

6116 Oakview Drive  
Lakeland, FL 33803  
December 1, 1981

Captain Raymond E. Peterson  
5729 B Dalton St.  
Fort Knox, KY 40121

Dear Captain Peterson:

Writing a history of the 192nd tank battalion at this point in time will be quite an undertaking.

I am delighted to be asked to participate and will endeavor to reconstruct as much as possible. I will dig into my musty files and see what I can do to help.

A person that could be of great help if he is still living would be Davis Gritton, who was the battalion adjutant until we left Camp Polk, La. He was also an excellent photographer and collected hundreds of pictures of the battalion. He probably has pictures with your father in them. Davis lives in a little village called Salvisa which is between Harrodsburg, Kentucky and Lawrenceburg, Kentucky. I believe much history could be obtained there.

I am sure that Colonel Bacon R. Moore's files would contain much information. He organized the National Guard unit in Harrodsburg and was our battalion commander until we left Camp Polk Louisiana. His son, Dr. Bacon Moore, practices medicine in Harrodsburg and would have the files.

Major Edwin Rue of Harrodsburg could help some, although he was our liaison officer at the headquarters at Clark Field and went through the terrific bombing when the Japanese destroyed Pearl Harbor. He was in the headquarters when it was destroyed by the bombing, and we felt that he was mentally injured from the bombing and suffered what we called the 10,000 mile stare. I am sure he can help some. He was never in combat.

Jackques Merrifield originally from Company B can be of help. We kept in touch until early 1960's and he and his family dropped out of sight. The last contact I had with Jack, he was living in Denver, Colorado.

I was a sergeant in D Company when we went on active duty. I received a commission and was assigned to D Company for a short time, then assigned to headquarters company and assigned to C Company after about 4 hours of combat with the Japanese at their landing at Luigayeu Gulf.

Captain Raymond E. Peterson  
December 1, 1981  
Page 2

I am the only officer left of Company C, and Edwin Rue and myself are the only ones left that served in Company D, and at the moment Edd and myself and Dr. Alvin Powleitt, I think, are the only officers left of the thirty-six that were in the Philippines.

It is Christmas time and things will be slow, but I will be in touch and help as much as I possibly can.

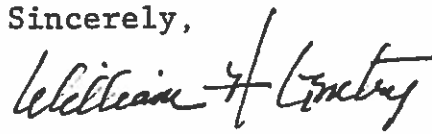
I knew your father and I am very proud to have served with him. In the late 50's, I used to travel to Chicago and very often we, myself and many from Company B, would have dinner together.

Another place that some information could be found is the adjutant General Office in Frankfort, Kentucky. In the late 1960's prior to the memorial being placed in Harrodsburg, I made a tape that is buried in a time capsule under the monument. They probably made a transcript of that tape. At that time they had much information in their files.

Another source could be the Kentucky Historical Society in Frankfort, Kentucky and Colonel George M. Chinn or General William R. Buster could provide maybe some valuable information. They are both officers in the Kentucky Historical Society.

You will hear further from me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "William H. Gentry".

William H. Gentry

WHG:ap

6116 Oakview Drive  
Lakeland, FL 33803  
January 13, 1982

Captain Raymond E. Peterson  
5729 B Dalton St.  
Fort Knox, KY 40121

Dear Captain Peterson:

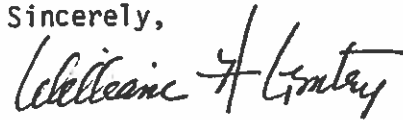
I have received a letter from Walter E. Page, II 343 Wickland, Ct.,  
Lexington, KY 40505, a copy which I have enclosed.

If you approve, I will send the same information to both of you.  
I would like to have a more detailed map or maps of Luzon, especially  
north Luzon and Battan. The maps I have are small, and many towns are  
not shown; also, many towns in the Philippines had more than one name.  
The rivers and streams, railroads, and other features are not shown.  
I will draw a couple of maps for you. I wish I had access to the  
information you have as it possibly would help refresh my memory.

The best solution, of course, would be to sit down together for a few  
days and cover the entire episode, and at Fort Knox, however, I will  
not be taking vacation until some time in the summer.

I will be in touch.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "William H. Gentry".

William H. Gentry

WHG:ap

Walter E. Page II  
243 Wickland Ct.  
Lexington, KY 40505  
December 29, 1981

Dear Mr. Gentry,

I am a junior at the University of Kentucky majoring in journalism and psychology, and a freelance writer and photographer.

I spent seven weeks in the Orient this summer (June and July of 1981), including nearly four weeks in the Philippines, where the group I was with spent a day on Corregidor Island and a day on the Bataan Peninsula.

I am currently working on an article about the Bataan Death March. I have been in contact with Maurice E. (Jack) Wilson since before I left for the Orient last summer.

April of 1982 will mark the 40th anniversary of the March. The Courier-Journal has expressed an interest in the article on the men from the Harrodsburg 38th Tank Company who fought and marched on Bataan.

Mr. Wilson has been very cooperative and gracious in his help with the article. He has given me a great deal of useful information, but I would like to know a little more about the others from Harrodsburg who were on Bataan.

Enclosed you will find a number of questions and a stamped self-addressed envelope. I have mailed similar questions to several of your co-defenders of Bataan.

If the questions do not apply to you or are too personal, please do not feel obligated. I believe that yours is an important story, but I do not want to drag up bad memories needlessly.

Your prompt assistance and cooperation are greatly appreciated, since I am now on a fairly tight deadline.

Sincerely,

Walter E Page II

Please go into as much detail as you are comfortable with.  
You can answer on this sheet or on another sheet of paper.  
Thank you again for your help.

Please give some brief personal background:

When and where were you born and raised?

When and to whom were you married?

Any children?

What was your occupation before joining the National Guard and serving in W.W. II? After the War? What is your present occupation?

Some questions on your involvement in W.W. II:

When and why did you join the Harrodsburg National Guard?

How old were you when you left the U.S.A. for the Philippines?

How old were you when you returned?

What was your rank when you left for the Phillipines and when you returned?

When and where were you captured? Could you give some details?

Did you walk in the March? If not, what happened to you after the Japanese took over? If you did walk in the March, could you relate any highlights from your capture and the March?

What happened after the March? Where were you imprisoned? How were you treated? Did you suffer any injuries or diseases?

QUESTIONS PAGE 2

When were you released from POW camp? Could you compare your physical and mental condition before and after your capture? How much of the time you spent in the Philippines did you remain with the men from Harrodsburg?

Are there any particularly meaningful experiences you could relate from your time in W.W. II?

Do you keep in contact with your co-defenders of Bataan?

How do you feel today about your experiences in the War?

How do you feel today about the Japanese and the Filipinos?

How do you feel your experiences in the War changed you?

Please feel free to make any other comments.

Also, please ask any questions of me that you are worried about. I will try to be prompt in my reply.

Again, thanks for your help.

WILLIAM H. GENTRY

When I joined the 38th Tank Company of the Kentucky National Guard, we had a World War I tank. It was a Renault tank-- French design. I never drove this tank, but my brother, who was also a member of the company at that time, did drive the tank many times.

We received about the time I joined the company a M2A2 tank. It had two turrets and was known as the "Mae West." We later received our second tank which was like the first. We also had a command car.

Trucks were kept at the motor pool in Frankfort, Kentucky.

When we went on strike and flood duty or a parade or guard duty at the Kentucky Derby, we had to go to Frankfort for trucks. Most of the trucks were regular Ford, Dodge, or Chevrolet trucks with a military bed on the back.

Our Armory was upstairs over a store on Main Street. We kept our tanks either in an old building about three blocks away or on our farm. My brother and myself would drive the tanks into drill on Monday nights when the tanks were needed for drill training. Shortly after joining the unit, I was appointed a first-class private and a first-class maintenance specialist and it was my job, along with Sergeant Jim Parsons, to perform the maintenance on the tanks.

We were required to operate the tanks a given number of hours each month, so driving to and from training sessions added some to the log time.

I performed most of the maintenance outside of drill time as we had drill at night and we did not have a lighted area to work on them.

# WILLIAM H. GENTRY

Joined C Company 192nd tank battalion at Rossario, fought Japanese at Rossario, Sison, Pozorrubio, Asingan, Tayug, fought rear guard action for 26th Cavalry from Tayug to Umingan. Encountered Japanese at Bongabong (Cabu) and Cabanatuan. Fought 3 hour battle at Cabu with 7 tanks while the Japanese lines were south of St. Rosa bridge 10 miles to our rear. Encountered 10 Japanese tanks at Baliuag with 8 tanks, fought a running fight from 5:10 p.m. to 7:10 putting out of action 8 Japanese tanks and withdrew under order of C.G. of Provisional Tank Group.

Encountered the Japanese at Calumpit Bridge, fought 3 hour battle and withdrew after exhausting all our ammunition.

Encountered Japanese 75 MM gun battery at Porac knocking out 3 guns.

Fought with the battalion at Hermosa line, fought with the battalion at Abuui withdrawal, Beach defense on east side of Bataan and went from there to the Agaloma pocket, went from Agaloma pocket to Tuol pocket. Support for 45th Inf. P.S. on Pautuiguan River and later in support of the 11th Div. P.A. at time of surrender.

Stayed in Reserves until 1 April 1953

9 August 1945 left Miami Beach, Florida for Fort Knox

14 August reported to Headquarters Armored Center Fort Knox

Assigned to the Wheeled Vehicle Department of the Armored School

Left Letterman General Hospital San Francisco 11 March 1945

Reported to Nichols General Hospital, Louisville, Kentucky - 16 March 1945

When on inactive status 22 January 1946

Assigned 15 May 1950 to Service Battery 441st Field Artillery Battalion Harrodsburg, Kentucky

Promoted to Captain 18 February 1945

Awarded the Silver Star by Brigadier General William E. Brougher for action in Tuol pocket on about 20 February 1942

Took regular Army examination 28 January 1947

Constant encounter with the Japanese Army from December 15 1941 to April 11, 1942

25 April 1949 released from assigned to 285 Composite Group ORC Danville, Kentucky and assigned to Hq Hq Det. 2613 Repl. Tng. Bn. Danville, Ky.

7 May 1947 assigned to 22D Ky Comp. Bn 285 Comp GP Danville, Kentucky

30 June 1949 reld fr asgmt w/Hq & Hq Det 2613th Repl Tng Bn Danville, Ky and asgd to Ky Casual Adm Gp.



When in high school somehow I knew what my destiny was to be as far as war was concerned. We had a history teacher by the name of Ezra Jones who taught history by dividing the class into groups, each arguing a cause. One particular day in the course of argument, we had Mr. Jones cornered and he lost his temper, and proceeded to put me in my place. After he had finished, I told him, "You only teach history, but a lot of us will go out and make history." He said, "What do you mean by that?" I told him, "Why in World War II." He said, "I suppose you know when World War II will start?" I said, "Yes, in late November 1941." He said, "If you know so much, where will you fight?" I said, "I don't know yet, but it won't be Europe."

