

# taro leaf

24TH INFANTRY DIVISION ASSOCIATION

VOL. XXI NUMBER I

1967-1968

---



# *Highlights of the 21st Annual Convention*

## *Held in Chicago*

The 20th annual meeting was called to order by President GERALD R. STEVENSON at 2:07 p.m. on Saturday, August 12th, at the Pick-Congress Hotel in Chicago, Illinois.

THOMAS COMPERE was called upon to read letters of greetings from Generals ROSCOE B. WOODRUFF, FREDERICK A. IRVING, AUBREY S. NEWMAN, et al.

The Secretary's report of the 19th annual meeting at Myrtle Beach, S.C., one year earlier, was read by the Secretary, and on motion made, seconded, and passed, the Secretary's report was accepted without change.

PAUL WISECUP, Chairman of the Auditing Committee, was called upon to report on the Committee's audit of the Treasurer's books of account for the year presently ending, and reported that the Committee had found the books to be in good order.

The Treasurer's report for the year presently ending was read by the Treasurer, and on motion made, seconded and passed, the Treasurer's report was accepted without change.

THOMAS COMPERE, called upon to report as Chairman of the Life Memberships Committee, so reported.

PATRICK CIANGI, called upon to make his report as 1967 Convention Chairman, so reported.

EDMUND HENRY, called upon to report on the WILLIAM J. VERBECK AWARD, so reported.

JAMES O'DONNELL proposed a salute to ARTHUR "Tiny" MAYBAUM, who, though disabled, was in the audience.

THOMAS COMPERE, as Chairman of the Nominating Committee, was called upon to announce the Committee's slate of officers for the 1967-1968 year, and so announced the following nominations:

for President	WILLIAM SANDERSON
for Vice President	DON C. WILLIAMS
for Secretary	KENWOOD ROSS
for Treasurer	KENWOOD ROSS
for Editor	KENWOOD ROSS

Other nominations for President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Editor were called for and, as none were offered, motion was made, seconded and passed, that the nominees of the Nominating Committee's selection be elected by unanimous vote.

Mention was made that no nominee was made for the Office of Chaplain for the year, the Nominating Committee urging that the post be best filled by one of the Chaplains actually present at a convention.

JAMES O'DONNELL called for and obtained a rising vote of thanks to outgoing President GERALD R. STEVENSON for his able conduct of the Presidency during the year now ending.

President GERALD R. STEVENSON spoke a few words of appreciation..

President WILLIAM SANDERSON ascended the rostrum to assume his Office as President and spoke a few words of appreciation.

Nominations were called for the 1968 Convention site.

VICTOR BACKER nominated Louisville, with several seconds.

C.G. HANLIN nominated Myrtle Beach, with several seconds.

EDMUND HENRY nominated Washington, with several seconds.

JOHN TRINCA talked against city sites in general and against Myrtle Beach in particular.

THOMAS COMPERE made the motion, which was seconded, that the nominations be closed.

By a show of hands, the vote was:

for Washington	5
for Louisville	18
for Myrtle Beach	9

The immediate hue and cry was that the counters didn't know how to count wherefore the President called for a standing vote which was:

for Louisville	23
for Myrtle Beach	20
for Ocean City, Md.	1

The Secretary is at a loss to explain how the name of Ocean City squeezed onto the ballot, much less how the name of Washington became lost. When we asked, we were told something about standing the heat of the kitchen or getting out and so, remembering Harry Truman, we got out.

While out, TOM BURNS made a nomination for still another vote on the 1968 Convention site and this time it came out as:

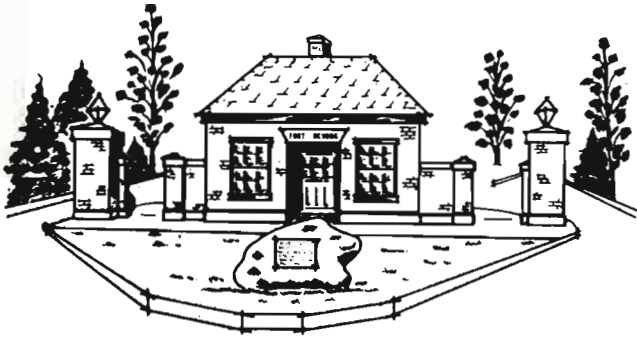
for Myrtle Beach	38
for Louisville	5

President WILLIAM SANDERSON called for any other business old or new, and there being none, again pledged his best efforts for the year ahead, and declared the meeting adjourned at 3:14 p.m.

