



The Veterans of
 Episcopal Church Home



**HONORING
ALL WHO
SERVED**



Shelby "Dale" McDonald

Army National Guard - 1948-1968

Dale rose to the rank of Captain and Company Commander of the Lewiston, Montana National Guard, and armored unit.



McDonald Commander of Lewistown Guard Unit

Lt. Dale McDonald has assumed the command of the Lewistown National Guard Unit, a post formerly held by Capt. Oscar Bechtel who has been promoted to Intelligence Officer with the Third Recon Squadron, Montana National Guard.

McDonald, a native of Lewistown, enlisted in the Guards on June 22, 1948. He rose through the ranks to sergeant and received his commission on April 15, 1952. He was promoted to his present rank of first lieutenant on June 11, 1955.

McDonald, who in civilian life is employed as the manager of Hub Clothing, is married to the former Catherine Stucker and the couple has two children.

Capt. Bechtel's military career begins in 1942 when he enlisted in the U. S. Army. He served with the 46th Engineer Depot in Italy during World War II, advancing to the grade of First sergeant.

He joined the Lewistown guard unit when it was reactivated following World War II and was promoted to second lieutenant. He earned his first lieutenancy in 1949 and was advanced to the grade of captain

in 1952.

Bechtel assumed command of the guard unit from Lt. Carl W. Park in 1951. He is married to the former Francis Ann Hank.



Lt. DALE McDONALD, new commander of the Lewistown National Guard unit, is congratulated by Capt. Oscar Bechtel as he begins his new duties. McDonald, a native of Lewistown, worked his way up through the ranks. Captain Bechtel, who had previously been commander of the unit since 1951, has been promoted to intelligence officer with the Third Recon. Bde.



What was playing

1	Wish Me Luck	Gracie Fields	11	Perfidia	Ray Eberly
2	Love Is the Sweetest Thing		12	There'll Always Be an England	Joe Loss
3	A Nightingale Song in Berkeley Square	Anne Shelton	13	Lili Marlene	Anne Shelton
4	When I'm Cleaning Windows		14	We Must All Stick Together	
5	The White Cliffs of Dover	Vera Lynn	15	Yours [Quéreme Mucho]	Bob Eberly
6	Run Rabbit Run	Flanagan & Allen	16	It's a Pair of Wings for Me	Nat Gonella
7	Adolf		17	I, Yi, Yi, Yi, Yi (I Like You Very Much)	Carmen Miranda
8	Boogie Woogie Bugle Boy	The Andrews Sisters	18	Begin the Beguine	Artie Shaw & His Orchestra
9	Whispering Grass (Don't Tell the Trees)		19	Amapola Lacalle	Bob Eberly
10	Kiss Me Goodnight, Sergeant Major	Arthur Askey	20	Obey Your Air Raid Warden	Tony Pastor

‘ROUND THE SQUARE

HONORING THE VETERANS OF DUDLEY SQUARE

The Dudley Publishing Committee presents a revised edition of last year’s publication to honor those among our members who are veterans. The intent is to profile and provide a vehicle for each of Dudley’s veterans to inform the rest of us about their service to this great country of ours. Each man was asked to describe his service to the degree that he felt comfortable. As the project progressed, though, it began to take on a life of its own.

In ***As You Like It***, Shakespeare compares life to a play and the world to a stage when he has Jaques say¹,

*All the world's a stage,
And all the men and women merely players;
They have their exits and their entrances,
And one man in his time plays many parts . . .*

Along with Shakespeare, recall part of the third verse of ***America The Beautiful***² which relates . . .

*O beautiful for heroes proved in liberating strife,
Who more than self their country loved,
And mercy more than life!*

When these divergent aspects are combined; however, we can see each of our Dudley veterans as men who performed their role and provided service for the common good —both to those living at that time along with those that have and will come after. In one sense, our Dudley group is a microcosm of thousands

¹ ***William Shakespeare: The Complete Works***. The Edition of The Shakespeare Head Press, New York: Barnes & Noble, ©1994. p. 622.

² ***The Hymnal 1982*** according to the use of The Episcopal Church. New York: The Church Hymnal Corp, ©1985. p. 719.

upon thousands of other American veterans. One thing that seemed surprising was that some of our veterans stated they didn't feel that what they as an individual did was worthy of much notice. Yet their participation, when called to serve, is why we have the country that we have today. An interesting tidbit you will discover — it was through their military service that more than one of our Dudley veterans met the woman that became his wife. Is this simply an act of fate?