When we left Fort Knox in August 1941, the plans called for us to go to Fort Bragg, N.C. after the maneuvers, so all equipment not needed for maneuvers was crated and shipped to Fort Bragg. I did not ship my personal equipment to Fort Bragg; instead, I brought it home and told Mother I would need it later. I separated out the woolen clothes and told her to keep them and send the summer clothes. I gave my brother my car. My mother said, "You will need your winter clothes at Fort Bragg," and I told her that we would not go to Fort Bragg.

While we were on maneuvers, we had stopped on a road somewhere in Louisiana in the middle of the night. We were sitting on the front of a tank. The men were talking about Fort Bragg-- when we would get there and what they were going to do. I told them that they would never see Fort Bragg, that we would receive a telegram from the War Department at the end of the maneuver to go to Camp Polk Louisiana and await further orders and when we received order it would say to prepare for overseas duty and proceed to PLUM which meant Philippines, Luzon, Manila. At this point, Col. Bacon R. Moore broke in and said, "Lieutenant, what in the world are you talking about?" I told him, "Col. Moore, I do not know why I know this, but I do know what is going to happen." At Camp Polk Louisiana, Lt. John F. Hay was assigned to the battalion and reassigned to C Company, the Ohio Company.

John was an ordained Presbyterian minister. As we were leaving San Francisco on the boat and only about four or five hours out, Lt. Holland and myself heard someone crying and we went into the room and found John Hay crying. We asked, "What is the matter John?" and his reply was, "I have told my mother and father goodbye for this world." We said, "What do you mean?" He said, "I will die in a prison camp and will never return to the U.S."

WILLIAM A. GENTRY

Enlisted 21 December 1936 in the Kentucky National Guard

Inducted into Active Duty status 25 November 40 as a Staff Sergeant of Co. D 192nd Tank Battalion and served in that capacity until 12 February 1941

Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant 12 February 1941

Commissioned a 1st Lieutenant 19 December 1941

Commissioned a Captain 18 February 1945

Served as Communication Officer Headquarters Company 192nd Tank Battalion from about 19 February 1941 until 14 December 1941

Joined C Company 192nd Tank Battalion 14 December 1941 as Maintenance Officer and Platoon Leader.

Appointed Battalion Maintenance Officer 6 April 1942 but never assumed that assignment as I remained with C Company until the surrender

## PROGRAM

# *Dedication of Bataan Memorial*

Thursday Afternoon, June 15, 1961

2:00 o'clock

BRIGADIER GENERAL WILLIAM R. BUSTER, Presiding

Invocation ..... Rev. James N. Kelly  
Minister, Harrodsburg Christian Church

Opening Remarks and Introduction of Distinguished Guests

Remarks ..... Major General W. Paul Johnson  
Commanding General, U. S. Armor  
Center, Fort Knox

Presentation, of Tape Recorded History Compiled by The Department of Military Affairs, to Colonel George Chinn, Kentucky Historical Society ..... Major General Arthur Y. Lloyd,  
The Adjutant General of Kentucky

Recognition of Survivors of Bataan Campaign and the families of those who died.

Dedicatory Address ..... General Jacob L. Devers,  
U. S. A., Retired, Chairman of the  
Battle Monuments Commission

Benediction ..... Rev. J. E. Darter  
Retired Baptist Minister

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Thursday Morning, June 15, 1961

11:00 o'clock

IN DOWNTOWN HARRODSBURG

Military Parade of Kentucky National Guard Units under the Command of Grand Marshall Brigadier General William R. Buster.

Prepared by The Office of The Adjutant General, Kentucky Department of Military Affairs, in order to pay tribute to the heroic men of Company D, 192d Tank Battalion, of Harrodsburg, at the dedication of the Bataan Memorial, in Harrodsburg, Kentucky on June 15, 1961.

Major General Arthur Y. Lloyd  
The Adjutant General of Kentucky

Brigadier General William R. Buster  
Assistant Adjutant General

William J. Dennis  
Military Research Analyst

*WE HAD WRIGHT WHITEL WIND ENGINES  
USING AVIATION GASOLINE*

Cover: Seal of The Army and Air National Guard.

Tank: M3A1, diesel "General Stuart", light. This type tank was used by the Provisional Tank Group, USAFFE, during the Philippine Campaign 1941-1942. It mounts a 37mm cannon and weighs, combat loaded 14.3 tons. U. S. Army Ordnance School Tank Data, (Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., 1958), pp. 157-158.

Gentry note

Harrodsburg, Kentucky  
March 24, 1945

SUBJECT: CASUALTY INFORMATION

TO: THE CASUALTY BRANCH, THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

1. I hereby certify that the following named men are dead and the dates given are as nearly accurate as memory will permit.

Members of the 192nd Tank Bn.

BLOOMFIELD, Kenneth E., 1st Lt. (Serial Number unknown) died in April, the 13th or 14th, on the march out of Bataan, Philippine Islands. The cause of death, heat exhaustion. Buried in Bataan, Philippine Islands.

DEWIE, Ben, Sgt. 20,523,440, died in the month of May 1942, and is buried at Camp O'Donnel, Philippine Islands.

DAILY, Wallace, S/Sgt. 20,523,427, died in July or August 1942 at Camp Cabanatuan, Philippine Islands, and is buried there.

DEAL, Oscar, Cpl., 20,523,475, died in July or August 1942 at Camp Cabanatuan, Philippine Islands, and is buried there.

FRISCH, Edward, Sgt., 20,523,441, was killed in the hospital on Bataan on April 13th or 14th from shell fire from Corregidor. He was buried in the Hospital Cemetery.

SCARLETT, Jennings B., Sgt., 20,523,462, died in July or August 1942 at Camp Cabanatuan and is buried there.

BORTON, Johnnie, 1/Sgt., 20,523,447, died in May 1942 at Calapan, Philippine Islands, and is buried in cemetery at Calapan, Philippine Islands.

FOSTER, Willard, Pvt., 20,523,478, died in the month of May 1942 at Camp O'Donnel, Philippine Islands, and interred there.

MUGATE, Wesley, Pfc., 20,523,456, died in the month of May 1942 at Camp O'Donnel, Philippine Islands, and interred there.

2. The following have been reported to me to be dead, but I cannot personally certify that they are, but in my own mind have no doubt that they are dead.

Members of 192nd Tank Bn.

1. Leonard, Fred, Pvt., 20,523, 13

2. WILSON, Edward, Cpl., 20,523,498

3. WILSON, Edward G., Pvt., 20,523,501

4. WILL, Herbert, Sgt., 20,523,101

5. WILLING, Birchell, Pfc. 20,523,131

3. NELSON, Havelock D., Major, 192nd Tank Bn., (Serial Number Unknown), was carried into Camp O'Donnel unconscious and was laid under a tree during a Japanese snake down, and upon returning to the spot where he was left he was gone and never seen since. All the officers of our Battalion believe him dead, as his diary containing many things about the Japanese was found in a trash pile behind the Japanese headquarters. He had the diary on his person when he went into Camp O'Donnel, Philippine Islands in April 1942.
4. BRADFORD, Unknown, 1st Lt., 194th Tank Bn. (Serial Number Unknown) was killed on the 13th or 14th of April by shell fire from Corregidor, Philippine Islands, and is buried beside Bloomfield, Kenneth E., 1st Lt., 192nd Tank Battalion mentioned above.
5. If I could receive a list of the reports on members of the 192nd Tank Battalion and 194th Tank Battalion, I am sure I could add a lot to the information the War Department already has.

Respectfully submitted,

William Gentry, O-404976  
Captain, Infantry

# Gentry Liked Snake Steaks—But Skip the Rice

## Harrodsburg Man Recounts Jap Camp Life

By ALLAN M. TROUT.

Courier-Journal Staff Correspondent.  
Harrodsburg, Ky., March 17.—If there is one thing Capt. William Gentry doesn't ever want any more of it is rice.

He made that quite clear last night as he sat with his family around a wood fire in the spacious living room of Aspel Hall in Harrodsburg, the century-old white-pillared mansion of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Gentry, and recounted his experiences in the Philippines during the three years he was a Jap prisoner.

Actually, Captain Gentry said, he believes his stomach shrank during his captivity, implying that was because of lack of food. Since he landed in San Francisco March 8 en route home he has been complaining constantly with what he calls "rich food." He wants to eat hearty meals, but complains his stomach has become so small, he can eat only small amounts at a time.

### Hams Get Good Testing.

In the pantry of the mansion were old white-speckled Kentucky hams, and all the good things that go with them and Captain Gentry tried out some "hem yesterday, but last night returned hero of Bataan and March of Death" told his family of another world.

He told of menus of python steaks, roast monkey, hooded cobras—and rice. He told of days of sweating anxiety and nights of blood-letting insects.

The place he talked about most was a 3,000-acre farm on Mindanao Island where the prewar Philippine Government conducted agricultural experiments. The Japs converted it to military camp No. 2, and Captain Gentry and hundreds of other prisoners were taken there October 27, 1942, from Camp Cabanatuan. Captain Gentry was the American in charge at the Mindanao camp.

### Python Steaks Were Good.

"Two-thirds of the men thought about food two-thirds of the time," he said. "No sooner than we would finish one meal we would start worrying about where the next one was coming from."

The Yanks got their first taste of primitive eating before Bataan fell, for there they slaughtered and ate their pack mules and cavalry horses. But the diet was more varied on Mindanao. The region abounded in pythons. The men grew adept as natives at catching them as the reptiles lay asleep after a gorge of food. A 16-foot python would provide enough white-meat steaks for



C.-J. Photo by Reister.

**HOME AGAIN,** Capt. William Gentry, for nearly three years a prisoner of the Japanese in the Philippines, is welcomed by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Gentry.

about a dozen men. And, believe it or not, the steaks were good, Captain Gentry said.

### Cobra Steaks Were Better.

But the delicacy was cobra steaks. It was not unusual for the men to catch 15 to 20 a day in the rice fields. The Japs, however, liked cobra so well they would confiscate a day's bag every time they got the opportunity.

"Every time a cobra stuck his head up in the rice field," Captain Gentry said, "eight to 10 men would pounce on it before you knew what was happening. We caught them bare-handed, knowing we had no antidote and that one bite meant sure death. But you must remember the boys were tough, as well as hungry. They were not afraid of anything."

