is sent by Jim Davis.*

## MEMORIES OF WORLD WAR II Standing Their Ground

*Story and photos by Master Sgt. Peter K. Towse,  
42<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Division*

A thick fog rolled through the town of Haguenau, France on the morning of January 25, 1945, enveloping everything in a thick shroud, including the Germans of the 10<sup>th</sup> SS Panzer Division as they advanced unseen by the nine American Soldiers battling the cold, their fatigue, and hunger in an abandoned farm house at the edge of town.

The advancement of the German soldiers was part of Operation Nordwind, Hitler’s last offensive of WWII. Nordwind was launched on Jan 1, 1945, under the command of Heinrich Himmler.

“We arrived in Marseille, France on December 8, 1944, as part of Task Force Linden,” said Private First Class Dee R. Eberhart, an infantryman with Company I, 242nd Infantry Regiment. “Task Force Linden was composed of three Infantry Regiments of the 42nd Infantry Division.” “We were bare infantry trying to throw back German troops crossing the Rhine River,” said Private First Class Ted “Shorty” Simonson, also an infantryman with Company I.

“Task Force Linden was sent overseas in advance of artillery and engineers,” Eberhart said. “We were without the essential support of artillery, medical, engineers, or quartermaster. We didn’t have any artillery except for a few 81mm mortars and some anti-tank guns and one cannon company per regiment. That is how we got underway.”

As the Germans pushed forward, the 21st Panzer Division, the 25th Panzer Grenadier Division, and the 7th Parachute Division ended up in Hatten, France. The platoon with Eberhart and Simonson was located right at the edge of Company B, 1st Battalion, 242nd.

“On January 9th, the Germany’s 25th Panzer Grenadier gobbled up Company B,” Eberhart said. “Germans were all around us in the woods with heavy patrols, but they could not easily get their tanks through to where our platoon was located, although we had a frontline view of the German artillery fire, flares, and tracers and the tank attacks going on. We did get a lot of artillery (from the Germans), and we lost many men up there. I lost three foxhole buddies in my squad; one right after the other they were picked off. I didn’t have any foxhole buddies anymore, and I was on my own.”

The 21st of January marked a strategic withdrawal—the entire 7th Army, 6th Corps moved back because of the German 10th SS Panzer Division arriving at Camp Oberhoffen, on the north side of the Moder River near Haguenau, France.

“The entire 6th Corps sucked back to the Moder River line,” Eberhart said. “One of the main reasons for drawing southward was because they had spotted the 10th SS Panzer Division at Camp Oberhoffen which is just north of Haguenau.”

US intelligence reported that the 10th Panzer Division was going to knife westward and southward and cut off all American troops north of the Maginot line.

“We pulled out the night of Jan. 21st, 1945, and did what Ted and I refer to as the death march,” Eberhart said. “There was a snow melt the day before because of the warm weather; then

it got cold and the melted snow froze into sheets of ice. They told us to 'pull out and don't make any noise.'

"You fell on your ass about every twenty feet," Simonson said jokingly. "I have a dent in my head from falling down so much."

In the snow and ice, the men walked the thirteen-mile trek on foot through the Haguenau forest from the town of Hatten to Haguenau.

"When we were getting ready to withdraw," Simonson recalls, "and they tell us it is twenty kilometers and you are going to walk every step; the Germans are not taking prisoners, and there will be no transport. If you don't make it, you die."  
The weary troops arrive in Haguenau just before dawn.

"In the morning, we all waited in a school house for an hour or two and our platoon guide, a staff sergeant, by the name of Curt Merritt, broke up some wood and built a fire right on the stone floor of the school house just to keep warm, and the smoke was so thick, we couldn't breathe," Eberhart said, laughing. "He was warm, but we were all suffocating."

The group left the school house, breaking off into small teams to set up a defensive perimeter.

"I will never forget what a miserable-looking bunch we were," Eberhart said. "The guys were really beat ... some were limping badly with frozen feet, some had to be transported to the hospital; none of us had shaved or showered for a month. Most of us had beards, but some of us were too young to grow a beard. We were dirty, tired and exhausted ... really bad shape, and we walked through the suburbs, heading east along the Moder River. The residents of Haguenau could see us, and here we were: the sorriest pack of people you ever saw in your life."

"Some of the guys peeled off to a deserted farm house and said this is our platoon command post. We proceeded to dig in on the high bluff on the south side of the river. There were nine men in the house," Eberhart said. "We all started making and improving positions at the house and along the river."

"Inside the make-shift command post, I leaned my rifle against the table in the room and went outside to close all the shutters on the ground-floor windows. It was late afternoon on January 24. I closed the last one and started heading back to the door when I heard a machine gun open up on me. It was an MG42; we called them rat guns because they fired 1200 rounds a minute. The German did not have it exactly zeroed in, so I was immediately down on all fours and the



bullets chased me around the house, hitting the house, with chunks of limestone exploding just behind me. I was able to get around the side of the house to the door just in time.