FROOME, JR., JAMES N. (21st), is a Life Member, yet finds the inclination to send in a ten spot with the notation, "Got lost in Vegas, Best I can do, Use wherever needed". Jim and Kathryn are at 801 Main, Red Bluff, Calif. 96080.

RUSSELL, C.V. "Skip" tips us off that he "would love to hear from any of the fellows of the 34th, 3rd Bn., Med.Det., or Co. I. Skip likes the name of Princess Paola, the wife of Prince Albert of Belgium. She was born Donna Paola Margherita Maria Antonia Ruffo di Calabria - in Italy.

SPRAGINS, Brig.Gen. ROBERT B., now retired has moved to 3034 Heatherhill Dr., S.E., Huntsville, Ala., 35802.



Fort Devens' main gate was officially named "Verbeck Gate" in memory of the late Commanding General of XIII U.S. Army Corps and Fort Devens Major General WILLIAM JORDAN VERBECK, during a Dedication Ceremony held on Saturday, Oct. 28th.

Major General Kelly B. Lemmon, Jr., Commanding General of XIII U.S. Army Corps and Fort Devens delivered the dedication address.

A prelude was played by the 18th Army Band before the arrival of the distinguished guests, at which time the National Anthem was rendered to begin the official dedication ceremony.

The Invocation was given by Chaplain (Lt. Col.) William J. Higgins, deputy post chaplain.

After the Invocation, Col. Hugh F. Queenin, chief of staff introduced the distinguished guests including Mrs. William J. Verbeck, the widow of the late general.

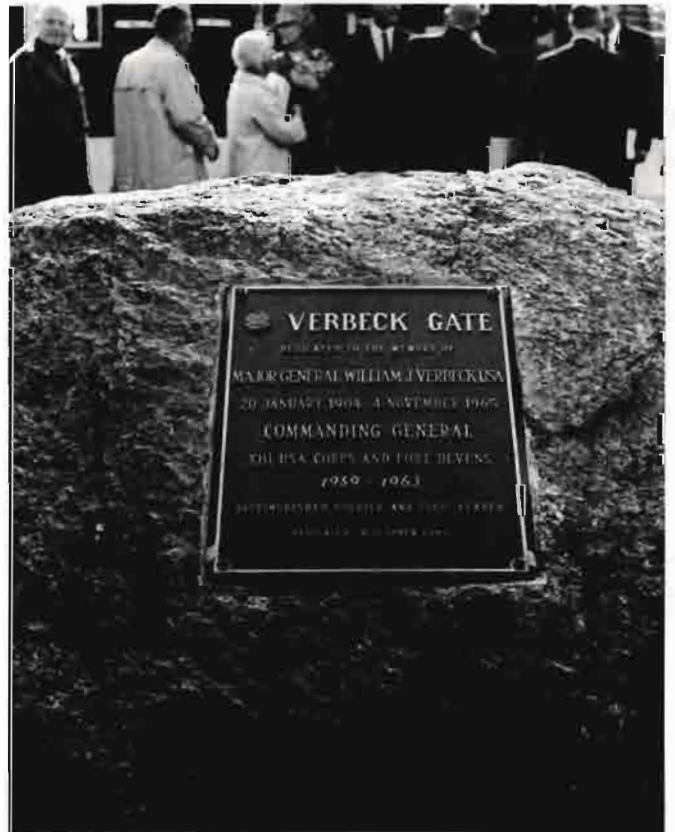
Following General Lemmon's address, Mrs. Verbeck, accompanied by the General, unveiled the Memorial Plaque mounted on the stone marker, placed in the newly grassed, curb-bordered ground, located in front of the main entrance to the Fort.

Chaplain (Col.) Allen G. Dillon, post chaplain delivered the Benediction to conclude the dedication ceremony.

Postlude was played by the 18th Army Band under the direction of CWO Marcus W. Callender.



Peggy unveils the memorial plaque with Major General Kelley B. Lemmon standing by.