### Monkey Meat Rated Poor.

"I'll never forget one afternoon I saw a crowd outside of the building in camp. A cobra was in the middle of the crowd. A soldier named Bill said: 'Watch me, boys, I'm good.' He passed at the cobra with one hand, and grabbed it around the hood with the other hand. The secret in catching them bare-handed is to move faster than the cobra can strike. I never saw or heard of a man dying from cobra bite."

Another delicacy was steaks from the giant lizards that infest Mindanao. The meat tastes so much like chicken it is hard to tell the difference, he said. Not so good, however, was roast monkey.

### Gentry Gets Dubious Honor.

"The boys caught a tough monkey one day," Captain Gentry recalled. "They boiled him 24 hours, then roasted him 12 hours. With considerable ceremony they brought the roast to me on a platter."

"Lieutenant, one of them

said, 'we have roasted a monkey for you. Do us the honor of taking the first helping.'"

"I knew perfectly well they wanted to test it out on me, because it was the first old monkey we had tried to cook. But I kept a straight face. I tore off a leg and bit out a chunk of meat. I chewed it 30 minutes and finally swallowed it. When the boys saw it didn't hurt me they cut the meat into bits small enough to swallow without chewing, and went ahead and ate it."

### Quail Caught Bare-Handed.

There was even more variety to the food on Mindanao. The Japs issued unpolished rice and dried fish that smelled up to 100 yards. Captain Gentry made a trap and caught hundreds of green and white parrots. These birds, he said, tasted a lot like pigeons. Then there was a species of small quail. The boys, of course, had no guns, but they learned to flush a covey and grab them with their bare hands as the birds fluttered up.

Someone asked Captain Gentry if the quail didn't turn out to be the most delightful item on their menu.

"Oh, no," he replied. "It was all good."

### Bones Doles Out for Meat.

The Japs often slaughtered a beef, cut all the meat off the bones, then weighed the bones to their prisoners as a full-weight issue of meat.

But the boys had sweets. Captain Gentry devised a sugar mill, consisting of a press and several old kettles. It took about six hours to stir off a supply of syrup or sugar. The Japs caught on and began to store the sweets in their

own workhouse, but Captain Gentry reduced his sugar detail just enough men to produce enough for the Americans and their Jap sentries.

"We were determined," he said, "to produce nothing that could be used by the Jap army."

### Japs Kept Small Shoes.

Clothes were a particular problem. Captain Gentry made needles out of tempered wire. He made his own tools and sharpening one end and drilling an eye in the other end. For thread, they either spun native fibers or unraveled a piece of old cloth. Clothes were prolonged with patch on patch, until a man's entire garment might become a series of patches.

The Japs, of course, kept for themselves all the small sizes of shoes sent through by the Red Cross. But the boys soon learned to remodel the big sizes to their own footmarks on a piece of paper. They cut the legs off trousers to make a pair of shorts, then used two legs to make another pair of shorts.

### Red Ant Army Won Out.

Captain Gentry made razors out of the 1918 issue of mess kit knives, tempered chisels out of such iron scraps he could find, made pipes for every man who brought him a suitable piece of Philippine mahogany, and learned to do as many things with bamboo as the Filipino natives. Nights were a nightmare of insects, Captain Gentry said. He saw man after man grow anemic from loss of blood to night-crawling vermin.

"We considered it lucky to find a place with the combination of lice, bedbugs and red ants," Captain Gentry said. "The bedbugs ate the lice, the red ants ate the bedbugs, and all we had left to fight were the red ants. They are so small you can hardly see them, but if one gets on your foot you think a red hot coal has hit you."

### Tobacco Saved His Teeth.

When Captain Gentry was transferred to the farm on Mindanao his normal weight of 210 pounds had dropped to 138.

"I was so thin," he said, "I could wash my shirt without taking it off, using my ribs for a washboard."

But life on Mindanao agreed with him, and Captain Gentry is now up to 186 pounds. A small gap between two front teeth is the only visible mark he bears from the ordeal. The gap was caused when his teeth got loose from an attack of surly, but he cured his ailment and tightened his teeth by eating native tobacco for a week.

### Rationing Surprises Him.

Incidentally, the boys on Mindanao never suffered for want of tobacco. The native weed is good cigar tobacco, and the Yanks

quickly learned to roll cigars of superior quality.

"Give me your specifications as to color and size," Captain Gentry said, "and I can roll you as good cigars as you can buy."

Two things impressed Captain Gentry most upon returning to America. He was startled to learn that everything is rationed, and he was astonished to see so few civilians his own age. In all of Harrodsburg, he has seen only two boys who were there when he left.

### Other Experiences 'Compressed'

One of the things he wanted to do upon returning was to drive a good automobile again. Consequently, he borrowed a friend's car in San Francisco.

"Believe me," he said, "inside of two minutes I was in the middle of San Francisco traffic."

Needless to say, when the Gentry car rolls now, Billy is under the wheel.

Captain Gentry related so many other interesting experiences there is not enough space to recount them. But perhaps some of them can be compressed, as follows:

Natives in the Philippines worship General MacArthur as a god. His soldiers call him Mac in private conversations. They respect him as a low-casualty general who gains objectives with minimum losses.

### Japs Are Hogs and Dogs.

The Jap soldier is trained like a dog. He executes his training in battle like a dog going through his tricks. The Jap civilian is like a hog. He does not think like we do, and he is hard to understand except if you think of him as a hog.

The Jap sergeant is the kingpin of the Jap Army. He has power of life and death over his men. He can behead his men at will, and the soldiers, like dogs, are trained to submit to this type of execution as a part of military routine.

The only chance a Jap soldier has to live in battle is to go forward. Ahead of him lies a slim chance, while behind him lies no chance at all, for his sergeant will behead him if he retreats.

### Underground Provided News.

The Filipino Underground slipped American prisoners all the news they had of the outside world. The news was fairly accurate and rarely more than a week old.

Internal news travels fast among the natives, who beat on drums and rap on bamboo to produce a weird code not susceptible of understanding by the white man.

And finally, Captain Gentry believes he could live anywhere in the world if you let him start with as much as a gallon bucket.

But he never again will be a to look a dish of rice in th



Capt. William Gentry and Brig. Gen. James Weaver.

## Weaver Visits Harrodsburg

BRIG. GEN. JAMES R. N. WEAVER, Fremont, Ohio, captured along with members of Harrodsburg's famous tank company when the Japanese took Bataan, paid an impromptu visit to the Mercer County city Thursday night to tell families of the surviving members of the company what he could about the men.

He met members of the families of the 66 men from the Mercer County community who formed Company D, 192d Tank Battalion, Kentucky National Guard, which aided in the defense of Bataan and Corregidor, in the home of Mrs. Edwin "Skip" Rue, wife of Captain Rue, who was freed in the Philippines in January, and came home several months ago, was present and helped General Weaver answer some of the questions asked.

### BLUEGRASS

## 7 Harrodsburg Guardsmen

## Liberated Since Japs Gave Up

LEXINGTON.

AMERICAN forces since V-J Day have liberated seven of Harrodsburg's 66 National Guardsmen, captured when Bataan fell to the Japanese. But news of the 25th death among the 66 has been received.

Mrs. Insko Rue was notified by the War Department that her son, Lt. Arch Rue, died January 31, 1945, in a Jap prison camp as the result of injuries suffered when American torpedoes sank a ship transporting prisoners.

The liberated prisoners are Pvt. Earl Fowler, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Fowler, Burgin; Pvt. Lucien Yankey, son of Mrs. Annie Roney, Perryville; Marcus Lawson, Judson Simpson, Cecil Vandervier, W. D. Sparrow and James W. Durr.

The State Agricultural Adjustment Agency offices at Lexington announced that only about 1.5 per cent less feed will be available to Kentucky dairy and livestock producers during the next feeding year. In recent years, about 80 per cent of all concentrates fed to livestock and poultry were furnished by the four feed grains, corn, oats, barley and grain sorghums.

The volume of these feeds next year (beginning October 1) depends, the A.A.A. said, upon the 1945 corn crop more than anything else, and that indications on August 1 pointed to a crop as much as 12 per cent below last year's.

### Signal Depot Work to Continue

Lt. Col. William A. Kelley, commanding officer, told a Lexington luncheon club that the Lexington Signal Depot at Avon probably will continue operations indefinitely. He said extensive improvements are under way and that the post had a civilian and military personnel of 2,400. At

Richmond, Lt. Col. H. O. Nelli, commanding officer of the Blue Grass Ordnance Depot, said instructions had been received from Washington to survey the installation for all repairs necessary to place it on a permanent standard.

On motion of the complainant, a suit seeking to enjoin the comptroller of currency from interfering in the discount of drafts drawn by warehousemen against the purchase of tobacco was dismissed in Federal Court at Lexington. The suit was filed by the Mercer County National Bank, Harrodsburg, and was dismissed without prejudice.

Director E. Reed Wilson of the Lexington district of the Office of Price Administration announced that the number of war price and rationing boards in 56 eastern Kentucky counties would be reduced from 60 to 32 before January 1. Wilson also disclosed that elimination of gasoline, fuel oil and other rationing programs made possible a reduction of from 309 to 81 the number of clerical employees in the local boards.

There died—W. Stanley Frost, 73, Lexington. . . . Mrs. Nancy Ellen Turner Marsee, 81, Lancaster. . . . Mrs. Mary Current, 83, Cynthiana. . . . Mrs. Mary W. Taneyhill, 83, Lexington. . . . Mrs. Sarah L. Reckor, 92, Richmond. . . . Edward Humphrey Doak, Lexington. . . . Mrs. E. C. Kissinger, 95, Wades Mill, Clark County. . . . John Simpson, 51, Richmond. . . . Marion D. Johnson, 69, Lexington. . . . Jacob Douglas Gay, Sr., 71, Fayette County. . . . Mrs. Irene Woodbridge Clark, 81, Lexington. . . . William Patrick Currie, Lexington. . . . Mrs. Dora Brandenburg Isaacs, 66, New Zion, Jackson County. . . . Pfc. Clarence Beckham Kratzer, 24, Woodford County.

