

CALL TO DUTY

Newsletter of the Capital Campaign for the National Museum of the United States Army

The Army Historical Foundation • 2425 Wilson Boulevard • Arlington, Virginia 22201 • www.armyhistory.org

Sikorsky and UTC Commit \$1 Million to Museum

(UTC) have contributed a \$1,000,000 grant to the National Museum of the United States Army.

The grant, announced by Sikorsky president Mick Maurer on the opening day of the Association of the United States Army's annual exposition in Washington, D.C., will be used to develop the Innovation & Invention exhibit in the Museum's *Army and Society Gallery*. The exhibit will feature an original Sikorsky YR-4, the first rotary wing

ikorsky Aircraft and United Technologies Corporation

"In 1944, just five years after Igor Sikorsky proved the efficiency of his design for vertical lift aircraft, the U.S. Army took the huge step to introduce a production helicopter into World War II operations," said Maurer in presenting the check to Army Historical

Foundation (AHF) President General William H. Hartzog (USA-Ret.) and AHF board member and former Army Chief of Staff General George W. Casey, Jr. (USA-Ret.)

aircraft to be used in combat operations.

"We honor that decision, which established the role of rotorcraft in combat operations, and led to our long and valued relationship with the United States Army. Sikorsky continues to play a major role in Army aviation with the Black Hawk helicopter, which serves our troops after three decades of continual modernization. We are honored to support this important Museum project," Maurer noted.

With its introduction into the China-Burma-India Theater in 1944, the experimental YR-4 became the forerunner of modern rotary wing aviation in the U.S. Army (see related stories on pgs. 4-5). Sikorsky aircraft have served in the Korean and Vietnam wars and in diverse roles from the Battle of Mogadishu to Hurricane Katrina disaster relief. Sikorsky's famed UH-60 Black Hawk continues this unbroken line of service through Desert Storm and the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan.

"We view this as a very special gift to the Museum from a special a very special corporate partner, and we thank



Sikorsky President Mick Maurer with General George W. Casey, Jr. (USA-Ret.)

Sikorsky

A United Technologies Company

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General William H. Hartzog (USA-Ret.) President, AHF

Sikorsky/United Technologies for it," Hartzog told Maurer.

"For decades, Sikorsky has provided the U.S. Army with the best helicopters in the world. They are an integral part of our history," Casey added. "The generosity and support of Sikorsky will enable the Army Museum to tell the stories of Soldiers that both companies have served so well."

Its \$1,000,000 commitment to the Museum places Sikorsky in the Capital Campaign's *Five-Star Circle of Distinction*.

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Exhibit Explores U.S. Involvement in WWII

he *Global War* gallery explains the history of the Army between world wars and orients visitors to the geography and battles of World War II.

At the end of World War I, Americans believed that they had seen the last of war and many turned their backs to the rest of the world. During the 1930s, American foreign policy continued toward isolationism with supporters pushing for non-involvement in European and Asian conflicts in hopes that the U.S. would stay out of international politics. As a result, the Army became smaller and less significant to national affairs.



Isolationism continued to be politically popular in the U.S. throughout the 1930s. While war began to spread across Europe and the Far East in 1939, U.S. Army leaders continued to focus on defense, planning for mobilizations and large scale maneuvers. Public opinion began to shift to limited support of the Allies, but it was not until the December 7, 1941 Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor that Americans became convinced the U.S. should enter the war.

Looking through the glass from the *Army Concourse* into the *Global War* gallery, visitors will immediately notice that this gallery tells the story of the Army's single largest war to date. Rows of stacked munitions set the stage for a story that is about strategy, heroism, and quantity—quantity of Soldiers, weapons, supplies, vehicles, and battle locations. Large reproduction posters also will emphasize the important roles families and civilian support played on the home front.

Just inside the gallery entryway, is a large, six-foot, three-dimensional glowing globe. The globe provides two distinct and alternating programs. The first program is a silent "global-timeline" of World War II, tracking battles and campaigns from Germany's 1939 invasion of Poland through the end of the war in 1945. The second program is a narrated video projected onto one hemisphere of the globe providing visitors a sweeping overview of the war from the beginning of direct U.S. involvement through V-E Day (May 1945) and V-J Day (August 1945).

Adjacent to the globe are the *Battle History Interactives*. Comprised of four identical stations, the *Battle History Interactives* invite visitors to explore World War II more deeply through hands-on activities. They can choose between two interactive branches: one that leads to specific battles and the other that leads to specific topics.

Within the specific battle branch, each battle is illustrated with extensive use of archival images and maps. The specific topics branch provides visitors an in-depth explanation of how the war was fought, further exploring Strategy, Tactics, Organization and Combat, Command and Control Systems, Weapons Systems, and Logistics. Visitors will also have the opportunity to compare and contrast World War II with the Revolutionary War, the Civil War, and today's wars in Afghanistan and Iraq.