The Memorial Plaque. In the background, VIC BACKER and Peggy



HEADQUARTERS FORT DEVENS  
Fort Devens, Massachusetts 01433

GENERAL ORDERS  
NUMBER 195

28 October 1967

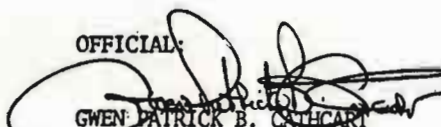
1. TC 381. The West Main Street, Ayer gate of Fort Devens, Massachusetts is hereby designated as Verbeck Gate in memory of MG William J. Verbeck, 1904 - 1965. General Verbeck began his career upon graduation from West Point in 1927.

Major General Verbeck was born in Manlius, New York, January 20, 1904. He received a certificate of eligibility for commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Reserve upon graduation from the senior ROTC unit of the Manlius School in Manlius. He attended the Senior Advanced ROTC Summer Training Program at Camp Devens, Massachusetts in July and August 1920. He was graduated from the U. S. Military Academy with an Infantry commission on June 14, 1927. On December 21, 1927, he was married to Margaret McDowell of Morganton, North Carolina, at West Point, New York. His first assignment was with the 28th Infantry Regiment, Madison Barracks, New York. In July 1930, he was transferred to Company C, 45th Infantry, Philippine Scouts (Moro) at Zamboanga, Philippine Islands. He was assigned in 1934 to Camp Dix, New Jersey, and later to Governors Island, New York where he commanded Company D of the 16th Infantry Regiment. Returning to New York, he served as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Manlius School, from July 1936, to August 1938. It was then that he received orders to Tokyo, where he was a language student and Assistant Military Attache at the U. S. Embassy. He served in this capacity until October, 1941 - two months before Pearl Harbor. Just before the outbreak of World War II, he became Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, of the Alaska Defense Command, and Commander of the Alaska Scouts in the Aleutian Islands. He served there until May 1943. He continued in the capacity of Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Alaska Defense Command, until May 1944. He served then in a similar position with X Corps in New Guinea and the Philippines. He landed on Leyte, Philippines, 20 October 1944, and served on Leyte, Mindoro, Luzon and Mindanao. Initially, he was the Commanding Officer, 21st Infantry Regiment; later, he served as Chief of Staff, 24th Infantry Division. After serving as Commanding Officer of Troops, U. S. Military Academy, from September 1945 until July 1946, he attended the National War College. Subsequently, he served as Chief, Policy Branch, Plans and Operations Division, General Staff, U.S. Army Section, U. S. Military Mission to Brazil. In May 1951, he was assigned to The Joint Chiefs of Staff as Representative to the National Security Council. In November 1952, he was assigned as an advisor to the Republic of Korea Army. In March 1954, he was made Assistant Chief, Plans Division, Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, Army General Staff. From July to October 1954, General Verbeck served as Assistant Director of the Joint Staff for Strategic Plans, Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. In November of that year, he was named Chief of the Pennsylvania Military District, Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania. A year later, he became Commanding General, U.S. Army Forces, Antilles and Military District of Puerto Rico, Fort Brooke, Puerto Rico. General Verbeck became chairman of the Joint Brazil - U. S. Military Commission, Rio di Janeiro, Brazil, in April 1957. General Verbeck, in May 1959, served briefly with the Army Council of Review Boards, Office of the Secretary of the Army, before assuming command of the XIII U. S. Army Corps (Reserve) and Fort Devens on 1 September 1959. He served in this capacity until 30 June 1963. Major General William J. Verbeck died 4 November 1965 at the Walter Reed Army Hospital, Washington, D. C. He is survived by his wife, Margaret and two sons, William McDowell and Charles Henry. Decorations awarded to the General included the Silver Star, with OLC, Legion of Merit, with OLC, Bronze Star with V (2 OLC), Commendation Ribbon, Purple Heart, and the Combat Infantry Badge.

Authority: Army Regulation 1-30.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

  
GWEN PATRICK B. CATHCART  
Major, WAC  
Acting Asst AG

HUGH F. QUENIN  
Colonel, GS  
Acting Chief of Staff

Clips from the Division's 1967 brochure, titled "24th Infantry Division", and edited by Lt. ROBIN D. RAPAPORT, Sp4 EDWARD SYLVESTER, and Sp4 GREGORY EVERSALL.