### NORTHEASTERN

## State Patrolman Guard Gas Values

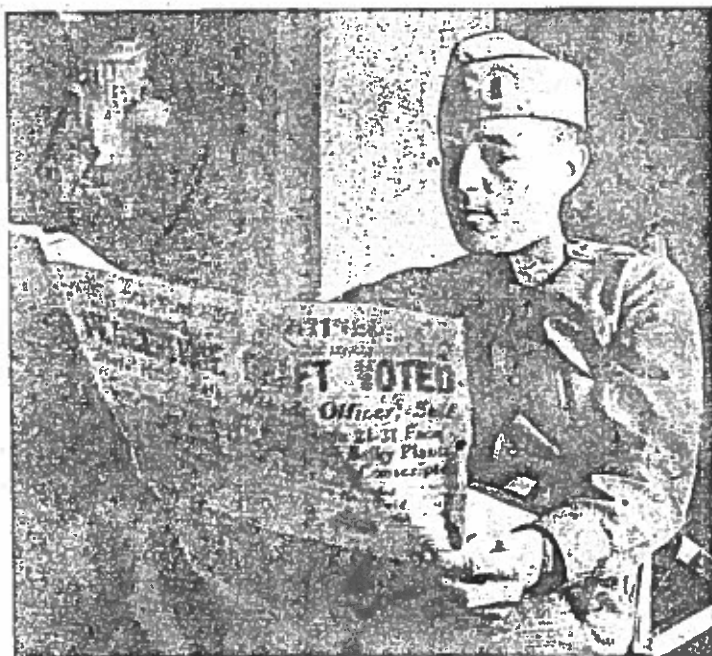


# -As It Looked Before Sailing

Pictures Taken By Capt. Davis H. Gritton,  
Former Adjutant of 192d Tank Battalion

These pictures were made by Capt. Davis H. Gritton, Salvisa, who was adjutant of the 192d Tank Battalion until September 5, 1941, when he reached the age limit for a captain in combat service. Captain Gritton was one of the organizers of the old 38th Tank Company of the Kentucky National Guard at Harrodsburg in 1932, the unit that

became Company D, 192d Tank Battalion, after it was inducted into federal service in November, 1940. Captain Gritton has been called back to the service, however, and will leave about May 1 to join a transportation unit at Washington, D. C. An interior decorator in civilian life, he has been an amateur photographer for twenty-five years.

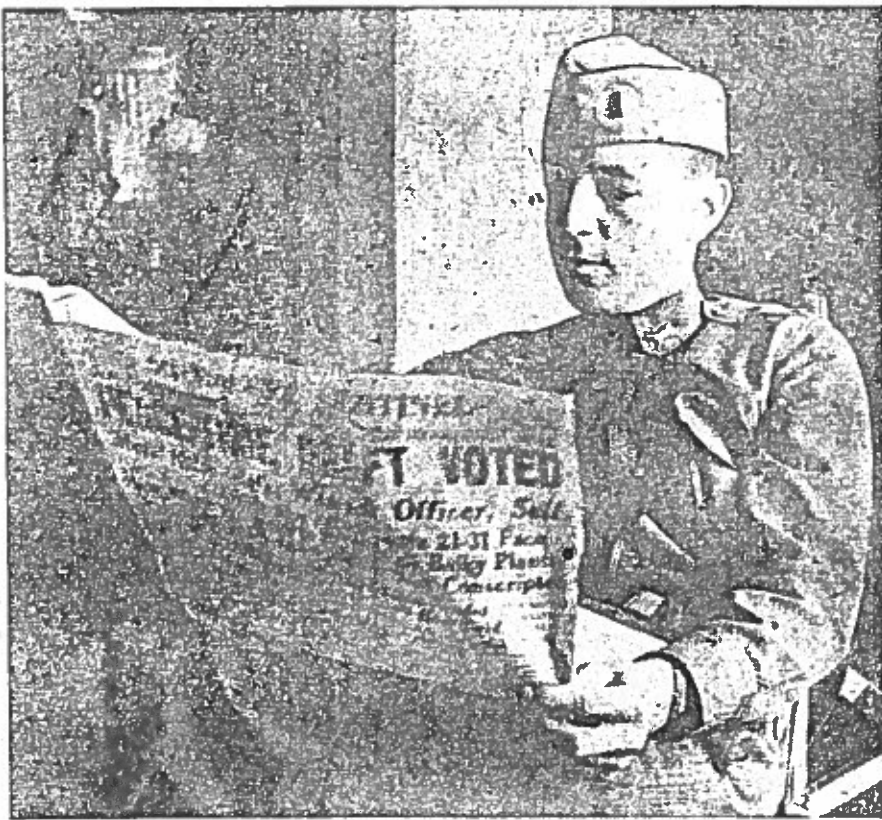


IN COMMAND OF COMPANY D, 192d TANK BATTALION, when it sailed from San Francisco for the Far East was Capt. Edwin Rue, above. Formerly the company was commanded by Capt. Bacon R. Moore, now a lieutenant colonel at Fort Knox.



WHILE MANEUVERING IN LOUISIANA, Pvt. Field McLeod Reed, Jr., stripped to the waist, and some of his buddies caught a crocodile. Sgt. Wallace Denny, also of Company D, is shown in overseas cap at left of crocodile's tail.

JACK REED  
LIVES IN  
LOUISIANA  
AND COULD BE  
OF VAST HELP  
I UNDERSTAND  
HE HAS AN  
SURGEON  
IN PHOENIX  
WITH A FOLLOW  
AND A BAD APPENDICITIS



IN COMMAND OF COMPANY D, 192d TANK BATTALION, when it sailed from San Francisco for the Far East was Capt. Edwin Rue, above. Formerly the company was commanded by Capt. Bacon R. Moore, now a lieutenant colonel at Fort Knox.



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INCREDIBLE  
EXPERIENCE  
IN PIRATE CAMO  
WITH A FELLOW  
AND A BAD APPENDIX

WHILE MANEUVERING IN LOUISIANA, Pvt. Field McLeod Reed, Jr., stripped to the waist, and some of his buddies caught a crocodile. Sergt. Wallace Denny, also of Company D., is shown in overseas cap at left of crocodile's tail.

# F.F.A. Boys Were on Bataan

By VERA W. GILLESPIE

University of Kentucky

• When Bataan fell to the Japs, April 9, 1942, eight former F.F.A. boys, members of Company D, 192nd Tank Battalion, Harrodsburg, Ky., were among the heroic American troops forced to surrender. Excerpts from letters, received by their families, reveal thoughts of home and little sidelights of life "over there."

**H**ERE are parts of two letters from Staff Sgt. Judson Simpson:

Philippine Islands.

Dear Mother and All:

Dec. 19, 1941.

I am getting along just fine. I hope you received my telegram. Don't worry about me, because I will make out all right. How is everything around home and how are



Judson Simpson



Lewis Cummins

the children getting along? This will be the first Christmas that I have been missed at home since I can remember.

Two months later:

I do not know when you will get this. You all know the conditions. So the mail will get a little later. I guess Dad is getting ready to raise another crop. Sure would like to be there to help him. There is a lot I could write about, but you know how it is. I hope to see you all soon. Be sure to answer.

Love to all,

Your son, Judson

Lewis Cummins experienced a bit more boat-riding than he cared for:

Dear Mother and All:

I have been getting along fine. It has been 11 days since we left the Hawaiian Islands, due to arriving here. Sure guess I'll get to mail this there. . . . Sure am tired riding this boat. We had a convoy with us since we left Hawaii. We have blackout every night. Will write again as soon as I can, so bye, bye.

Love,

Lewis.

From Fort Stotsenberg, (Manila):

Dear Mother and All:

I guess you thought I never was going to write but I just haven't had a chance. We got into the Philippines on Thanksgiving Day, and have been so busy. I haven't been



"Jack" Wilson



Bland Moore

where I could mail a letter. We have Filipino boys to do just about anything you want them to do for a dollar a month. Answer soon, love to all.

Lewis.

And from Maurice ("Jack") Wilson, March 1, 1942:

I'm thinking about the good dinner I had at home last year. When I get back home I won't want to travel around any more as I have seen all I want to see. Mamma, I hope you have been well this winter.

Albert Bland Moore writes:

Dearest Mother, Dad and All:

We arrived safely. The last lap of the trip it looked like most anything could happen. I sure got sick the second day out. C. W., Jr., and I saw Alcatraz Prison. We stopped at Honolulu Sunday, and also in Wake and Guam for supplies.

I worry about you all a lot on account of war being so close. We are living in tents. Papa, how are you? I sure would like to be there to help strip tobacco. I hope your crop is good. I sure hated to leave you and all the rest of my folks. I hope to hear from you all soon.

Love,

Bland.

Then from Bataan Feb. 20, 1942:

Dearest Mother, Dad and All:

Hope you are in good health. We are on a real maneuver now. But don't worry

about me. I sure miss you. I haven't heard from you since I left Angel Island and that has been a long time. This is one heck of a place. I sure would like to hear from you but it is impossible.

Lots of love,

Bland.

Staff Sgt. Wallace Denny is the only married member of the McAfee chapter. No letter available.

("Billy") Gentry wrote at sea and after he went into action:

Aboard the Hugh L. Scott.

Dear Mother:

Well today I am twenty-three years old but I don't suppose I will ever have another birthday at sea. Every day we look at the water and exclaim, "Why we went by here yesterday!" It all looks alike. I would not take any amount for my voyage but wouldn't give a dime for another. Will



Wallace Denny



Billy Gentry

write as soon as I know what our new address will be.

Your loving son,

Bill Gentry.

The following letter was written just one day before U.S. dispatches carried the story of the tank attack

Dear Family:

Mail is going out, I will endeavor to put in a few words many thoughts. I am giving the Japs plenty, and have much more to pour out. Ed was killed the other day. It was a sad bit of news to me. The general awarded me a silver star medal for gallantry in action. I am sure hungry for some good American food. Lots of love to all,

Bill.

Oscar Dean had already seen action when he wrote:

The Philippines, Feb. 5, 1942.

Dear Mother and All:

How are you all getting along? Fine, I hope. I am still all right, and hope to be this way when I see you again. I have seen a little action here and there. Did you get my telegram I sent you Christmas?

With love to all, Oscar.

Oscar was quite impressed with "wrong-way" customs:

Friday, Nov. 21.

Dearest Mother and All:

We made the trip in 23 days, and were in Hawaii for four days. Mother, everything over here is backwards from the way we do



Oscar Dean



Vernon Bussell

it back home. They drive on the wrong side of the streets, and even the steering wheel is on the right side of the car.

I will close with love to all.

Oscar.

Vernon Bussell's letter was undated:

Dear Mom and All:

How is everything back home? I weigh around 165 pounds and never felt better. Tell Grandpa that I'm really going to put his back down on the grass when I get back.

From your loving son,

Vernon.

P. S.—All radio men that do any operating must have a personal sign. Mine is "CJ." Get it? They are the first letters of your and Daddy's name.