Design rendering courtesy of Eisterhold Associates Inc.



Foundation, Boeing Launch Soldiers' Stories Video Gallery

The Army Historical Foundation (AHF) and The Boeing Company recently launched an online video series featuring interviews with Army veterans to help preserve and promote Army history through first-hand accounts of those who served.

The Soldiers' Stories Video Gallery went live in advance of Veterans Day 2013, featuring 10 videos that capture the personal stories of ordinary men and women who accomplished extraordinary acts as Soldiers in the U.S. Army.

"The Soldiers' Stories Video Gallery was created as a precursor to the Boeing-sponsored Soldiers' Stories Gallery that will set the tone and theme for the future National Army Museum at Fort Belvoir, Virginia," said BG Creighton W. Abrams, Jr. (USA-Ret.), AHF Executive Director.

Abrams noted that Boeing proposed the idea of producing the video series as a way of complementing their sponsorship of the Museum's *Soldiers' Stories Gallery*. "The video series is yet another demonstration of Boeing's commitment to the Museum project. The company continues to lead the corporate charge to help ensure Army history is preserved though the moving and dramatic accounts of those who have served, and we at the Foundation are indebted to Boeing for that."

Joe Mantegna, who serves as the national spokesperson for the museum's campaign, narrates the conclusion of each video, advocating for the preservation of Army history. The following are the veterans whose stories are featured in the videos series.



Sergeant First Class Joseph Bowser (**USA-Ret.**) describes the serious injuries he suffered as the result of a rocket attack in Iraq and how he uses the experience to continue serving Soldiers.



Sergeant Joan De Munbrun tells how she closed her beauty salon to be one of the first women to enlist in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps during World War II.



Ret.) recounts high points of a 30-year career that inspired a generation of young officers, to include his two sons who became general officers.



Sergeant William Novelli keeps his sense of humor as he recalls refusing medical treatment for his shattered knee so he could fight through the Battle of the Bulge.



Sergeant First Class William H. Hubbard (**USA-Ret.**) reflects upon the marked contrast between the nation's attitude toward troops returning from Vietnam and those returning from Iraq and Afghanistan.



Sergeant Lorenzo G. Ortega describes how young recruits braved combat during the Korean War.



Specialist 4 Arnold N. Hubick recounts the experience of serving during the Cold War and his efforts to preserve the service of his fellow Army veterans.



Lieutenant Colonel Timothy Stoy (USA-Ret.) and Captain Monika Stoy (USA-Ret) tell how their own Army service inspired their personal mission to preserve the history of the U.S. Army's 3rd Infantry Division.



Master Sergeant Carla Miller (USA-Ret.) describes her care of Soldiers during a military career that spanned three wars and how that responsibility continues today.



Specialist 4 George Turak remembers wondering what combat was like before leaving for Vietnam where he was near fatally wounded.

Their videos can be viewed on the Foundation's website, armyhistory.org.

Sikorsky R-4 Helicopter

By Patrick Feng
The Army Historical Foundation

Ithough the Vietnam War is the most common example of the U.S. Army's use of the helicopter in combat and support roles, the Army's first, albeit limited, experimentation with rotary-wing aircraft began during World War II with the development of the Sikorsky R-4 helicopter. Produced by the Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and based on Igor Sikorsky's experimental prototype VS-316A, the R-4 became the Army's first service helicopter as well as the world's first mass-produced helicopter. The first prototype model, designated the XR-4, made its initial test flight on January 13, 1942.

To further demonstrate the success of the design, Sikorsky delivered the XR-4 to the Army by having its chief test pilot, Les Morris, fly it from the Sikorsky factory in Connecticut on a 761-mile cross country flight to Wright Field, near Dayton, Ohio. Leaving Stratford, Connecticut, on May 13, 1942, and took five days, making scheduled stops for fueling and



Second Lieutenant Carter Harman (standing left) and ground crew pose in front of an R-4. National Archives.

maintenance before arriving in Wright Field on the 17th. The total flight time was 16 hours and 10 minutes, and unofficially broke many of the existing helicopter records to date. Based on its impressive performance and potential, the XR-4 was officially accepted by the U.S. Army Air Forces and continued to undergo tests and training demonstrations at Wright Field.

By January 1943, the Army made its first orders of the newly designated YR-4 series, which was based on the foundations of the XR-4, but with various improvements such as the more powerful 200-horsepower Warner R-550 engine. Radio communication equipment was also added as well as increased fuel capacity to five gallons. The Army



ordered a total of 30 YR-4s for service testing and flight training. Sikorsky also ran a training school at their plant in Stratford to train Army pilots to fly the new helicopter. In 1943, Second Lieutenant Carter Harman was one of those chosen to learn to operate the new aircraft, which was being routinely called a "whirlybird" an "eggbeater."