Welcome to the 24th Infantry Division, soldier. You are now a member of a tough, combat-ready unit with a history of valor through two major wars. Initially, many questions may arise regarding your new unit or the country in which you are stationed. This booklet, commemorating the division's 26th anniversary, may give you some answers . . .

On October 1, 1941, the United States Army's Hawaiian Division at Schofield Barracks was reorganized into two new units, the 24th and 25th Infantry Divisions.

Each division kept its "taro leaf" insignia as a symbol of Hawaii. The 24th was known as the Taro Leaf Division, but soon gained other nicknames.

The names were won in distant parts of the world with the blood of the soldiers who wore the yellow-bordered taro leaf on red background.

The story of the 24th Infantry Division is their story, and yours . . .

Some Americans learned while listening to the broadcast of the Dodger-Giant football game at the New York Polo Grounds. Ward Cuff had just returned a Brooklyn kickoff back to his 27-yard line when at 2:26 EST, WOR interrupted with the first flash: the Japanese had attacked Pearl Harbor.

The men of the 69-day-old 24th Infantry Division were the first to know. They were rudely awakened at 7:45 a. m. from a Sunday morning sleep, the first good sleep since returning to Schofield Barracks from a week-long field problem.

Drowsy Sunday mornings ended with the whine of the first attacking Jap fighters; the men of the 24th were at war.

Some took time to grab steel pot and fatigues, others ran into the parade ground in their pajamas. Some had weapons, others hadn't. An excited PFC from the 19th Infantry broke into the arms room and grabbed a BAR. His finger was on the trigger as he pushed the first clip in, blasting off 15 rounds before his buddies could shove him out of the door and point him at the attacking aircraft.

When the Day of Infamy was over, eight Taromen lay dead. The fledgling 24th had taken its toll in five Jap fighters brought down with small arms fire. Before the war ended, the Taro Leaf patch would haunt the enemy at Tanahmerah Bay in Dutch New Guinea, Leyte, Mindoro, Corregidor, Manila and Mindanao.

But between the bewilderment of the first morning of war at Schofield Barracks and the division's light-



Leyte, A-Day Plus Two: Gratitude, and remembrance for those still on Red Beach.

ning thrust against the Hollandia Airdrome in Dutch New Guinea, its first combat task of the war, lay almost two years of tedious, frustrating training in Hawaii and Australia.

Taromen wondered why other units were striking while they, the first soldiers to be struck by the enemy, were relegated to a training mission. When America began its hard-fought return to the Philippines, their questions were answered.

Hollandia Airdrome, the key to air support for much of the Philippines, fell to the division on 27 April, 1944. But the division's biggest fight was yet to come . . .

As part of the X Corps assault force for Leyte, code-named "The Far Shore," the 24th Division embarked from Hollandia within a giant convoy of over 470 ships.



They began on Friday, the 13th of October, 1944. On the clear, calm morning of October 20 they lay off Leyte; it was "A-Day." The air was heavy with the smoke of naval bombardment, but there was little sign of the Japanese. The 21st Infantry Regiment had been sent on a separate mission to secure Panaon Strait, the key to Sogod Bay. The 19th and 34th Regiments were to land abreast on Red Beach.

The first five waves of the division's assault craft landed unopposed, then Japanese mortar and artillery fire opened up pinning the men on the beach and blasting to pieces one after another of the incoming LCIs. Four craft carrying the 1st Battalion, 19th Infantry were sunk with numerous casualties. As the division's LSTs drew back several were hit and many headquarters personnel were killed or wounded. The attack pressed on.

As soon as it landed, the 34th Infantry was caught in a murderous crossfire from Japanese concealed in the treeline 150 yards away. Colonel Aubrey S. "Red" Newman, the regimental commander, took quick stock of the situation and realized his men had to attack or be swept back into the sea.

Newman walked calmly forward directly into the enemy fire shouting, "Get the hell off the beach... Follow me!" Inspired by his fearlessness, the Taromen swept across the beach and destroyed the enemy positions. The words "Follow me" have since come to symbolize the bond of courage and trust between American officers and their men in battle.