*Bland Moore  
love in Danville, Ky.  
could be of help  
about Hg Co.*

But  
and  
ove  
-rib  
pu-

my

Wm  
Bland Moore

D.

# At Least 4 Louisvillians Served In Tank Unit On Captured Bataan

## One Soldier Was Wounded

At least four Louisvillians—probably fifteen more—one of them wounded and another unaware of the death of his father, were serving with the 192d Tank Battalion on Bataan when the peninsula capitulated to the Japanese two weeks ago.

The men, who volunteered or were inducted into Company D, the Harrodsburg National Guard tank unit, after the company went into federal service, are:

Pvt. Sidney A. Coy, 26, brother of Miss Anna O. Coy, 1743 W. Oak, reported wounded in action January 7;

Pvt. George R. Dietrich, 27, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Dietrich, 4039 St. Ives;

Pvt. John Byrne Aldred, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Aldred, 2312 W. Kentucky

Pvt. Peter Tshudi, 1308 Rufer Avenue, whose father, Peter Tshudi Sr., died in December after the unit left for the Philippines.

### Wait May Be Long.

It may be two or three months before their families receive word of their fates through the Swiss Red Cross organization which collects and transmits information about captives between warring nations. In the meantime, those close to the missing soldiers can only wait, contenting themselves with the trite, but eminently true saying that "no news is good news."

Pictures taken of the Harrodsburg battalion before it sailed for Bataan are on the picture page.

Miss Coy has a red-bordered flag with four stars on a white field in the window of her cottage at the Oak Street address, each star representing a brother in the army. In addition to Sidney, there are James Coy, in Iceland, and George Coy and John Coy in training in Arkansas.

### Learns of Wound.

On January 20, Miss Coy received a telegram from the War Department. It said:

"Deeply regret to inform you that your brother, Sidney A. Coy was slightly wounded in action in the Philippine Islands on January 7. Progress reports will be forwarded as received."—signed, "Adams, the adjutant general."

On March 24 a letter was received reporting that on March 17 Private Coy was making "nor-



PVT. GEORGE CHARLES DIETRICH  
From Pistol Range at Knox to Bataan Fox-holes



PVT. TSHUDI



PVT. ALDRED



PVT. COY

Louisville Soldiers On Captured Bataan

mal improvement" and offering to transmit a five-word message of cheer to him. Miss Coy sent the message. There has been no further word.

Private Dietrich, 1932 Manual graduate and since then employed in his father's contracting business, was inducted in October, 1941, and transferred to Fort Stotsenburg, near Manila.

He was last heard from on April 3, when a censored letter dated January 30 arrived after more than two months in transit. Like

all letters from the front, it was noncommittal:

"Just a couple of lines to let you know that I'm getting along O.K. and that I'm as well as ever . . ." then his address and "Well, that's about all I can tell you at this time so I'll say 'so long!'"

"We're finding this waiting pretty hard," said Mr. Dietrich.

Ex-Courier-Journal carrier boy and employe of National Distillers, Inc., Private Aldred was

Continued on Page 12, Column 7

## 4 Louisvillians Served In Bataan Tank Unit

Continued from First Page

drafted on January 22, 1941, and, like the others, trained at Fort Knox until September, when the battalion went south to maneuvers. Only word received from him by his father, an employe of the Louisville Gas & Electric Company garage, was a brief cablegram from the Philippines on Christmas Day.

### Aldred Liked Army.

"He liked the army fine," said Mrs. Aldred. "He went to radio

school at Fort Knox and was the radio operator in his tank. I hope we hear some good news soon."

His father expressed hope that Private Aldred may have escaped capture and continued the fight as a guerrilla in the Bataan jungles.

Private Tshudi and his father both worked at the Stimpson Computing Scales Company factory at 829 Logan until his army induction last year. When the battalion left for the islands the elder Tshudi was gravely ill and news that his son was in the thick of the battle was kept from him. He died late in December but no word of his death had reached the fox-holes of Bataan before the peninsula was taken.

The bulk of Company D was made up of Harrodsburg men of the old National Guard organization. The War Department has requested that publication of full rosters of the unit be withheld until some word as to the probable fate of the men has been received.

# 21 Kentuckians Reported Killed Or Missing Are Among 39 Colonels Named By Johnson

Twenty-one Kentuckians who have been reported killed while in the service of their country were made Kentucky colonels posthumously at the annual Kentucky Colonels banquet here last night by Gov. Keen Johnson.

Also made colonels were four officers of the 192d Tank Battalion of Harrodsburg who were presumed captured by the enemy during the defense of Bataan.

The four Harrodsburg National Guard officers made colonels were Lieuts. Arch Rue, Everett Preston, George VanArsdale and William Gentry.

## Awarded for Valor.

"Posthumous commissions issued in recognition of valor and heroism displayed in discharge of duty which resulted in the death of these young Kentucky soldiers" were awarded to:

Sergt. Morris Stacy, Louisville, killed at Pearl Harbor.  
Pvt. William C. Creech, Cumberland, killed at Pearl Harbor.  
Pvt. Harvey Harney, Clarkson, killed at Pearl Harbor.

## Ensign Is Named.

Lennil L. Watkins, Louisville, fireman on the battleship Arizona, sunk at Pearl Harbor.

## 4 Officers of Tank Battalion Believed Captured On Bataan and 14 Other Men Also Appointed

Ensign Robert L. Leopold, Louisville, killed at Pearl Harbor.  
Robert G. White, Clay City, reported missing.  
Edward A. Klusmeyer, Louisville, gunner's mate in the navy.  
James W. Phillips, Louisville, seaman first class.  
William C. Campbell, Cincinnati, lost life with navy.  
George W. Scott, Clark County, lost life in navy.  
William D. Hicks, Mayfield, lost life in navy.

Pvt. James Blakely Dawson, Louisville, Marine Corps, killed in Pacific.  
Wilson Howard, Louisville, navy, lost off Java.  
Navy Men Listed.  
James Buford Jewell, Horse Cave, navy gunner, killed by enemy aircraft in Pacific.  
Maj. Norman Lewellyn, Louisville, killed in airplane crash off coast of India.  
Frank Blondin, Henderson, crewman who died in sinking of

passenger-cargo ship by Axis submarine in Atlantic.  
Ensign Hubert H. Menges, Louisville, listed missing by the navy.  
Renaker Bedford, Berry, listed missing by navy.  
Paschall Brown, Clinton County, died in Pacific.  
Walter Bowling, Prestonsburg, died in Pacific war.  
Bailey Pride, Jr., Madisonville, killed at Pearl Harbor.

## 14 Others Are Named.

In addition, the governor designated fourteen men as "aides-de-camp on the staff of the governor with the rank and grade of colonel." These included:  
Alvin Harlow, author of "Weep No More My Lady"  
William Abbott, of the screen comedy team of Abbott and Costello.  
Frank M. Dixon, governor of Alabama.  
The Rev. B. J. Boland, Louisville, a Catholic priest.  
Maj. Gen. Jacob L. Devers,

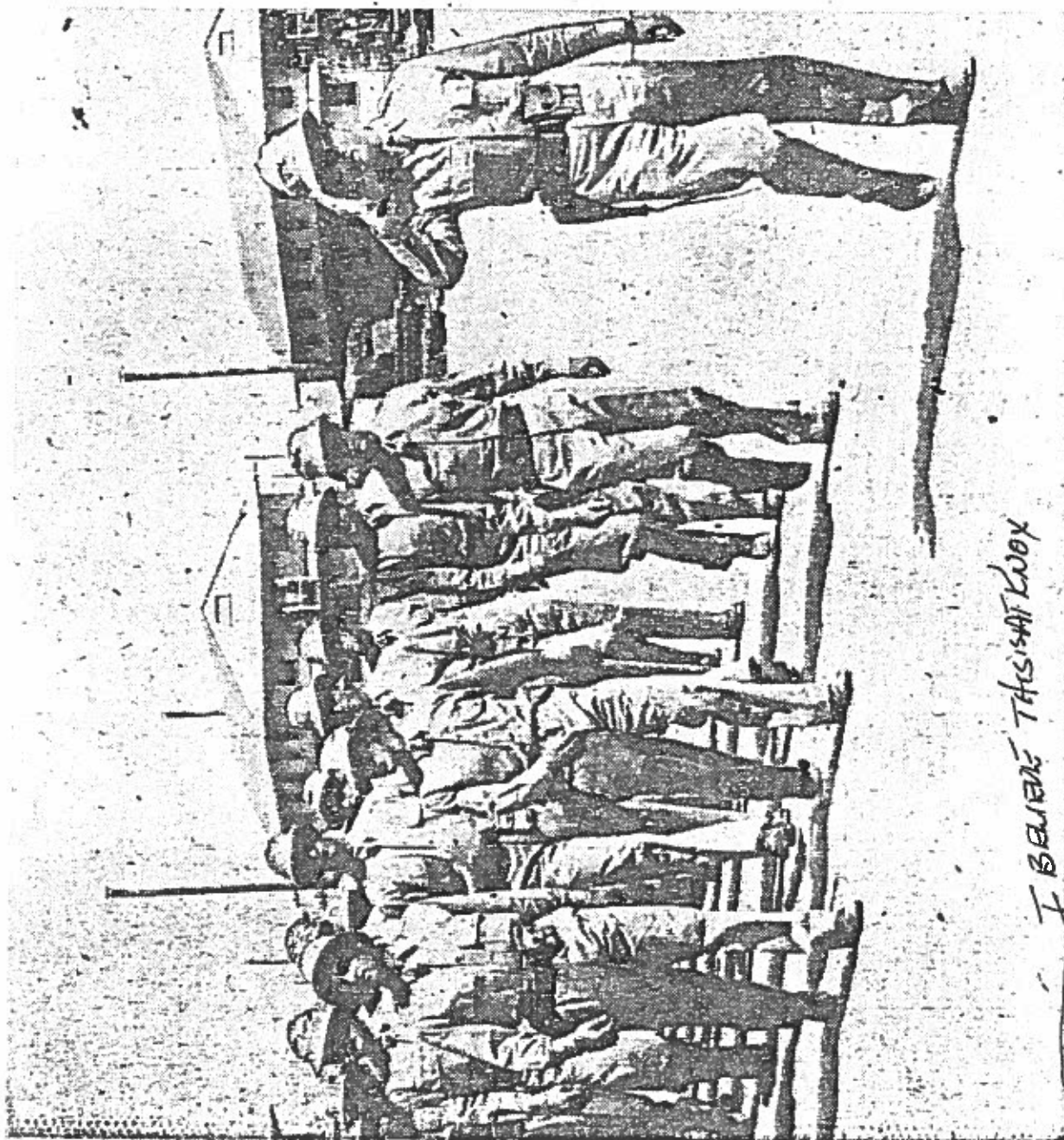
Fort Knox Armored Force chief.  
N. W. Shiarella, Owensboro, Ky., president of the Kentucky Oil and Gas Association.  
Louis Ware, Winnetka, Ill., formerly of Somerset, Ky., president of the International Minerals and Chemical Corporation.