"In front of our command post was a road and across the road was a thick bunch of conifers; that is where we dug in," Simonson said. "Me and three men started digging in, and Dee was up a little farther with three men starting his position. Our orders were simple: 'keep the civilians off the road.' The moonlight was bright that night with a few feet of snow. I was on guard with Grassman, watching the road. We noticed civilians on the road, so we walked out to where the civilians were. I didn't bring a spare belt of ammo with me." "The snow was soft and deep, and we tried not to make any noise walking along the thick brush. The snow crunched, and the branches smacked our gear. We stepped across the berm and out into the open. When they saw us, they all made a dive for a big clothes basket they were dragging along the road and pulled out rifles. They were German soldiers dressed as civilians. Grassman and I jumped back over the berm, and they opened fire on us. They were just blazing away, which is what alerted Dee and his men down the road. I was about twenty to thirty yards from them, laying down, and discovered that my rifle would not fire. I pulled the trigger, and the big bolt just slammed forward and 'went thunk.' At this time, I don't know where Grassman was hiding. I looked to the left as I am lying close to the ground and a grenade goes off about three feet from my head. I figured it was a concussion grenade since there was no shrapnel, or I would have been shredded. At that moment, I felt something hit me in my right leg, just on the surface, under my clothes," Simonson said as he reached for his pants, turning his pocket inside out. "A German bullet grazed my body, went into my pocket and ended up caught in my thick sock," Simonson brought his hand up, fingers together as if he was still holding the bullet. "I started crawling backwards looking toward the Germans just to see which one of them would kill me, and Grassman grabbed my leg and he dragged me into one of our foxholes. Grassman had his M1 laying up on the edge, and he said that he only had eight rounds. We were pinned down at this point as the Germans are blazing away at us."

"Fortunately, they were as confused as we were because they didn't know where we were. At this point, we have no escape from the German hail of bullets. Luckily, Dee and his men are closing in on the gun fire and can see the Germans laying out on the road in the moonlight. He gets his four men and just mows them down," Simonson said, slamming his hands on the table in relief as if the gunfight just ended.

"As soon as daylight broke, my men and I went over to the command post to let them know about the Germans penetrating K Company's line," Simonson said. "And he told us to get back out to those holes, so I decided to make a quick trip to the basement and see the lieutenant. We got in a big argument over what we should do and what we shouldn't do, and suddenly there are Germans firing into the windows! We then had an argument about who is going to stick his head up first ... all I know is that it wasn't going to be me!"

"We quickly moved upstairs and found that there were Germans on both sides of the house. We managed to rout the Germans out of the inner court of the house with white phosphorus grenades. That drove the Germans out to the front of the house with the other Germans."

By this time, the morning fog had quickly swept through the town and covered the area with a rolling camouflage.

“Due to the long battles through the night, our right flank was left wide open, and pretty soon, the Germans were all around us,” Eberhart said. “They were so close, you could hear them yelling and talking.”



“The fog had enveloped the house, and it was difficult to see,” Simonson explained. “The Germans were wearing white snow suits and it was real foggy, so we could hardly see them. They were advancing and firing on the windows and had a machine gun firing at the house. We are on the inside shooting what we can, but we can’t see any of them. During the firefight, the lieutenant was shot, so we were a man down, but we kept shooting at the Germans and they just kept advancing.”

As the firefight continued and the Germans moved closer, the sun broke through the clouds and started to burn off the fog. “Suddenly, fortunes of war, the fog lifts, and in about ten minutes—poof—all the Germans were now laying out in the open. Now, we are winning, we are shouting and cheering; it was like shootin’ ducks,” Simonson said, making a hand gesture as if he was holding a rifle and shooting.

At this point in the battle, the Germans call in the artillery. “One of the artillery shells hits close to the house and blows the room off, and the smoke comes rolling in,” Simonson said. “At this point, we say ‘shit, man, time to get out of here!’ We all ran downstairs and loaded the wounded lieutenant in a truck, and the rest of us ran through a field, down the road, straight into town about two hundred yards. We just ran for our lives while the Germans fired right behind us. We finally made it behind some houses where other US troops were, and they said to us, ‘What kept you guys?’

“In the meantime, I heard one of the guys say ‘We are completely surrounded and it is surrender time.’ Not for me,” Eberhart said. “We went through the fog with Germans wandering around everywhere and met up with our 3rd squad in a line of houses. Jack Parry and I worked our way up along this line of houses right up to an intersection, and we saw the truck come out with Ted and his group. They ran across the field and down the road. As Ted’s group made it to safety, the Germans drenched the field with artillery fire. It was enough to completely blacken the snow-covered field right in front of our eyes. As soon as there was a break in the artillery fire, Jack and I hustled across the road to the houses on the other side.”

By the evening of the 25th, the battle in our area was over. The Germans surrendered to the tenacity of the American troops.

“We didn’t know it was over,” Eberhart said. “But it was and we didn’t see any more combat in that area.”

