BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

MILITARY DEPARTMENT
STATE OF WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

Camp Murray, Fort Lewis, Washington

SUBMITTED BY

WALTER J. DeLONG
Brigadier General, W.N.G.
The Adjutant General

November 1, 1942

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Hon. Arthur B. Langlie,
Governor of Washington,
Olympia, Washington

Dear Governor Langlie:

In accordance with Statutory requirements there is submitted herewith a report on the operation of the Adjutant General’s Office and of the Military Department of the State of Washington for the biennium ending October 31, 1942, a period encompassing the greatest activity, civil and military, in the history of the State.

The undersigned by your appointment assumed the duties of the State Adjutant General and State Director of Selective Service on May 16, 1941, succeeding Brigadier General Maurice Thompson. The activities of Selective Service, extending as it does into every community and affecting the lives of such a large percentage of the population, has resulted in more than tripling the normal duties of the Adjutant General’s Office. Over a period of eight months, however, from June, 1941 to February, 1942, there was added the duty of State Director of the Civilian Defense movement, during which time this office was charged with the initial organization, activation and training of these units in each county and community of 500 population or over throughout the State. This additional assignment taxed to the utmost the energy and initiative of every individual on the staff and greatly overtaxed the office space and equipment of the establishment. The mission, however, was completely accomplished and an efficient State-wide organization was turned over to the new management in Seattle on the 1st of February, 1942. The efficiency with which the Civilian Defense effort in the State is now operating best attests the solidity of the foundation upon which it was initially organized.

The period covered by this report has witnessed the passing into Federal service of the last elements of our National Guard to an aggregate number in excess of 5,000 trained officers and men; the organization of a trained State Guard of equal number to replace them; the organization of self-armed Reserve Companies of the organized militia in over 50 cities throughout the State, trained for local protection; the organization of trained Civilian Defense units in every county and community in the State; the induction into the armed forces of the Nation of approximately eighty-thousand of the finest manhood of the State through the agency of Selective Service and by voluntary enlistments in the Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps and the Coast Guard. In other words, it has witnessed the placing of our State on an efficient war basis commensurate to the gravity of the emergency confronting the Nation. A detailed, chronologic history of these events is included in the appended report of the Operations and Training Section of this office. There is also included a report of the Finance and Accounting Section, containing a
brief summary of the fiscal activities of this Department during the period covered by this report.

I recommend as a matter of future State historical record that this report be printed as required by Section 8474 (1), Remington's Revised Statutes, and that copies thereof be made available to all State Departments; to the Librarian of State institutions of higher learning, and to such other agencies of historic research as may find interest in the data contained therein.

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER J. DeLONG,

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING SECTION

November 1, 1942.

To: The Adjutant General of Washington.

In submitting this Report of Operations of the State Military Department and the Adjutant General’s Office for the biennium ending October 31, 1942, the writer is guided by the conviction that these biennial reports should constitute a continuing historical record of the activities of the National Guard of Washington, rather than be permitted to degenerate into a collection of statistical tables of no immediate interest or future historic value. Following this conception that events should be recorded in the chronologic sequence of their occurrence, the current report picks up where the last biennial report left off.

At the close of the 1938-1940 biennium we found all divisional units of the National Guard of the state, together with the state staff and detachment, inducted into federal service as a result of the so-called limited emergency proclaimed by the President, leaving only the 205th Antiaircraft Regiment of Coast Artillery and the 183rd Antitank Battalion in state service. These latter organizations, however, soon followed—the Antiaircraft Regiment on February 3rd and the Antitank Battalion on February 10, 1941, in accordance with Executive Order No. 8633 and General Orders No. 1, this office, dated January 20, 1941, a copy of which is appended hereto, as are also complete rosters of all officers and enlisted men of these organizations who thus entered federal service from the state of Washington.