## Texas Is Appointed.

John T. O'Neil, San Antonio, Texas.  
Judge M. A. Breckinridge, Tulsa, Okla.  
Stanley M. Tracy, Harrison, N. J., head of a radio supply company.  
Philip F. Lee, Baltimore, Md., vice president of the U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Company  
Dr. Thomas A. Sigler, Greencastle, Ind.

Walter S. J. Shepherd, New York City, superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company agencies.  
W. P. Holly, Bowling Green, Ky.  
Officers for the Kentucky Colonels during 1942-43 were named by Governor Johnson as J. Fred Miles, Louisville, commanding general; Dr. Irvin Abell, Louisville, resident general; George Graham, New York City, adjutant general, and H. H. Neel, Louisville, treasurer.

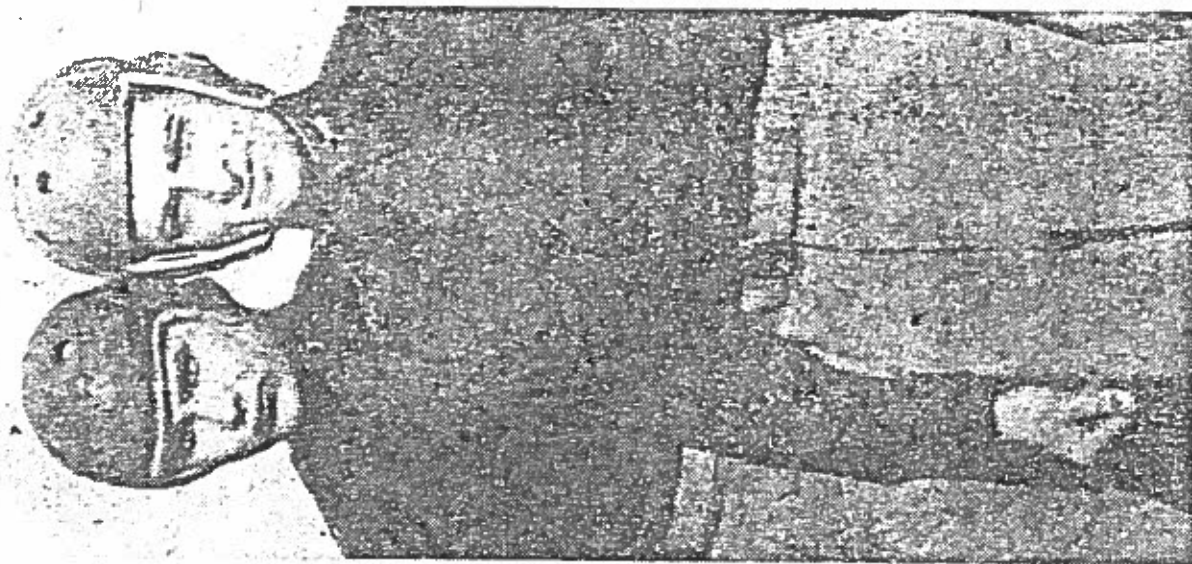




*I BELIEVE THIS IS A PHOTO*

THIS PICTURE WAS MADE DURING 1941 MANEUVERS in Louisiana—maneuvers in which the Harrodsburg outfit participated. It shows part of the company, with First Lieut. George A. VanArsdall at salute. Company D arrived in the Philippines early last November, has been there since.

*THIS IS ALSO A DAVIS GENTON PICTURE*



SECOND LIEUTS. EVERETT PRESTON, left, and Arch Rue with tank helmets before Company D crossed the Pacific.

# Igorots Ride On Tanks to Annihilate Japanese Regiment In Bataan Battle

## 1,500 Invaders Believed Killed

By the Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Gen. Douglas MacArthur reported today that Igorot soldiers of his Philippine defense forces rode tanks in a recent action on the Bataan Peninsula and "completely annihilated" a Japanese infantry regiment.

The Philippine commander advised of the action in a dispatch which said that current fighting on the Bataan Peninsula was confined largely to Japanese air raids, while the Manila Bay fortifications kept up their duel with enemy batteries ashore.

### Act Called Breath-Taking.

The Japanese regiment reported destroyed was identified as the 20th, a unit estimated by War

Department officials to number possibly 1,500 men.

The action, MacArthur said, avenged the wiping out of an Igorot company of possibly 125 men by the enemy.

"For sheer breath-taking and heart-stopping desperation, I have never known the equal of those Igorots riding the tanks," MacArthur said he told an assembly of officers.

### Duel Continues.

The time of the action was not stated. Officials here believe it took place nearly three weeks ago as a tank battle was reported on February 3.

The communique, No. 119, said:

"1. Philippine theater:

"Enemy action in Bataan was largely confined to frequent air raids over our lines.

"Intermittent artillery dueling continued between hostile batteries on the Cavite shore and the guns of our harbor defenses.

### Take Heavy Toll.

"General MacArthur has made public the details of sharp fighting early in February in which Philippine soldiers of the Igorot tribe especially distinguished themselves.

"The Igorots are a non-Christian tribe living in the Bontoc Mountain region of Northern Luzon. They are an industrious, peace-loving people, but they are likewise absolutely fearless. As members of the army of the Philippine Commonwealth they have proved to be excellent fighting-men.

"During the recent enemy offensive the 20th Japanese infantry regiment made an attack on a position held by a single Igorot company. To a man, the Igorots died in their fox holes without flinching or thought of retreat but exacting a tremendous toll of the Japanese.

### Igorots Guided Drivers.

"To restore the situation, our high command ordered an immediate counter-attack by a tank unit supported by infantry. The infantry soldiers were Igorots, eager to even the score for their lost tribesmen.

"The bamboo jungle and the heavy, irregular terrain of that section of the front were almost impenetrable, and apparently made it impossible for the tanks to operate. However, the limitless resourcefulness, which is an outstanding characteristic of General MacArthur's troops, immediately came into play.

"Without a word, the Igorot commander hoisted his men to the tops of the tanks in order that they might guide the machines through the matted morass of the underbrush, the thickets and the trees. The exposed Igorot soldier on top of the tank served as the eyes of the American driver. The guide signaled the driver with a

stick, and with an automatic pistol fired continuously as the unit closed with the enemy.

"Continuing his report General MacArthur said:

"Bataan has seen many wild mornings, but nothing to equal this. No quarter was asked and none was given. Always above the din of the battle rose the fierce shouts of the Igorots as they rode the tanks and fired their pistols.

"No gun, no thicket, only death itself could stop that mad rush. Of all the bloody spots on the peninsula, that proved to be the bloodiest.

"When the attack was over, the remnants of the tanks and of the Igorots were still there but the 20th Japanese infantry regiment was completely annihilated."

### General Tells Story.

"In recounting the story of the battle to an assembly of his officers, General MacArthur said:

"Many desperate acts of courage and heroism have fallen under my observation on many fields of battle in many parts of the world. I have seen, forlorn hopes become realities. I have seen last-ditch stands, and innumerable acts of personal heroism that defy description. But for sheer breath-taking and heart-stopping desperation, I have never known the equal of those Igorots riding the tanks."

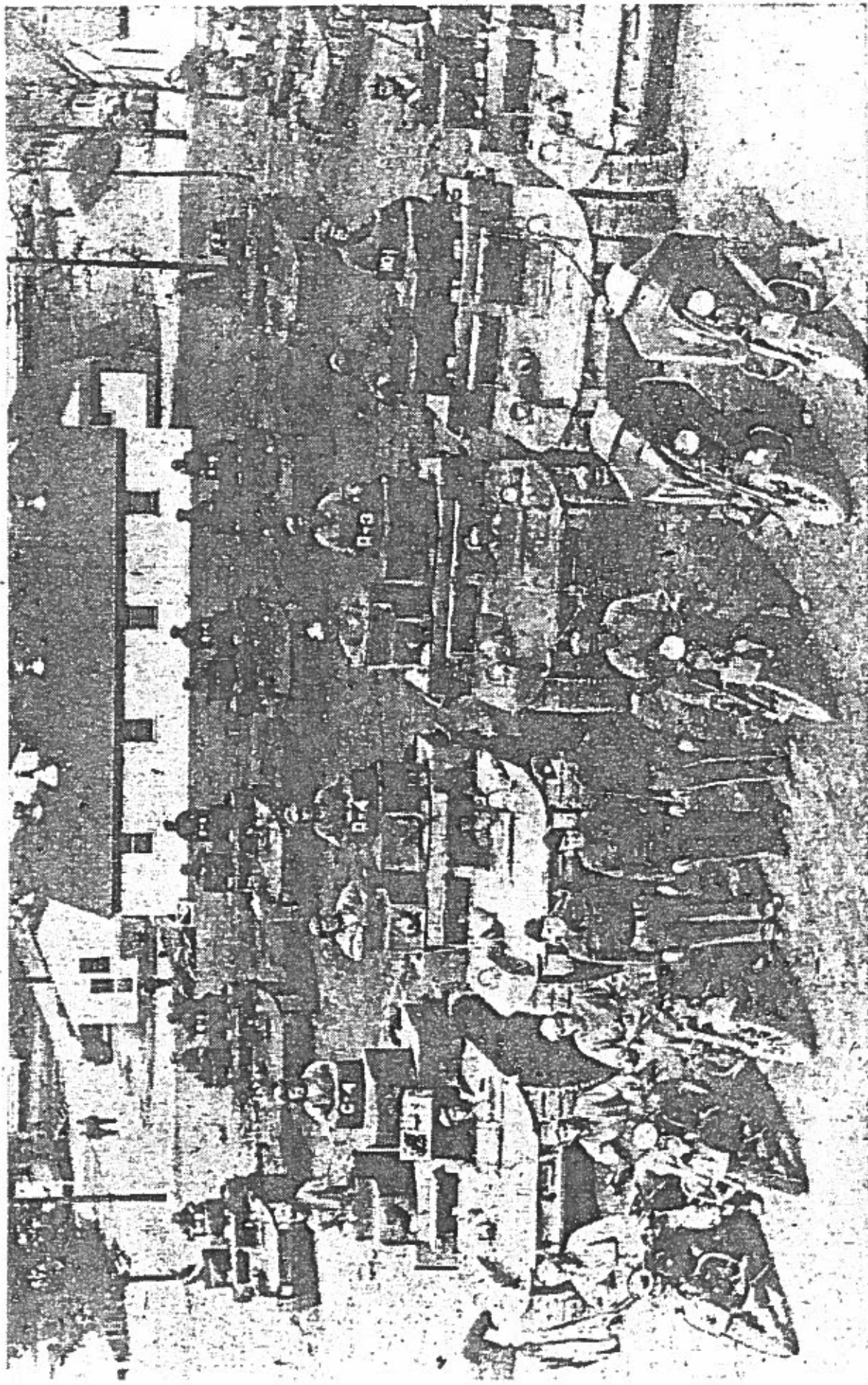
"Gentlemen," continued the general, his voice softening, "when you tell that story, stand in tribute to those gallant Igorots."