In 1952, Eberhart returned to Europe. “I spent time in Italy, Austria, crossed the Alps, Switzerland, Strasbourg, working my way through that part of Europe and took a train to Haguenau,” Eberhart said. “I hopped off the train and walked through Hageunau, directly to the old farm house we used as a command post. It was exactly as it was, and I took a picture. I gave the picture to Ted, and he carried it in his wallet until the day he died. Ted returned to Haguenau in 1980. The house was since demolished, but the yard still had some pieces of the walls and foundation scattered around. He was able to find and take a limestone building block back to the states with him and gave it to Dee. Dee calls it the “chunk of lucky limestone.”



Interview and photos 2011 Oklahoma City Rainbow Division Reunion; members of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion, 242<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Regiment. **Photo one:** MSGT Peter Towse and Ted Simonson holding photo. **Photo two:** The House **Photo 3 (L)** Dee R. Eberhart (C) William G. “Dub” Pritchett and (R) Ted Simonson, holding a photo of “The House.”  
Ted, a past Chairman of the RDVMF, passed Over the Rainbow in 2012.

## WWII Rainbow Division veteran, Dr. Richard L. Schmitz Honored by France

On September 20, 2018 at a ceremony in the Town Square Park, Murrieta, California, Anza CA resident and WWII veteran Dr. Richard L. Schmitz received special recognition for his service during the war. Dr. Schmitz served in Headquarters, First Battalion, 232<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Regiment, 42<sup>nd</sup> Infantry “Rainbow” Division.

Christophe Lemoine, Consul General of France, Los Angeles presented the award of the French National Order of The Legion of Honor in the rank of Chevalier to Dr. Schmitz. Dr. Schmitz became a veterinarian following his military service.



Photo/credit to Kim Harris, Managing Editor, Valley News  
<https://www.myvalleynews.com/story/2018/09/28/news/anza-world-war-ii-veteran-pfc-dr-richard-schmitz-is-recognized-by-france-for-war-efforts/62675.html>

## WWII RAINBOW MEMORIAL LIST

Deaths Reported Since October 2018

**CLARK**, Maurice H. C/242 Infantry  
**CLIFTON**, Simon Bernard H1B/222 Infantry  
**CONNELL**, William J. H2B/242 Infantry  
**DAVIS**, Claude E. A/232 Infantry  
**ENGLISH**, Ted R. Btry A/392 Artillery  
**HARRILL**, Hicklin A. Jr. HQ/222 Infantry  
**\*HARRIS**, Dolian I/222 Infantry  
**JOHNSTON**, Kenneth Dean 222 Infantry  
**KATT**, Elmer H. K/242 Infantry  
**MARCO**, Gino Joseph 42 Division Band  
**MCKINNEY**, Lloyd R. A/232 Infantry  
**MUESENFECTER**, Bernard L. K/222 Infantry  
**MULARSKY**, Joseph D. D/242 Infantry  
**OLSON**, Thomas V. B/232 Infantry  
**O'ROURKE**, John L/222 Infantry  
**RYNN**, Michael Medic/unit unreported  
**WATKINS**, Wilbur D. "Buster" H/242 Infantry  
**ZENKE**, Roy E. Ranger/ C/242 Infantry  
\*Past National President RDVA

## Rainbow Division Veterans Foundation, Inc. RDVF SCHOLARSHIP ENDOWMENT FUND

10 October 2018 – 10 January 2019

Joseph J. Taluto – 50. *in memory of Richard Tisch, 392<sup>nd</sup> Field Artillery WWII*; Joseph J. Taluto – 50. *in memory of Harold Melinek, 42<sup>nd</sup> Quartermaster Company WWII*; Joseph J. Taluto – 100. *in memory of Colleen Peck*; Cathie Bingham Jarvis – 100. *in memory of PVT Emmett Bingham, Co. E, 165<sup>th</sup> Infantry WWI*; Lynne C. Lecrone – 20. *in memory of Harold Melinek, 42<sup>nd</sup> QM Company WWII*; Mayland Crosson – 150. *in honor of Dee R. Eberhart, I/242 WWII*; Scott M. Dariek – 100. *in memory of Frances Hutnik*; BG(R) Jim Lettko – 100. Patti Hughes – 200. *in memory of Ted Simonson, I/242 WWII*

If you would like to make a contribution by U.S. mail, please send your gift to the RDVF Treasurer, check payable to RDVF and mailed to:

COL Peter P. Riley 22 Almond Tree Lane Warwick, NY 10990-2442  
We may also support Rainbow online at <rainbowvets.org>  
*All gifts are gratefully received and acknowledged*

## National Auxiliary Deaths Reported

**Frances Hutnik**, wife of Steve Hutnik,  
I/242

**\*Shirley Forehand Kinsey**,  
daughter of Burlie Forehand, M/242

\*Past President, RDVA National Auxiliary

<http://www.rainbowvets.org/rdvf-scholarships>  
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