Following the induction into federal service of these last remaining elements of the National Guard, there came a readjustment period in which all federal property remaining in state control was transferred to army depots and all accounts with the federal government, both of property and of finance, were balanced and audited. This period was also devoted to a systematic reorganization of the Adjutant General’s office and Armory personnel to conform to the changed conditions incident to a lessening of National Guard activities and the new duties imposed upon the Adjutant General’s section by the establishment of state headquarters for Selective Service as the predominant activity.

During this period of readjustment, however, it must not be assumed that departure of the state troops meant a complete cessation of National Guard clerical work. On the contrary, such work, and correspondence incident to the mobilization of more than 4,000 officers and enlisted men actually increased markedly during the following months and has continued actively up to the present time. It must be remembered that all officers and men so inducted remain members of the National Guard of the state, and all changes in their status must be accurately recorded and transcribed to their master cards in the same manner as while they remained in the state service to which they revert upon termination of their tour of federal duty.

WASHINGTON STATE GUARD

The departure of our National Guard units left the state without any of those military forces required by statutory law to be maintained as a safeguard against any contingency in which a military force under the Governor’s sole control might become necessary to maintain or re-establish law and order, or to protect the persons and property of our citizens.
The organization and activation of such a force now demanded early attention. Anticipating federalization of State National Guards, the Congress had already enacted a law authorizing the formation of State Guards as noted in the last biennial report of this section which reported also that initial measures had already been taken looking to the organization of such a force.

The increasing gravity of the international situation, however, made it all too apparent that we could not hope for the early return of our National Guard to state control, and that the new state forces to be organized must be of a character to meet all possible demands of wartime conditions, if not indeed those of actual invasion as well.

The State Guard tentatively provided for in the closing days of 1940 was not now considered to be of the best character to meet this more threatening condition and, after mature deliberation, it was deemed advisable to suspend its further organization and await developments that might more accurately indicate the type of force that would best meet the needs of the state and the nation, should war come. Thus, on January 30, 1941, the force initially provided for was discarded as a step preliminary to complete reorganization and its personnel transferred to a State Guard Reserve which would be available as the nucleus of the new force to be organized. This was accomplished by General Orders No. 2, this office, January 30, 1941, a copy of which is appended.

The continuing gravity of world events soon made it advisable to proceed with the organization of a dependable state military force, and the establishment of a State Guard was provided for on June 17, 1941, by General Orders No. 6, of that date, a copy of which is also appended, and which designated the first force to be organized as a regiment to be known as the 4th Washington Volunteer Infantry.

Organization and activation of the companies of this regiment proceeded rapidly at stations of the former National Guard as indicated in General Orders No. 7, dated June 25, 1941, copy appended.

Under terms of the Federal Act authorizing these State Guards, the War Department provided that such armament and equipment “as might be reported available” could be procured by requisition, either as a free issue or by sale to the states. Federal property so procured included 2,202 Enfield rifles and partial equipment as a free issue, with a limited amount of ammunition for which the state was required to pay.

Uniforms and other essential items were furnished by the state from its Military Department fund. The state adopted as the Guard uniform a high grade one-piece “coverall” type of heavy olive green drill with distinctive insignia for sleeve and cap in the state colors of green and gold. Heavier woolen and duck clothing with canvas leggings and tan shoes were also provided for inclement weather or when ordered on field duty. Serviceable, used web belts for both rifle and pistol were also obtained from the Army Salvage Division which served to complete a presentable and serviceable uniform.

Completion of the 4th Volunteer Regiment was accomplished in December, 1941, by the addition to each company of a third platoon, bringing the strength of Rifle companies to 4 officers and 176 enlisted men. This increase, however, fell short of the strength allotted to the state and considered necessary for domestic protection, and left many former stations of the National Guard without representation in the new force. To meet this need and utilize the full strength of 2,008 enlisted men allotted to the state at that time, there was organized the 1st Provisional Infantry Battalion consisting of 10 Rifle companies of 3 officers and 120 enlisted men each.