"2. These is nothing to report from other areas."

I NEVER HEARD  
OF THIS UNTIL I  
RETURNED TO U.S.



# Harrodsburg Unit—Feared Held By Japs—



BELIEVED "IN THE HANDS OF THE ENEMY" on Bataan Peninsula in the Philippines is the personnel of Company D, 192d Tank Battalion, originally the 38th Tank Company of the Kentucky National Guard, organ-

ized at Harrodsburg, Ky., October 5, 1932, and inducted into federal service November 25, 1940. The tanks and men of Company D, which still consisted largely of Harrodsburg men, looked like this before sailing.

24010  
24010  
24010

in the fullness of his pride in that victory he wrote: "I guess Harrodsburg people know now where the Pacific Fleet is." He said he was well and expected to keep that way. He sent greetings to all his friends.

... — V ... —  
**Letters From Philippines Bring Joy**

A number of letters from men in Company D, 192nd Tank Battalion were received the first of this week by anxious families, and they brought a great deal of joy, even though written before the fall of Bataan early in April. These men have since the fall, been reported missing and are supposed to now be prisoners of war of the Japanese. All letters had passed through the U. S. censorship and it is supposed they were gotten out of the Philippines before the surrender. No indication on the envelopes give clue as to where the letters have been or by what route they reached their destination about five months after they were written.

The Harrodsburg Herald at first thought it could not find space to print any of the letters, except that of Lieut. Arch Rue, at the top of this column, which was addressed to this paper and carried a group message to the families of all the men from Mercer. But so much interest has been evident that The Herald editor decided yesterday to sacrifice some other line and give space to some of the letters. Any person who desires a letter from the Philippines included may send a copy to this paper and it will be published next week, if possible. Below are extracts from a few letters that were brought to this office.

... — V ... —  
Mr. and Mrs. Lon Terhune, Greenville street, received a letter this week from their son, 1st Sgt. Yandell Terhune, dated February 19, 1942, Philippine Islands. In the letter he says he is well but would like to come home. He said that everything he possessed had been lost with the exception of the Bible that was given him by his mother and sister, Ruby, before he left the United States. He says he reads it all the time and asks his mother for her prayers. Sgt. Terhune is one of the 66 boys from Harrodsburg held prisoner by the Japanese since the fall of Bataan.

... — V ... —  
Sergt. J. B. Scanlon, Jr., tank radio operator with Company D, dated his letter February 24, 1942. He wrote his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Scanlon, that he was well and had enjoyed listening to a broadcast of President Roosevelt's message which he delivered February 22. He said all the Mercer boys were well and he included greetings to his friends along with his love to his family. They received the letter Tuesday.

... — V ... —  
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Martin received a letter August 12 from their son, Pvt. Lawrence Martin, the first message they had from him since he sailed for the Philippine Islands last fall. He said he was well and all the boys in Company D were fine, and to tell all the neighbors hello. He said he sure would like to have some of his mother's cooking. There was date to indicate when the letter was written.

... — V ... —  
Lieut. Arch Rue, under date of March 6, 1942, wrote his mother, Mrs. I. W. Rue: "Just a note to tell you we are still O. K. Am afraid you wouldn't know me because of the fish and rice we have been living on, but will try not to lose any more weight. However, I am in the best of health. Please don't worry. Everything will be all right."

... — V ... —  
Mrs. Harlow, wife of Pvt. Lyle Harlow, received his letter dated February 26. He said he was doing all right, and asked her to tell the families of the others that they were getting along fine.

... — V ... —  
Lieut. William Gentry's letter to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Gentry, was dated Friday, 13th. No month was indicated. He said: "Have an extra moment or two and they say the mail is now going out, and will endeavor to put in a few words and many thoughts. I have just returned from the hospital with fever. Had temperature of 105, but am in splendid health now. I have received no mail since I arrived here. Am now First Lieutenant and maintenance officer with our company. The general awarded me a silver star medal for gallantry in action. I sure have a lot to tell when I get home. The boys are in the best of health and in high spirits, in spite of what we have been through. Tell all the fellows and girls and folks hello for me. I think of them and each of you in the family daily. Will write as often as possible, but that won't be often. I have plenty to eat, really, but am sure hungry for home food."

... — V ... —  
Among others reporting letters to this paper were Mrs. Field McLeod Reid, Mrs. Edwin Rue, Mrs. Wallace Denny and in addition to the letters to his wife, Staff Sergt. Denny wrote to his grandmother, Mrs. W. R. Denny, of Burgin.

Miss Rosalyn Adkinson received two letters from Sgt. Maurice Wilson.

the whole supplied by  
America through the Red Cross.

*I reorganized the National Guard  
Unit in Harrodsburg at WWII.*

William H. Gentry as commander  
of the unit.

Capt. Gentry said today the  
Harrodsburg unit will be among  
the first of the new National  
Guard in Kentucky, under Col.  
Arthur C. Bonnycastle of Louis-  
ville. He said the local unit is  
open for more enlistments. The  
new Kentucky National Guard be-  
ing organized will be composed of  
all young men, including Col. Bon-  
nycastle.

Officers and non-commissioned  
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192nd TANK BATTALION  
TABLE OF ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 1940  
BATTALION HEADQUARTERS

Bacon R. Moore, Captain, Battalion Commander  
Theodore F. Wickord, Captain, Battalion Executive  
Officer  
Davis H. Gritton, 1st Lt., Adjutant  
Ruben H. Schwass, 1st Lt., Intelligence Officer  
Fred T. Bruni, 1st Lt., Battalion Maintenance Officer  
Arthur V. Burholt, 2nd Lt., Plans and Training Officer  
Leslie J. Bartlett, 2nd Lt., Personnel Adjutant  
Truman Mayes, 1st Lt. Supply Officer  
Claude S. Gritton, Battalion Sergeant Major  
Robert G. Havens, Sergeant  
Edwin T. Elliott, Battalion Supply Sergeant

Robert R. Hubbard, Corporal Clerk  
Richard Armato, Corporal Clerk  
Russell B. Simon, Corporal Clerk  
Harry R. Lafon, Corporal Clerk

Ralph A. Ellis, Private--Chauffeur

Joseph H. O'Connell, Private Clerk  
LeRoy A. Scoville, Private Clerk

In early 1941 Truman Mayes was separated from the service for medical reasons.

Ruben H. Schwass was moved to Battalion Supply Officer.

Claude S. Gritton was commissioned a second lieutenant and

Robert G. Havens moved up to Battalion Sergeant Major and held that position until captured.

Edwin T. Elliott was Battalion Supply Sergeant until we were about to ship overseas. He was notified at the last moment at Camp Polk that he had been selected for Officers candidate school. His personal belongs were already loaded on the train and were pulled out and returned to him from San Francisco.

Harry R. Lafon was commissioned a second lieutenant and assigned to Company D.

Fred T. Bruni moved to Headquarters Company when the company was formed in early 1941. At Camp Polk he was appointed Commander of Headquarters Company when Havelock D. Nelson moved to Battalion Executive Officer.

192nd TANK BATTALION  
TABLE OF ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 1940  
COMPANY A

**Captain**

Waller H. Write, Commanding

**Second Lieutenants**

Albert J. Bartz

John F. A. Bushaw

**First Sergeant**

Dale E. Lawton

**Mass Sergeant**

Robert C. Kubly

**Supply Sergeant**

Phillip R. Parish

**Staff Sergeants**

Kenneth B. Bloomfield

Howard H. Mikkelsen

Osborne McDonald

John C. Spencer

**Sergeants**

Delmon R. H. Bushaw

Henry M. Luther

William M. McAuliffe

Alymer W. Forrest

John P. Luther

Marvel V. Peterson

Phillip C. Garst

Victor J. Mattson

Forrest F. Teal

Forrest K. Knox

Jerre E. Tubbs

**Corporals**

Leo H. Dorsey

George E. Tlegs

Edward H. Trebs

George R. Prueher

Ivan O. Wilmer

**Privates First Class**

Robert M. Allen

Henry M. Knox

Thomas H. Samek

Wayne T. Buggs

Leslie H. Krause

Paul J. Schmidt

John F. Campbell

George M. McCarthy, Jr.

Donald K. Semrow

Daniel T. Couriney

Robert E. Neeson

Bernard K. Shea

Roger C. Dery

Joseph F. O'Brien

Arnold M. Steen

Wesley B. Fancher

Harold P. Peiri

Lewis M. Wallisch

Robert M. Harrie

Lewis R. Phillips

Ernest G. Walsh

Kenneth R. Hatlevig

Boyd A. Riese

Stanley J. Walsh

Donald E. Knipschild

Gilbert A. Ryman

Dewayne E. Wasson

**Privates**

Fay Baldon

Alton K. Goff

William F. Nolan

Ray Baldon

Laurence H. Grim

Emerson S. Rex

Archie R. Barriage

Donald M. Heddleston

Lester E. Richards

Robert W. Bartz

Raymond M. Hill

Lloyd J. Richter

Donald R. Berger

Kent W. Hughes, Jr.

Orvis E. Rinehart

Robert E. Boehm

Lyle G. Jacobs

Joseph J. Rudnitzki

Jack V. Bruce

Harold P. Keegan

Owen L. Sandmire

Lester R. Buggs

Ronald J. King

Emil O. Schmidt

Melvin E. Buggs

Paul W. Klitzke

Kenneth E. Schoeberle

Earl O. Burchard

Fred Krug

Donald F. Schultz

John F. Burke

Alfred R. Langley

James H. Schultz

Willard H. Campbell

Lloyd J. Lobdell

Kenneth C. Squire

Alva J. Chapman

Harold F. Madison

Gerald J. Sterken

Charles V. Crompton

Ralph A. Madison

Robert J. Stewart

Herbert A. Durner

James L. Monogue

Jerry E. Trickel

Wesley R. Elmer

Joseph M. McCrea

Edmund F. Van Galder

Harold G. Fanning

Claude N. Moreland

Glen K. White

John T. Fox

Carl N. Nickols

John W. Wood

Albert J. Bartz stayed with Company A. He was wounded in December, 1941 and taken out of the Philippines on the hospital ship.