The main body of the 34th pushed 250 yards into the wooded marsh, while its 2nd battalion extended itself several hundred yards farther, crossing the strategic Highway 1 and digging in on its far side for the night.

The 19th Infantry had landed to the left of the 34th and had also encountered fierce opposition. All the officers of one company were killed or wounded, and one of its platoons became separated and could not rejoin the main body until the next day. The men of the "Rock of Chickamauga" Regiment faced a tank ditch, light automatic weapons, mortars, 75-mm guns and light and heavy machineguns in pillboxes. They overcame these beach defenses on the first morning.

The regiment's objective was Hill 522, which had to be taken to cover further landings and movements. Although exhausted from heavy fighting on the beaches, the Taromen pushed on. By midafternoon they reached the hill's base.

They pushed steadily up the slope in the face of heavy fire from pillboxes at the crest. Scouts sent ahead to the crest spotted several platoons of Japanese coming up the far side. They shouted to the rest of their company to speed up. Arriving at the crest barely ahead of the Japanese, the lead elements of the battalion gained the high ground and in the bloody fight which followed killed over 50 Japanese. One officer was shot in the leg and his carbine was shot from his hands, but he continued to command his men through desperate Japanese counter-attacks for the next 48 hours.

Major General Frederick A. Irving, commanding the division, later said that if the 19th had not taken and held Hill 522, thousands of Americans might have been killed or wounded on A-Day and later.

The 24th was on the Far Shore, but the battle had just begun. Gradually the Japanese learned to respect the men whose helmets and vehicles carried the letter "V" as a code designation, although it was much later before they knew whom they were fighting.

Major General Tomochika, one-time chief of staff of the Japanese 35th Army, later wrote, "The American forces, particularly the United States 24th Division, took quick, penetrating action when our units retreated toward the hills, and we underestimated the speed and strength of their attacks."

Names like Breakneck Ridge and Kilay Ridge became part of the epic of men at war. The division record describes one battalion at the end of the battles...

"These bearded, mud-caked infantrymen came out of the mountains exhausted and hungry. Their feet were heavy, cheeks hollow, bodies emaciated and eyes glazed. They had seen thirty-one comrades mortally wounded, watched fifty-five others lie suffering in muddy foxholes without adequate medical attention.

"Yet their morale had not changed. It was high when they went in and high when they came out. They were

proud that they had rendered invaluable aid to the main forces fighting in the Ormoc Corridor by disrupting the Japanese supply lines and preventing reinforcements from passing up the Ormoc Road. They were proud that they had outfought the Emperor's toughest troops, troops that had been battle-trained in Manchuria. They were certain they had killed at least 606 of the enemy and felt that their fire had accounted for many more. And they were proud that this had all been accomplished despite conditions of extreme hardship. Two hundred and forty-one of the battalion's officers and men were hospitalized for skin disorders, foot ulcers, battle fatigue and sheer exhaustion. This was the infantry."

Seventy-seven days of hell and the battle for Leyte was over. Natives, familiar with the "V" symbols on the Taromen's helmets, enthusiastically greeted the battle-weary soldiers by forming Churchill's famous "V-for-Victory" sign with their fingers... The 24th became the "Victory Division."

Seven thousand Japanese had died in their unsuccessful fight to hold Leyte. The Victory Division's fight was still on, through islands like Mindoro, Corregidor and Biak and through fanatical "Banzai" charges and Kamikazi attacks.