Once all data was received, it was typed, supplemented with photographs (if available), proofed and returned to each individual for their final approval prior to publication. The final task was then organizing the material. The final method simply became — let the articles themselves fit the appropriate spaces. This was the only practical method for this many separate items. So don't be upset if you don't find a traditional organizational pattern. There isn't one.

Please note that all photographs included with each individual's article were provided by that individual. The obvious exceptions are the current photographs which were made by Jim Norsworthy, unless otherwise noted.

JOHN “JACK” VANDERBURGH

Jack Vanderburgh served in three branches of the military. First as a member of the New York National Guard from March 1949 to October 1950 at Camp Drum, New York. He entered as a Private E1 and was discharged as a Private E2.

Next came Jack’s service in the Army. He entered service on September of 1954 and served until September, 1956. Stationed in Germany as a 2nd



Lieutenant and discharged as a 1st Lieutenant. Jack was awarded medals for the Army of Occupation (Germany) and a National Defense Services Medal. Bill Padgett and I were based at the same location in Germany at the same time, Baumholder. Bill was in artillery, I don’t know which Battalion. I was with 29th Tank Battalion, 2nd Armored Division. We never met and I didn’t discover this until we moved to Dudley.

Jack continued military service as a member of the United States Army Reserve for 11.5 years from 1956 through 1968. As he said, “My reserve unit was the 4th Medium Tank Battalion at Jeffersonville. As was typical of the reserves in those days we were under-equipped with 8 M48 tanks and a new tank retriever. For annual training we would road march all of our equipment, including the tanks from Jeffersonville across the Sherman-Minton Bridge and down Dixie Highway to Fort Knox and return at completion of training. At Ft. Knox we would be assigned troops and tanks to put us essentially at full strength for training. We did this at night so as to not interfere with traffic. Needless to say folks in New Albany and the south end of Louisville turned out to see what was making all the racket. During reserve assignments, Jack trained at Camp Drum, Camp Kilmer and Fort Knox.

“I was proud to have served,” Jack states. “I’m satisfied that we were prepared for involvement of various incidents that occurred during the cold war. For



Captain Jack Vanderburgh (far left) administers the Oath of Allegiance to three men re-enlisting.

example, in 1956 my unit, 2nd Armored Division, was alerted for possible commitment during the Suez situation that occurred in the summer to 1956 to aid the British and French in the attack on the Egyptians. Fortunately we didn't have to commit and the incident was quickly defused."

When I graduated college I was supposed to be an MP. I thought being in Armor was more interesting and better suited for Korea. My first assignment was to the Armored School, Ft. Knox. If I had not made that choice I would never have met my wife. I attended law school concurrently with the reserves and studying for the bar exam, prevented me from taking the necessary courses for promotion to Major and I was discharged as a Captain. I really appreciated the reserves because it paid my way through law school.



PETER BENEDICT “PETE” LANHAM III



Pete spent six years in the Air National Guard. The first six months he was on active duty for training where he was awarded the American Spirit Honor Medal. This was followed by two years in the West Virginia Air National Guard where he served as a Fire Control Specialist on F86H aircraft.

Pete's last four years of service were with the Kentucky Air National Guard based at Standiford Field in Louisville. He was in Base Engineering serving as Staff Sergeant. Pete was discharged in 1965.

[National Museum of the United States Air Force](#)



JOHN S. OSBORN, JR.



When I became 18 years old on January 14, 1944, I was examined for the draft and declared 4F because of a heart murmur. However, I attended U of L for two years on a basketball scholarship and then passed three years of law school without incident. I became a closing attorney for Louisville Title insurance Company.

When the Korean War started, I was called up for another physical and to my astonishment passed and was ordered to report to Camp Atterbury in two weeks for basic training. Later that week, I closed my last real estate deal and while waiting for the documents to be recorded told the parties what had happened to me. One of the parties was represented by an elderly attorney, Bob Hogan, who I had never met before. He said, “John, after we finish here, walk over to my office with me and let’s see if we could do something for you.” His office was small and without a secretary. He got on the telephone and said “get me the White House in Washington DC.” When the White House operator answered, he said “get me Miss Flo and tell her Bob Hogan is calling.” Pretty soon, Miss Flo came on the phone and she and Mr. Hogan talked about old times in Kentucky. Finally, Mr. Hogan said “Flo, I have young lawyer sitting here who is being drafted next week, but he is a fully qualified licensed lawyer who I know and I request you to see if you could do something for him.” Miss Flo said she would look into it.