Early in 1942, the War Department increased the allotment of State Guards and authorized each state to maintain a Guard equal in strength to that of its National Guard on June 30, 1940, prior to induction into federal service. This enabled the state to reorganize its force on a basis adequate to its anticipated requirements and resulted in the issuance on February 20, 1942, of General Orders No. 5, establishing the State Guard as “The First Washington Volunteer Infantry Brigade” consisting of a Brigade Headquarters and Headquarters Company and 2 Infantry regiments, the 4th and 5th Washington Volunteer Infantry respectively, with stations as indicated in General Orders No. 6, dated February 26, 1942, copies of which orders are appended hereto for future historic reference.

TRAINING

Especially care and attention has been devoted to the training of this state force. A training program was evolved along the lines suggested in the Army Regulation devoted to the organization, administration, equipment and training of State Guards. This program was designed especially to meet the needs of volunteer forces hastily raised for a specific purpose, and to proceed progressively so that at the end of three months all units would be ready for any duty for which called and would be proficient in the following:

- Basic disciplinary training of the soldier
- Dismounted drill to include the company
- Special guard duty
- Manual of Arms (rifle, shotgun and submachine gun)
- Nomenclature and care of arms
- First aid and military hygiene
- Formations against domestic disturbances
- Basic instruction in forest fire fighting
- Observers for the Aircraft Warning Service

In addition, 19 officers were sent to the War Department Civilian Defense School at Seattle for instruction in defense against chemical warfare and incendiary attacks, which instruction they passed on to their commands.

Training schedules were so arranged that squads or platoons of recruits would receive intensive elementary instruction that would most rapidly fit them to participate in company formations and duties.

To assist in and supervise this training, a staff officer from this office employed as Personnel and Training Officer was detailed to make periodic visits of instruction and inspection to each of the 17 stations of the Guard. This practice was discontinued in June, 1942, for two reasons: First, 65 per cent of all units drill on Monday nights so that it required too long a period to cover all stations, resulting in some units receiving only one visit every two months. Second, the expense of this one-man system was disproportionate to the results achieved due to the long distance to be travelled. For this unsatisfactory system there was substituted on July 1, 1942, the plan of having each of the 6 battalion majors charged with the responsibility for the inspection and instruction of all companies of his battalion. Under this plan, each
battalion commander visits, inspects and instructs each such company twice each month at a lesser cost to the state and with greatly increased efficiency, as this enables each such commander not only to oversee the instruction of each unit in his battalion but to become familiar with his officers and their capabilities. It is recommended as a continuing practice in all instances where the companies of a battalion are serving at separate stations.

During the 15 months that the State Guard has been organized it has contributed upward of 700 trained men to the federal armed services of whom approximately 45 were commissioned as officers. Of this trained personnel, about three fifths entered the Army, the remaining two fifths choosing the Navy, Coast Guard and United States Marines. Reports indicate that the training received in the State Guard was responsible for their rapid advancement in the service of their choice.

OPERATIONS

Only one call has been made upon the State Guard for active duty during the period of its existence. This was occasioned by the inability of the Aircraft Warning Service to obtain sufficient observers for its posts on the vulnerable Olympic Peninsula, due to the sparsely inhabited nature of that section. Request was made on the State Military Department for the detail of sufficient State Guard personnel to man a maximum of 9 such observation posts for which civilian observers were not available.

Complying with this request a detail of one officer and 30 enlisted men was called to active duty on June 17, 1942, and sent to the Peninsula to take over this assignment, the detachment working out from Headquarters at Forks, Washington. This detail is still on active duty, and the 4th Fighter Command at Seattle reports that the observers are turning in excellent results in reporting all aircraft passing over their posts throughout the entire 24 hours of each day.

STATE GUARD RESERVE COMPANIES

The strength of federally authorized State Guards armed by the Federal government was restricted by War Department Regulations to the strength formerly allotted each state for its National Guard. The same regulation required that federal arms and equipment be issued only to units provided with armory facilities affording the required security for this type of property.

These requirements operated to restrict the allotment of State Guard Units to not more than the 17 cities where National Guard troops had in peace time been stationed, leaving many important cities in the critical coastal area and elsewhere without immediately available protection of state troops.