Harman, along with several YR-4B helicopters, was assigned to Army Air Forces Colonel Philip G. Cochran's 1st Air Commando Group in the China-Burma-India Theater. It was an unconventional unit that supported the "Chindits" under the command of British Brigadier General Orde C. Wingate in their operations behind Japanese lines in Burma. The YR-4B received its first trial by fire in the jungles of Burma in April 1944 when an L-1 Vigilant liaison plane crashed behind Japanese lines. Frequent Japanese patrols in the vicinity of the crash site as well as the rough terrain prevented the Commandos from sending a rescue plane, prompting Cochran to issue an order to Harman to "send the eggbeater immediately." Exceeding the limits of the helicopter, Harman was able to extract the pilot and three wounded British soldiers, who were aboard the downed L-1 aircraft. This operation by Lieutenant Harman and the Sikorsky R-4 marked the world's first helicopter rescue, pioneering a legacy of medevac and the use of the helicopter in subsequent American military operations following World War II.



Second Lieutenant Carter Harman and Colonel Philip G. Cochran



Second Lieutenant Carter Harman. Photo courtesy of Defense Media.

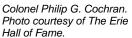
The daring rescue operation in April 1944 $\mathbf{b}\mathbf{v}$ Second Lieutenant Carter Harman the U.S. Army's first helicopter, the Sikorsky R-4, reflected the bold and daring nature of the 1st Air Commando Group and its commanding officer, Colonel Philip G. Cochran.

Harman, a music critic for The New York Times before the war, joined the Army Air Corps and became a flight instructor

in Texas. Wanting to be closer to home and to work on his writing, Harman volunteered to be assigned to Stratford, Connecticut, where he trained to operate the R-4 helicopter at the Sikorsky plant's training school. In October 1943, Lieutenant Harman was one of a small handful of Army pilots to solo a helicopter. He was then reassigned to the 1st Air Commando Group in early 1944 as one of the few trained pilots on the YR-4B, of which three were shipped to the China-Burma-India Theater.

Colonel Philip "Flip" Cochran was a veteran P-40 fighter pilot whose unconventional aerial tactics fighting the Germans in North Africa earned him a reputation as one of America's best-known fliers. He became the model for two characters immortalized by Milton

Caniff in the popular comic strips Terry and the Pirates (as Colonel "Flip" Corkin) and Steve Canyon (as General Philerie). In addition to his fighting Cochran's prowess, organizational and leadership finesse as well as his expertise in training and tactics made him the ideal candidate to command the 1st Air Commando Group.





Beetle Bailey Promotes Army Bricks



epartment of Defense travel and budget restrictions couldn't keep PVT Beetle Bailey and his friends from Camp Swampy from attending the Association of the United States Army's Annual Meeting and Exposition October 21-23 in Washington, D.C.

Thanks to cartoonist Mort Walker, Bailey—the Army's senior-most slick-sleeved Soldier-along with General Halftrack, SFC Snorkel and his dog Otto, and the winsome Ms.

The National Army Museum Commemorative Brick Program promotional video played on the large media screens at this year's AUSA convention.

Buxley were all in town—in video format—to help promote the National Museum of the United States Army's Brick Program.

Walker has helped raise public awareness of the future Museum in three earlier internationally published Beetle Bailey cartoon strips and has created special Beetle artwork for the Museum campaign's direct mail program.

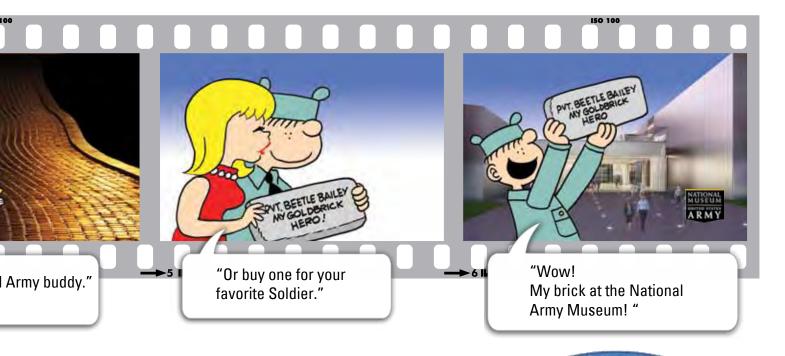
Ever gracious and receptive to supporting the Museum project, the 90-year-old WWII Army veteran responded

> quickly to The Army Historical Foundation's recent request for images of Beetle and others to fit the video script for the brick promotion.