I later learned that Miss Flo was former Senator, but then Vice-President Alvin Barley’s secretary. After a short hearing before a board of officers, in less than a week I received a telegram informing me that President Truman had give me a direct appointment as a First Lieutenant in the Judge Advocate Generals Corp of the U.S. Army and ordered me to report in uniform without basic training in ten days.

Needless to say, I was both flabbergasted and lucky. I was sent to the 101st Airborne Division at Camp Breckenridge, Kentucky to prosecute or defend soldiers facing general Court Marshal Trials for murder, rape, robbery and other felonies. Breckenridge had a large stockade where soldiers were brought from several states for trial and internment. While there, I went through parachute training as a jumper.

Later, I was transferred to Aberdeen Proving Ground in Maryland where the atomic cannon was being tested. Once again, I prosecuted or defended major crimes including one case in Fort Meade which attracted national attention because of the involvement of the Mafia and a certified national hero over beer contracts for all the “Nike” sites around Philadelphia.

Hard work, but I enjoyed it and was discharged as a Captain after nearly three years’ service. Before my discharge, I was offered stationing anywhere in the world for the next three years, but I wanted to return to Louisville.

BILL THEUER



I served in the United States Army as a Specialist during the years 1960 - 1962, stationed at the Ballistics Research Laboratory, known as BRL, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland. This facility was where most of the new military weaponry was developed or tested or both. The people at BRL were mostly civilians with math, physics, chemistry and engineering backgrounds. I was in a lab my entire service. Everyone had to have security clearances as did I. Therefore, unfortunately, I cannot talk about what I did or even the project's overall mission. I am no hero, I just a job which had to be done.

It was the time when the United States was trying to catch up with the Soviet Union, which had already launched Sputnik. And it was the time of a very Cold War. I recall one of the civilians, with whom I worked, even had a bomb shelter built in his home with food and water provisions for many weeks. It was a time in which America was coming from behind in ballistic technology. Eventually we caught up and surpassed the Russians.

Mary Ruth and I were married in a Methodist church in Kalamazoo, Michigan in 1961. But there was nothing military about the wedding. My job at BRL was to do a job as part of a team. All I can say is that as a group we did contribute to our designated program.

GORDON RAGAN

I grew up thinking national service was a rite of passage in a young man's life. During WWII we lived on the West Coast. My father was a Civil Defense Warden and also helped train V-12 Naval Officer Candidates at the university. We lived high in the Berkeley hills overlooking San Francisco Bay with its numerous military installations. Our home was a short distance from one of the anti-aircraft sites which ringed the Bay Area and where I played soldier as a boy.

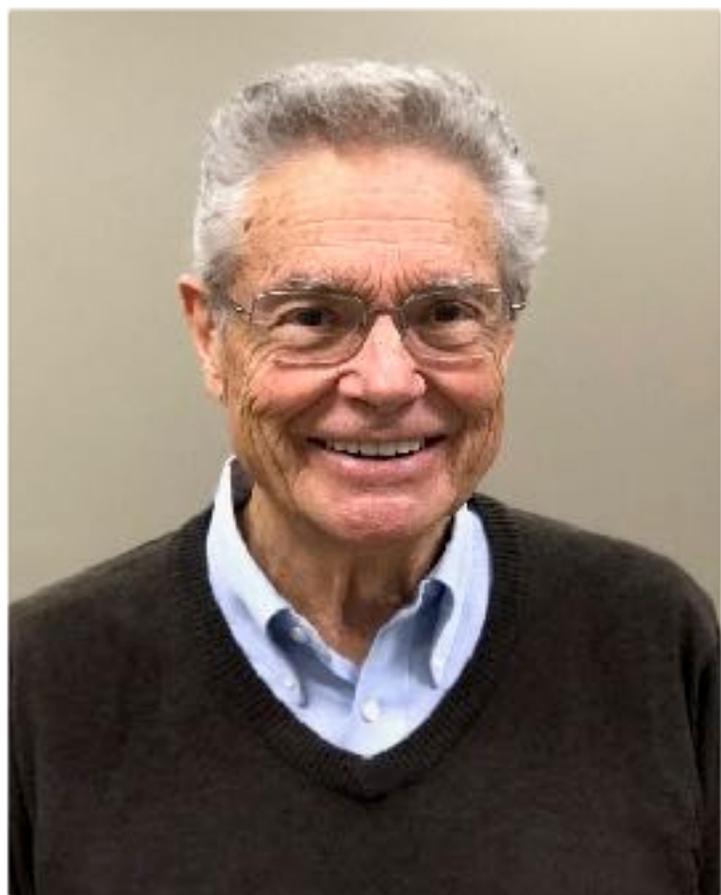
In high school I sought appointment to the Naval



Academy but failed the physical because of my eyesight. I was in the Air Force ROTC my first two years at UC Berkeley but washed out when they wanted flight officers with 20/20 vision. The Army ROTC promptly welcomed me as I could read the big E. Thus began my rite of passage in the peacetime military.