John F. A. Bushaw transferred to Headquarters Company at Camp Polk as Battalion Maintenance officer when Fred T. Bruni moved to Company Commander of Headquarters Company.

Osborne McDonald was assigned to Headquarters Company when it was formed as a master sergeant in maintenance.

Wayne T. Buggs was assigned to Headquarters Company and was a chauffeur.

Henry M. Knox was commissioned a Second Lieutenant and assigned to Company A.

192nd TANK BATTALION  
TABLE OF ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 1940  
COMPANY B

**First Lieutenant**

Donald Hanes, Acting Commander

**Second Lieutenants**

William H. Slicer, Supply Officer, Mess Officer  
 Emmett F. Gibson, Maintenance Officer, Administrative Officer

**First Sergeant**

Richard E. Danca

**Mess Sergeant**

Stanley Laskowski

**Supply Sergeant**

Malon A. Lundy

**Staff Sergeants**

Henry G. Crowe  
 Matthew S. MacDowell

Robert E. Peterson  
 Edward G. Winger

**Sergeants**

Donald R. Bertrand  
 Edward P. Bryant  
 Al T. Edwards  
 Norman W. Goodman

Roger J. Heilig  
 Warren Hildebrandt  
 Arthur A. Holland  
 Ben R. Morin

Thomas S. Savage  
 George W. Smith  
 William L. Swift  
 Carl J. Thelford

**Corporals**

James A. Bird  
 John O. Hupple

Harry K. Johnson

Hugh J. Mackle  
 Walter J. Malur

**Privates First Class**

John E. Ball  
 Clifford Becker  
 Tony Brattle  
 Robert E. Bronge  
 Joseph Broadaczewski  
 Laprade D. Brown  
 William E. Burns

Frank A. Byars  
 Walter F. Cigol  
 Richard A. Collerg  
 Jack J. Griswold  
 Walter P. Hurlihan  
 Willard D. Jennings

Harry Jerule  
 Sieve Kudaj  
 Harold D. Lane  
 David Murkel  
 Jacques V. Merrittold  
 Norman Spencer  
 Jack D. Swinehamer

**Privates**

Daniel J. Boni  
 Sam Ceryone  
 Herbert J. Kirchoff  
 Bernard McLinton  
 James M. Williams  
 James A. Bainbridge  
 John Bartolotti  
 James P. Bushleben  
 Zenon Bardowski  
 Emory B. Boardman  
 Lewis H. Brittan  
 James A. Cahill  
 John P. Cahill  
 Martin W. Camilfman  
 Albert H. Cornlis  
 Paul B. Durnell  
 Theodore D. Darnell  
 Henry J. Decker  
 Donald A. Dettmer  
 George E. Dravo  
 James E. Edwards  
 Clyde D. Ehrhardt  
 James B. FitzGerald

Earl W. Frelck  
 Nicholas F. Fryzluk  
 Sieve Gades  
 Henry A. Rusch  
 Erwin A. Glasnapp  
 Alex Gatt  
 Harry Gross  
 William A. Hauser  
 Andrew Hepburn  
 Fred A. Jannisch  
 Frank Jendrysk  
 Lawrence J. Jordan  
 William J. Kerins  
 Harry A. King  
 William A. Kindell  
 Edward L. Kolb  
 Joseph S. Kwiatkowski  
 Eugene J. Lemkow  
 Nathan Lerner  
 Jack Leventhal  
 Fred W. Levering  
 Carl A. Magglo

James J. Mallof  
 Raymond P. Mason  
 John L. Masselimo  
 James R. Martin  
 Albert C. McArthur  
 Alexander Meuveller  
 Orrle T. Mullholland  
 Noel B. Palmer  
 Charles A. Peterson  
 Edward F. Pludzian  
 Sidney Rosenblat  
 Lawrence M. Sears  
 Frederick G. Schweinsberg  
 George F. Scruggs  
 Leonard R. Smith  
 John T. Snopce  
 Michael Swartz  
 Lester I. Tenantberg  
 Ray J. Vanderbroucke  
 Russell H. Vertuno  
 Willard W. Von Bergen  
 Lester O. Watson  
 Mike S. Wejstec



William H. Slicer was injured in December, 1941 and returned to the states on the hospital ship.

Emmett F. Gibson was injured in December, 1941 and returned to the states on a hospital ship.

Richard E. Danca received a commission as a second lieutenant and assigned to Company B.

Matthew S. McDowell received a commission and was assigned to Company B.

Edward G. Winger received a commission and was assigned to Headquarters Company as Battalion Reconnaissance Officer.

Donald R. Bertrand was assigned to Headquarters Company as a Technical Sergeant in the Reconnaissance Platoon. He received a battle field commission.

Arthur A. Holland received a commission as a second lieutenant and was assigned to Company B.

Ben Morin received a commission and was assigned to Company B.

John O. Hopple was assigned to Headquarters Company as a Technical Sergeant in the Battalion maintenance.

Jack J. Griswold was assigned to Headquarters Company and was a sergeant in Battalion communications.

Jacques V. Merrifield was assigned to headquarters company as a Technical Sergeant in Battalion Communications. He later received a battle field commission and along with Donald R. Bertrand assigned to Company C just a few days before the surrender.

192nd TANK BATTALION  
TABLE OF ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 1940  
COMPANY C

<b>First Lieutenant</b> Robert S. Sorensen, Acting Commander		
<b>Second Lieutenant</b> Harold W. Collins, Maintenance Officer, Supply Officer, Mess Officer		
<b>First Sergeant</b> Andrew Migala		
<b>Mess Sergeant</b> Elmer N. Smith		<b>Supply Sergeant</b> Olan C. Elwell
<b>Staff Sergeants</b>		
John R. Andrews Joseph W. Beard		Carl H. Meighan Henry M. Wierzbka
<b>Sergeants</b>		
George S. Carr Steve M. Eliyas	Virgil M. Gordon Joseph J. Hrupcho John Miklo	George H. Smith Joseph J. Wietzchon
<b>Corporals</b>		
Charles R. Boeshart Virgil C. Jones	Edsel E. Kirk John J. Marline	John L. Short Kenneth E. Thompson
<b>Privates First Class</b>		
Harold R. Beggs Edward E. Grogg Alton M. Dodway	Charles P. Chaffin John Kovach, Jr.	James W. O'Brien John F. Rued Joseph Zum
<b>Privates</b>		
Wade W. Chlo Chester S. DeCant Rollie C. Harger	John G. Kolosar Silas B. LeGrow	John D. Minter Jacob A. Schmidt Howard M. Wodrich

Robert S. Sorensen was promoted to Captain and remained with C Company until it went into combat. He was relieved of command in the first hour or so of combat and Harold Collins was placed in command.

Harold Collins was promoted to a first lieutenant in early 1941. He took command of the company at the vicinity of Demortis P.I. the first few hours of combat. He was promoted to the grade of captain in December 1941.

192nd TANK BATTALION  
TABLE OR ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 1940  
COMPANY D

**Second Lieutenants**

Edwin W. Rue, Acting Commander  
 George A. Van Arsdale, Supply Officer, Mess Officer, Maintenance Officer

**First Sergeant (Acting)**

Arch B. Rue

**Mess Sergeant**

Johnnie Bottoms

**Supply Sergeant**

Horace T. Cull

**Staff Sergeants**

Joe Anness

William Gentry

Wallace Denny

Maurice E. Wilson

**Sergeants**

John Curd

Ben Devine

Morgan French

Horace Hourigan

Kenneth M. Hourigan

Cecil Mills

Everett R. Preston

Yundell Turhune

Edward A. Thompson

Thomas W. Freeman

**Corporals**

William C. Alford

William E. Blackster

Edward T. French

Marcus A. Lawson

John E. Sailer

**Privates First Class**

Elsie E. Anness

Vernon H. Bussell

George E. Chumly

Morris S. Collier

Ansel E. Crick

Oscar Dean

Clifford B. Flynn

Earl Fowler

Roy E. Goodposter

Lonnie Gray

Lyle C. Harlow

Westie D. Hungate

Richell Keelling

Hugh J. Leonard

Joe B. Million

Charles E. Reed

Field M. Reed, Jr.

Garrett G. Royalty

Harvy H. Russell

Hnze F. Sallee

Jennings B. Scanlon

Reid Shewmaker

Jackson D. Simpson

William D. Sparrow

Herbert Steel

Ralph Stine

Edward V. Trisler

Claude L. Yeast

**Privates**

William C. Black

Grover C. Brummell

Robert V. Cloyd

John L. Cummins

James W. Durr

Willard E. Foster

Stanley H. Kyles

Fred Leonard

Lawrence I. Martin

Allert B. Moore

William Peavler

Charles R. Quinn

Leo Russell

Campbell K. Sadler

James W. Sallee

Earnest L. Sampson

Cecil J. Sims

Marvin D. Taylor

Cecil R. VanDiver

Grover D. Whittinghill

Edward G. Wills

Lucien F. Yonkey

Willard R. Yeast

Edwin W. Rue was made company commander and promoted to the grade of captain.

George A. VanArseall was promoted to 1st lieutenant. He was hospitalized upon arrival in the Philippines with tuberculosis.

Arch B. Rue was commissioned a second lieutenant and assigned to D Company.

Horace T. Cull was commissioned a second lieutenant and assigned to Headquarters Company as mess officer.

William Gentry was commissioned a second lieutenant and assigned to Headquarters Company as Battalion Communication officer.

Upon arrival in the Philippines was assigned to serve jointly as communications officer for the Provisional Tank Group reporting also to General Weaver. He was also reporting to General King; Post commander at Fort Stossenburg; as commandant of a communications school to train Philippines in communications. This school only got a start before the war cut it out. He joined C Company when Robert S. Sorensen was relieved of command. Served as 1st lieutenant under Harold W. Collins until about four or five days before surrender. He was assigned again to Headquarters Company as Battalion Maintenance Officer.

Wallace Denny was given a battle field commission and was given command of a company of Filipinos. The word we received of his action as commander of a Filipino company was outstanding and heroic. Everett R. Preston received a commission and was assigned to D Company. Later he was assigned to C Company and stayed with C Company until wounded in combat.

Yandell Terhune was promoted to 1st sergeant of D Company.

Field M. Reed, Jr. was assigned to Headquarters Company.

Albert B. Moore was assigned to Headquarters Company and became the mess sergeant.