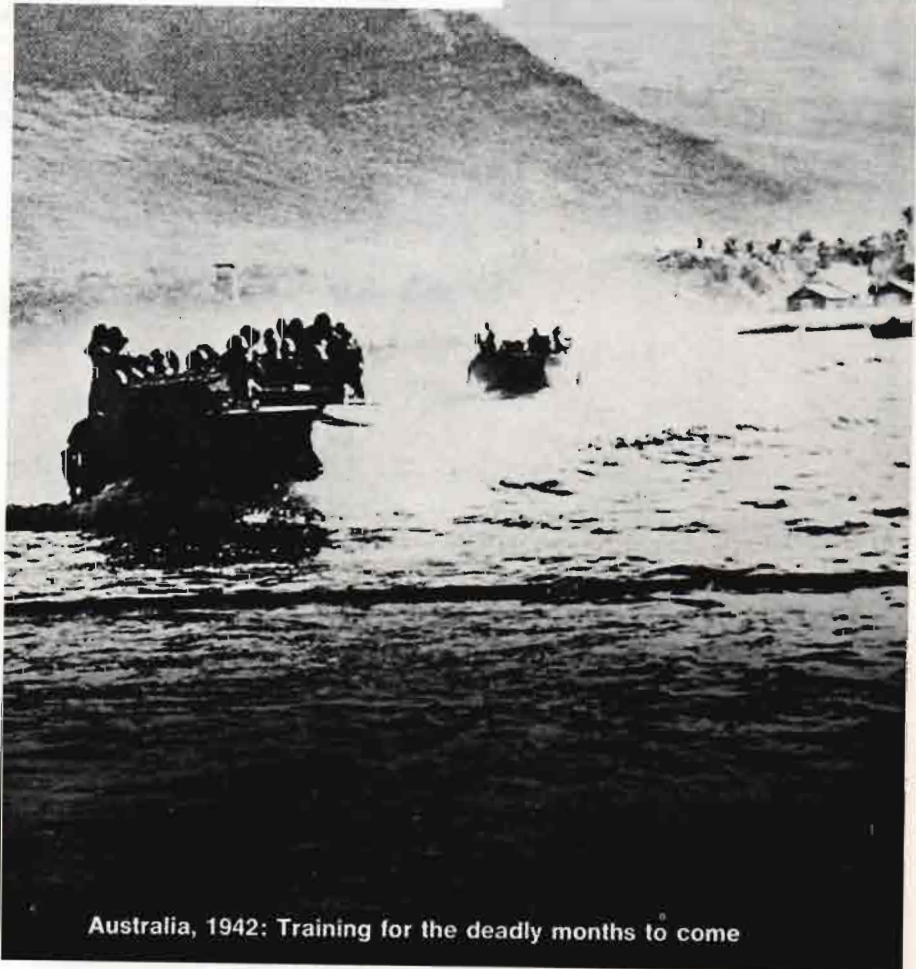
In Manila, the 19th Infantry pushed through the gates of Fort McKinley, which they had built years earlier. They defeated the enemy on their former parade field. Manila was won.

The 24th was fighting on Mindanao when the word came: it was all over.

Two months after V-J Day, the 24th Infantry Division began its move to Japan. Victorymen spent five years as occupation forces on Kyushu, southernmost of Japan's major islands. It supervised the rehabilitation of that section of Japan and trained when time permitted. In those days training was light. After all, the war was over...



I was born on the first day of October, 1941. Sixty-eight days later I was baptized... in fire. My blood mingled with the salt sting of the Pacific and I grew to manhood tempered by the icy winds of Korea. I am called the Victory Division. Don't challenge me...



Australia, 1942: Training for the deadly months to come



LEDGERWOOD, Col. HOWARD and Rosaline recently starred in the 3-act comedy "Never Too Late" at the Shoestring Theater Playhouse in Deland, Fla. Red sent us a copy of the program and we promptly prepared to steal these notes from "Who's Who In The Case":



"ROSALINE LEDGERWOOD was born in Paris, France, and has acted professionally in London England, where she also modeled

at Schaparelli's. She appeared as a bit player in London stage productions and in the films 'Over the Moon', with Merle Oberon, and 'Goodbye Mr. Chips', with Greer Garson and Robert Donat; she played the leading role as a top fashion model in 'Glamour Girl'. Rosaline shows with pride the letter of thanks she received from the Borough of Kent, England, for the services she rendered as a volunteer ambulance driver during the war. Keenly aware of the urgency of the times, she left the stage to join the Free French Forces for DeGaulle's Army in London, where she worked in the Newsreel Service's Department until the end of the war. "HOWARD LEDGERWOOD met Rosaline in England during the war, and they were married in Greenwich Village New York, in 1947. After his retirement from the Army, Colonel Ledgerwood, his wife and two sons made their home in Cannes on the French Riviera. They now reside in Deltona, and he is employed at Stetson University. The difficult part of Harry Lambert is the first he has played on any stage."