As a cadet I became a member of the National Society of Scabbard and Blade and a Distinguished Military Student. My basic training was at Ft. Lewis Washington. I was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in 1956 and my branch assignment became the Adjutant General Corps. My two years of active duty were at Headquarters, XVIII Airborne Corps and Ft. Bragg in North Carolina. I was assigned to G 1 as a Classification and Assignment Officer filling DA levies from units which included the 82nd Airborne Division, the 10th Special Forces Group and the Psychological Warfare Center. My wife Nancy became a teacher at one of the post's elementary schools.

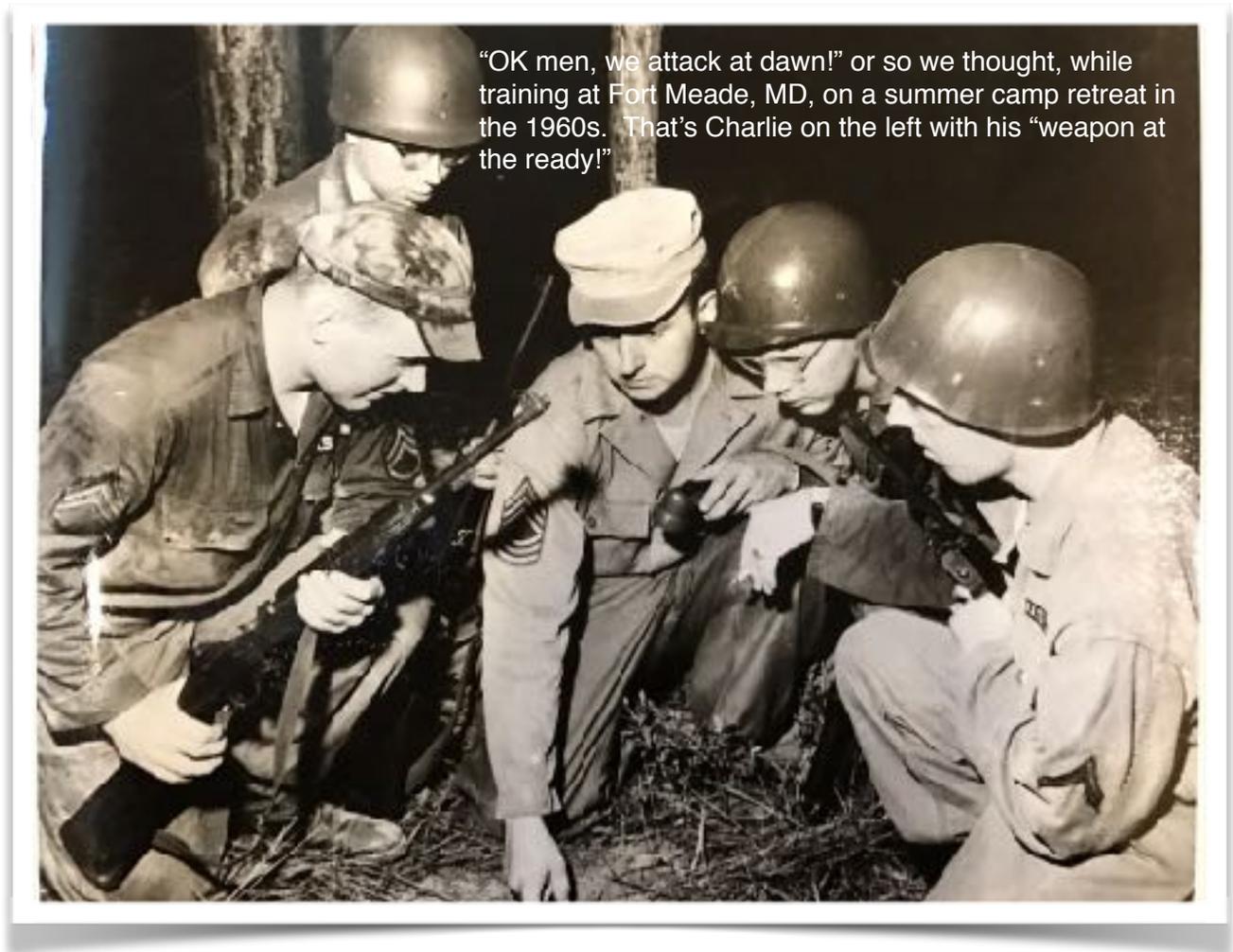
We loved active duty and seriously considered a Regular Army appointment, but in the end a civilian job called us home to California. Here began six years of active Army Reserve service with the 230th Military Intelligence