In order to afford the utmost security to all communities in the state and to provide maximum protection for the persons and property of all its citizens, the Governor on March 20, 1942, authorized the organization of self-armed State Guard Reserve Companies in cities or communities not provided with units of the State Guard proper, and who expressed their desire for the formation of such companies and their ability to support such an organization and provide a meeting place for its assembly and instruction.

This authorization was published in General Orders No. 7, Office of the Adjutant General, dated March 20, 1942, a copy of which is appended. In order that all communities interested might be informed of the opportunity thus afforded them, a copy of this order accompanied by a letter from the Adjutant General explaining its purpose in detail, was sent to the mayor of all cities in the state, 86 in number, whose population indicated an ability to support such a company. They were informed that every assistance possible would be given them by this office should they decide to organize a unit and inform us of the leader they wished appointed to organize and command it.

Favorable responses with many requests for more detailed information were soon received from all sections of the state. Staff officers from this office were sent to contact the interested officials and assist them in organizing their companies and to perform the mustering-in ceremony when a sufficient number of volunteers had enrolled. Recognizing that the needs of communities would vary with their size and the importance of their exposed installations, no hard and fast strength was prescribed for these companies which might in small communities be restricted to one platoon of approximately 40 men, or might, if requirements warranted, consist of a company headquarters and 3 full platoons as in the State Guard. All Reserve companies are identified and designated by the name of the city or community in which organized, thus: "Arlington Company, Washington State Guard Reserve."

Organization of these companies proceeded at a rapid pace, 15 in April, 13 in May, 9 in June, etc., until all communities which desired representation in the movement had been organized. At the present writing, 51 such Reserve companies have been formed as follows:
Each company, regardless of size, has an allowance of one captain as company commander, and a lieutenant as assistant, with one additional lieutenant for each additional platoon of 30 or more enlisted men enrolled. These men all execute an enlistment contract similar in import to that prescribed for the National Guard. Complete records of all personnel are maintained in this office in the manner required by State Statutes for all members of the State Militia.

The training of the Reserve personnel closely parallels that of the State Guard and is based on the official "State Defense Force Manual" which conforms closely to War Department Training Regulations and Field Manuals. Copies of this publication are furnished all company commanders by this office. All Reserve personnel are also provided at state expense with distinctive arm bands, a cloth insignia bearing on a green background, the initials "W.S.G.R." in gold letters, and an individual identification card. Many of the companies have elected to provide themselves with a uniform, principally of the "coverall" type such as has been adopted for the State Guard.

These Reserve companies are armed with privately owned rifles or shotguns; are enthusiastic and determined, and can be depended upon to provide their several communities with the pioneer type of protection in any emergency except organized armed invasion.

The response of our rural citizens to this call for voluntary service has been most gratifying and attests the serious purpose with which they are prepared to uphold and defend those principles for the perpetuation of which the entire nation is now committed.

**CIVILIAN DEFENSE PROGRAM**

In the interests of National and State defense, there was enacted by the 1941 session of the state legislature, an act establishing the "Washington State Defense Council," a body to be appointed by the Governor for the general purpose of "assisting in the coordination of the state-wide and local activities related to National and State defense." The role played by this agency in carrying out the Civilian Defense program will appear later in its proper sequence.

Because of this growing tenseness in our relations with the belligerent powers overseas, and which pressed the possible involvement of this country, the President had already created the "Office of Civilian Defense" with headquarters in Washington, D. C., and with the purpose of which we are all too familiar to require further comment. In conformity with the plan outlined by the National Headquarters, the Governor of Washington, by proclamation created a "State Emergency Commission for National Defense" the duties, form of organization and activities of which were set forth in the following published announcement, which is here reproduced as a permanent record of the defense movement in this state:

**STATE EMERGENCY COMMISSION FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE**

Responsible directly to the Governor, the Emergency Commission shall serve to augment the normal protective agencies already established in local and state government prepared to serve only in times of great emergency, such as war or the threat of war, or the disasters of fire and flood. All recognized Veterans' organizations are requested by the Governor to coordinate their personnel and activities of similar nature to the end that the entire experienced personnel of men with civilian status, with military or naval background, will have made themselves available on a trained and organized basis for service to the people of the commonwealth of Washington in time of emergency.
The Adjutant General of the State of Washington shall be the commanding officer of the Emergency Commission, and the State Emergency Commission will be composed of five men representing the accredited service men’s organizations active in the State. The Governor shall appoint the chairman and members of the State Emergency Commission, chairman and members of the District Emergency Commission, and the local Emergency Commissioner. The Emergency Commission shall cooperate with all community agencies and constituted authority in perfecting a program which will be prepared at all times for prompt action.