LET US KNOW ...  
 IF YOU'VE HAD REVERSES OR SICKNESS THAT MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE OR A HARDSHIP TO PAY YOUR ANNUAL DUES, DON'T JUST LET YOUR MEMBERSHIP L A P S E. DROP ME A LINE. IN CONFIDENCE WE'LL RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP.

LUEDTKE, DONALD, and Lola, of RR 1, Arcadia, Nebr., have built a new milking barn. Don, in addition to farming, works as a fireman at the Cornhusker Ammo. plant. Lola, who faithfully keeps us in touch, tells us that sometimes Don meets himself coming and going.

Task Force Oregon elements in Vietnam are being redesignated Americal Division. The Division was activated in New Caledonia during WWII and included the 132nd, 164th, and 182nd Infantry Regiments and the 245th, 246th, 247th and 221st FA Battalions. It was inactivated in 1945 at Ft. Lewis, Wash., after service in Guadalcanal, the Solomons, Leyte and Southern P.I. In 1954, it was redesignated the 23rd Inf. Div. and was reactivated and was inactivated 2 years later.

O'DONNELL, JAMES. Spike has daughter, Michele living with his this year. A most perfect young lady - we met her in Chicago - Michele is in her first year in high school. Write pater and dater (lousy Latin) at 920 N. Harvey, Oak Park, Ill.

DUNCAN, PAUL C. He of the 63rd Field from Mar. '42 to Mar. '45 is a busy man. He is currently President of the Oklahoma State Bar Assoc., and is currently President-Elect of the Federation of Insurance Counsel, assuming this latter office next Aug. He was Chairman of the Okla. State Securities Commission for 4 years, was first President of the Jury Trial Lawyers Assoc. of Oklahoma City, and is a member of the American College of Trial Lawyers. He and his good wife, Elsa, recently paid a sentimental call on Pupukey Heights on Oahu and found some "rather dramatic" changes.

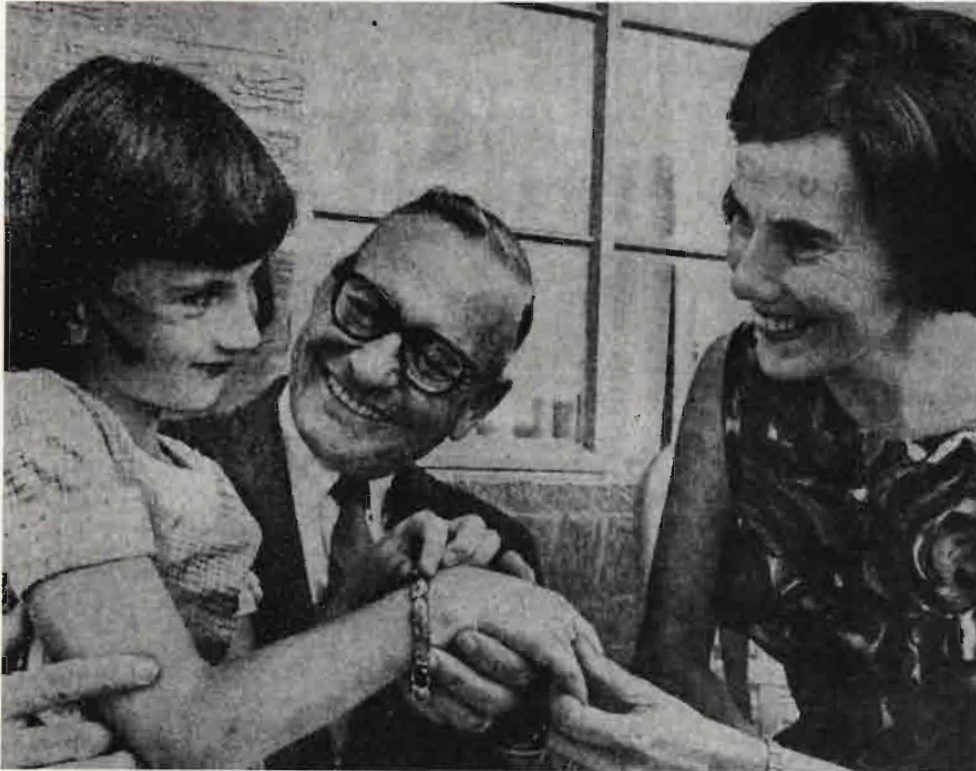


Paul is at 3729 NW 64th St., Oklahoma City, Okla. We're proud of you, Paul.