The video is illustrated here and can also be viewed on the Foundation's web site, armyhistory.org. It was produced in-house by the Foundation's Jamie Hubans, Randy Yasenchak, and Patrick Feng, with Beetle's voice provided by Yasenchak and Ms. Buxley's by Beth Schultz Seaman, Director of Grassroots Development. Deputy Communications Director Susan Smullen arranged for the video to be shown approximately 30 times daily on screens throughout the Washington Conference Center.

"I like the idea of enlisting Beetle Bailey to promote the Museum's buy a brick, honor a Soldier program. Beetle's a familiar figure to those attending AUSA's annual expo, and his message is simple and clear. The images of him and the other characters from the cartoon really stand out," said Randi Vachon of Clifton, Va.

at AUSA Annual Meeting and Expo



What Beetle doesn't have time to tell viewers in the 15-second video is that the bricks will be inlaid along the *Path of Remembrance* that will lead visitors from the parking area to the Museum's main entrance. Made of Mesabi high-quality black granite in 4"x 4" and 8" x 8" sizes that sell for \$250 and \$500 respectively, the bricks have proved extremely popular with Museum supporters. Over 2,300 have been sold so far, along with hundreds of full- and miniature-sized replicas. The replicas are available at an additional cost and come affixed with a "National Museum of the U.S. Army" brass plaque. Gift certificates for the bricks are also available.

"After receiving the beautiful replica of my commemorative brick, I was so pleased I ordered one to honor my deceased father-in-law, a WWII veteran," said CW2 Ben Gottfried of Milford, Del. "I want all to know that I think the bricks are absolutely fantastic! I'm proud that my father-in-law's and my brick will be displayed on the walkway to the Museum."

To order your brick or one honoring the Army service of a friend or loved one, visit armyhistory.org, where you'll find Beetle Bailey directing you to full details on the bricks, brick replicas, and brick gift certificates.

ORDER YOUR ARMY BRICK TODAY AT armyhistory.org

April 4, 2014

The 1814 Society Annual Event

Save the Date

This special weekend for 1814 Society members begins with a cocktail reception in Washington, DC, on the historic grounds of President Lincoln's Cottage. The evening's program will feature presentations updating members on the Museum project. Prior to the reception, there will be an optional guided "behind-the-scenes" tour of the cottage. Members are invited to continue their weekend by attending the April 5-6 staff ride.

April 5-6, 2014 Spring Staff Ride

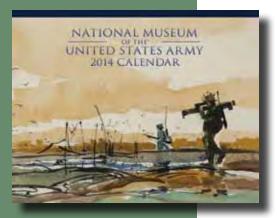
The Army Historical Foundation will conduct an overnight staff ride of Civil War battles fought in Virginia during The Overland Campaign.

The tour will include stops at The Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House, North Anna, and the Cold Harbor battlefields





\$16 ea



\$10 ea

There's Still Time for Ornaments and Calendars

December is the perfect time to order an ornament as a unique holiday gift and to start off the year with a new historical calendar.

This year's ornament commemorates the Korean War and is the fifth in our series depicting Soldier images in Army history. A watercolor painting by H. Charles McBarron is featured on the front. *The American Soldier, 1950* shows 2nd Infantry Division (Indianhead) Soldiers. The National Museum of the United States Army logo appears on the reverse with a historical inscription found at the Korean War Veterans Memorial, "Our nation honors her sons and daughters who answered the call to defend a country they never knew and a people they never met."

This attractive collectible is made by U.S. craftsmen from solid brass and finished in 24 karat gold, measuring about 2 ½ inches wide and 3 ½ inches high. Each ornament is packaged in a gift box with an enclosure card detailing its design and sells for \$16.

The *National Museum of the United States Army 2014 Calendar* is now available for sale. The calendar continues its theme of using Soldier artwork to illustrate particular Army

events. Each month also highlights Soldiers from the *Registry of the American Soldier* whose entries indicate they were or are in some way associated with the subject of the artwork featured that month.

Upon receiving the calendar, CW4 Bob McCall (USA-Ret.) was pleasantly surprised to see that the artwork selected this year for the month of June shows 88th Infantry Division Soldiers entering Rome, the first American unit to enter the Eternal City. "The 88th doesn't get a lot of credit for being the first into Rome," remarked McCall. "Frequently, it's overshadowed by the invasion of France which happened soon after. It's wonderful for that historic event to be remembered and I'm including information about the calendar in my next division bulletin so all the guys know about it."

The cost for this year's calendar is \$10.

Both the calendar and the ornament are available through the Museum Store at **armyhistory.org** or by calling 1-800-506-2672.