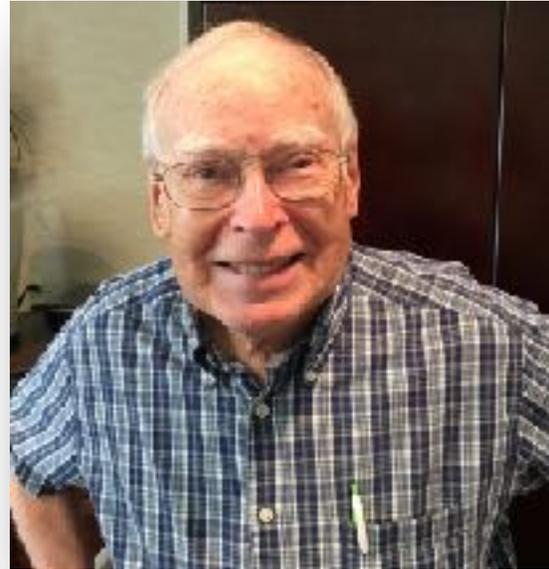
Detachment (Corps) in Oakland. I completed the Army Intelligence Officer Career Course and was appointed unit adjutant and served as a briefing officer. We trained each summer at Ft. Ord California and the Presidio of Monterey. Our unit had a Mandarin Chinese language capability and we always thought we would be activated as the Vietnam War continued to build. In 1965 my civilian career took me to New York City and my reserve service ended. I retired a Captain, grateful for my military service and devoted to the idea of universal national service.

CHARLIE CASTNER

I served in two branches of the military from 1952 until 1960. The first two years ('52-53) were during the Korean War. In March of 1952, I graduated from college and was immediately drafted into the U.S. Marine Corps where I continued to serve until March of 1954. I was a PFC (Private First Class) and all of my service was states-side USA: Parris Island, SC; Great Lakes, IL; San Diego, CA, and Camp Lejeune, NC. The unit to which I was assigned while at San Diego was training to go to Korea, but fortunately (at least for me), the war ended in the summer of '53! It was at that time I was transferred to Camp Lejeune. Here's a happy footnote—a favorite aunt and uncle lived just 30-40 miles or so from the base, and I spent many weekends with them when I could wrangle “liberty!”



With some reserve time still to complete, and back in Louisville in the spring of '54, I transferred to the U.S. Army Reserves, joining the 210th Radio Broadcast Battalion and attaining the rank of Staff Sergeant. All of my reserve duty was in Louisville, except for the two weeks of summer camp, which I spent at Fort Meade, MD. ('54-'55) and Fort Bragg, NC ('56-'60). That reserve time also enabled me to obtain a position as staff writer and later, producer at WHAS Radio. From the "Radio Side," I then moved over to the "Railroad Side," viz, the L&N's P.R. Department, where I served until my retirement 30 years later. I also achieved a life-time goal — To Ride Trains Free!



JOHN KIESEL



US Army Medical Service (Fort Campbell) for two years — 1970-72. Entered as a Captain and discharged as a Major. John states, "My service was virtually uneventful except for a couple of stories which are best related verbally. I did not go anywhere but Fort Campbell. My service consisted of full time pediatric practice and participation in and chief (last year of service) of the Allergy Clinic."



DOUG SUMMERS

As to my military service: I feel uncomfortable being considered a veteran when actually I spend two years at Ft. Knox in an administrative position, private room and weekends off. That said, I was subject to being shipped out at anytime to Vietnam as an "instructor." A lot of us fell into these positions between Korea and Vietnam.