Twentieth Convention Tidbits: Our guest speaker, Maj.Gen. CHESTER A. DAHLEN who flew up from San Antonio for the event, gave us a dramatic pitch about the soldier of today and brought along two mighty fine looking ones to prove his points. Drill Sergeants JACK FLETCHER (with us in Korea and Germany) and DEAN HAMILTON (with us in Germany) cut two striking figures in helping Chet establish his points that today's boy is more than a fighter; he's a tough professional, a thinker, and a doer. He's better educated, better trained, better informed, says Chet. What's more, he adds, he's in better physical condition, and he has a high morale. 'Twas a great talk, Chet, and we're grateful to you for it.

ROGERS, JOHN E., reports a change of address to 308 S. Cedar, Little Rock, Ark.

This story is reprinted just as it appeared in the July 7, 1967 "Daily Oklahoman". It speaks for itself.



Andree Morgan, Brisbane, Australia, shows a souvenir of her visit to Oklahoma — a rock bracelet — to

Paul C. Duncan sr. and her mother, Mrs. John Morgan. (Staff Photo by Joe Miller)

### CHRISTMAS '43 REMEMBERED

# Visit Reunites Old Friends

By Betty Jones

FOR A HUMID JULY DAY, it seemed slightly incongruous that two people would be discussing Christmas — Christmas, 1943, yet.

But that was as good a starting point as any for Paul C. Duncan sr. and the little girl named Cynthia he held on his lap during the Christmas gift opening that year in Rockhampton, Australia.

It was in 1943 while he was stationed in Rockhampton that Mr. Duncan was befriended by an Australian family. The family's youngest daughter, Cynthia, then 8 years old, was particularly taken with the young Army officer.

"PAUL WAS MY FAVORITE American — he was always wonderful," reminisced Cynthia, now Mrs. John Morgan, who after 24 years, is touring the United States and included Oklahoma City in her tour especially to see the Duncans.

The Morgans have spent the past year in Hanover, Ontario, where Mr. Morgan taught physics. When they found it was possible to come

through Oklahoma City on their way to the west coast — and eventually back to Australia — the Morgans were elated.

"We rang up the phone company and I got his address and wrote that we would be here in July," said Mrs. Morgan. "Our search wasn't hard at all," she said. "I knew he was an attorney."

"I KNEW IMMEDIATELY who the letter was from when it started out, 'Do you remember the little girl who sat on your lap?'," said Mr. Duncan.

Much of their memories center around that Christmas in 1943 which Mr. Duncan spent with Cynthia's family.

"Cynthia sat on my lap while we opened the presents," Mr. Duncan recalled. "For Christmas, her mother baked a plum pudding and put silver coins in it for the children. Cynthia was so excited looking for the coins, she almost forgot everything else."

ONE OF THE GIFTS he gave Cynthia for that Christmas is still in her possession. "Remember, you gave me a glass telephone filled with sweets. I've still got it."

Now Mrs. Morgan has three children of her own — Andree, 7; Michelle, 5, and Jonathan, 2½. The Morgans' eldest daughter, Andree, like her mother almost 24 years ago, found a true friend in Mr. Duncan.

**MAKE YOUR PLANS  
NOW TO ATTEND  
THE  
ANNUAL REUNION**



**SEND YOUR DUES TO  
THE SECRETARY  
NOW !!**

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION ASSOCIATION

Mail to: 120 Maple Street, Springfield, Massachusetts, 01103

Membership is \$5.00 per year, which includes at least 8 issues of "Taro Leaf" printed periodically during the year. More than 2000 men receive and read "Taro Leaf".

1967 MEMBERSHIP DUES - (Aug. 1, '66 to Aug. 1, '67) FOR:

(Please print) FULL NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

STREET: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY or TOWN: \_\_\_\_\_

STATE: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

24th DIV. UNIT: \_\_\_\_\_ FROM \_\_\_\_\_ TO \_\_\_\_\_