'ROUND THE SQUARE

SECTION 2

WAR TIME ALTERNATE EXPERIENCES AND MEMORIES

WEEZIE WALKER — MY MEMORIES OF WORLD WAR II



I was 13 when the shock of Pearl Harbor occurred, too young to do much about it at all, but my crowd of young teenagers got together on Sunday nights at a parents' home and rolled bandages. *I hope no one was damaged by them.* We knitted scarves for them, we rolled "silver paper" from gum wrappers and parents' cigarette packages, we collected scrap metal, and when we turned 15 we were allowed to work at the U.S.O. Now that was fun! *I never thought I would tire of milk shakes.* We danced with

the soldiers and we walked with them showing them our town of Charleston, SC where we had Air Force, Coast Guard, Navy and Army bases along with that of the Marines down the road at Paris Island. We turned out lights (black outs) and pulled curtains after dark and observed the curfew about being out after dark. We were warned by our parents not to be too friendly with the guests of our city — no more giving rides to guys hitchhiking to the beach. *But they really did look good in their uniforms to a young teenager.* We could not walk the beach in front of Ft. Moultrie on Sullivan's Island where target practice took place over the water to protect the channel into the harbor. While swimming,

we were warned not to let the tide float us too close to the submarine nets which had large spikes attached to a heavy metal net that stretched across the entrance to the harbor. Once while walking around high battery with a couple of young Naval officers, my friend pointed toward the landing craft (LST) and blurted out “LSMFT!” (*Remember: Lucky Strike Means Fine Tobacco?*) She was so embarrassed, but they got a good laugh out of that one.

Then some of the boys in our crowd turned old enough to enlist and things got more serious. As the years went by I ended up marrying an ex-Marine who was wounded while fighting in the South Pacific. Reality set in — but thanks to those brave men and women, many of whom gave their all, we lived happily ever after.



During World War II, Brown-Forman did not produce whiskey. They worked with the government to produce alcohol which was shipped across the river to Indiana and used in the production of gunpowder. This continued during the entire war period.

Ann York Franklin

DONALD MEAD

I have great respect for all who have served in our country's military services. I recognize that many have sacrificed a lot, living through danger and suffering



to defend our country. My father and two older brothers all served in the military, I fully expected to follow in their footsteps.

However, I spent four years at a Quaker college, where many of my classmates were questioning whether their calling as Christians would lead them to an alternative approach to the resolution of conflicts. The Selective Service System, then and now, makes specific allowance for the "Conscientious Objector" status, which permits people who feel they cannot in good conscience serve in the military to spend two

years doing Alternative Service. This involves engaging, under the supervision of the Draft Board, in some form of national service which contributes to confronting situations of injustice and moving our society and world towards peace.

In my case, the agreement which I reached with my Draft Board was that I would spend two years in Cairo, Egypt, with the Near East Christian Council Committee for Refugee Work. I worked as a social worker in helping administer a church-based program providing assistance to about 1,000 families of Palestinian



refugees living in some of the poorest neighborhoods of Cairo. It was not easy work! I was paid a minimum wage, just enough to live on. In some ways, it was like an early version of the Peace Corps, before that organization came into existence. I served from July 1957-August 1959.

The experience I gained during those two years of service confirmed my belief in the importance of continuing to search for ways of confronting situations



of conflict that reach beyond military solutions. I am pleased that the Presbyterian Church, of which I am a member, has recently reaffirmed that “peacemaking is essential to our faith in God’s reconciling work in Jesus Christ.” I am also pleased to know that the “Conscientious Objector” status is still recognized among the options included in the regulations of our Selective Service System, and hope that, if the draft is reinstated in our

country, many young people will seriously consider this option.

VETERANS DAY

Thank you to all who served

Current ECH Veteran

Castner, Charlie

Kiesel, John

Lanham, III, Peter B.

Mason, Donald

Matthews, Ben

McDonald, Shelby

Mead, Donald

Osborn, Jr., John S.

Ragan, Gordon

Summers, Doug

Theuer, Bill

Townsend, John

Vanderburgh, John "Jack"

Walker, Weezie

"It is foolish and wrong to mourn the men who died.
Rather we should thank God such men lived"

George S. Patton

Former ECH Residents

Allard, June

Ballard, Martha Jean Stoll

Bell, Donald Maclean

Blackburn, Dwight

Brown, Don

Burba, Foster Sterling

Camfield, Robert

Christenson, Keith

Crawford, Donald

Few, Ben

Forrester, Harold

Franklin, Ann

Garrett, Ed

Gutmann, William Robert

Hamilton, William

Hausman, Carl

Heilman, Rodney

Jones, John

Koniack, Joseph

McRobert, Kathryn Marie

Miles, Louis

Morrow, John

Nagel, Gilbert

O'Bannon, Whitney

Parker, Joseph

Pudlo, Joseph

Raith, Jul

Stanton, Harry

Thoben, Henry

Tyrrell, Gerald G

Whitworth, Roy



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