The Emergency Commission shall cooperate in augmenting duly constituted authority of civil and military units with auxiliary units for the protection of life and property, traffic regulations, and the maintenance of law and order.

When the occasion arises the members of the Veterans’ organizations, and all other members of organizations coordinated in the Emergency Commission, with all combined man power, will cooperate and serve all agencies best fitted for this program.

**ORGANIZATION CHART**

**Emergency Commission for National Defense**

- Governor
- Adjutant General
- State Emergency Commission
- District Emergency Commission
- Local Emergency Commissioner

The following units will be organized:

- **Auxiliary Police**
  - Medical Unit
  - Transportation Unit
- **Auxiliary Firemen**
  - Fire Prevention
- **Air Raid Precaution**
  - Communication Unit
  - Americanism

The **Auxiliary Police Units** should be trained wherever possible by local and state police in order to acquire proper knowledge of normal police routine, and basic police units so that cooperation with local and state police units may be accomplished.

The **Auxiliary Fire Units** should be trained wherever possible by local and state fire units in order to acquire proper knowledge of normal fire routine and basic fire policies so that cooperation with local and state fire units may be accomplished.

The **Air Raid Precaution Unit** should take advantage of all citizens organized or unorganized and develop a program of aircraft warning and contact with the communication unit adequate to keep the population of the state forewarned in the event of any emergency.

The **Medical Units** should be trained independently through the Medical Association and shall be in full cooperation with local health units and the Ambulance Corps. They should be prepared to render first aid and all medical aid necessary and provide hospitals for the injured. A complete list of all physicians and nurses located in the local Emergency Relief Commission territories should be made, and those available for duty in case of emergency also listed. There should be a complete list of different hospitals in the community for emergency cases, and plans completed for the establishment of emergency hospitals at different locations in the territory.

**The Transportation Units** should be prepared to mobilize and operate trucks, cars, and other vehicles necessary to meet the emergency. The head of the Transportation Units should have a list of the owners of automobiles who would be willing to donate their cars if it is necessary to expand the unit to a large fleet. He should also have a list of the owners of trucks of different sizes so that he can obtain trucks quickly.

**The Communication Unit** should be trained independently through local telephone company and broadcast agencies. Cooperation with these agencies is of great importance. Contact should be made with all amateur operators (voice and flash) with a view to all such stations being included in the local Emergency Relief Commission, District Emergency Relief Commission, and State Emergency Relief Commission communication units.

**The Evacuation Units** should be prepared to establish close contact with the other units, and establish refugee camps with proper consideration for citizens. The evacuation units should provide cots, blankets, food and all other necessary supplies.

**The Americanism Unit** shall have the responsibility of instilling in every man, woman and child in their locality an unreserved personal patriotism for the United States, a complete understanding of the National Defense program, and a will to contribute toward its accomplishment. It shall give particular attention to cooperation with the regularly established Federal authorities in locating and dealing with those engaged in subversive activities. It shall ferret out and deal through the regular channels with those guilty of sabotage and espionage.

The office of the Secretary of the **State Defense Council** in Olympia was first charged with the details of organizing this new agency for Civilian Defense, but the magnitude of the plan evolved by the National Headquarters of that organization soon made it apparent that a separate, active agency would have to be set up to organize and administer this activity which was growing by leaps and bounds because of the nation-wide publicity it was receiving, and to give it coordinated direction in all communities of the state.

On June 1, 1941, the Governor designated the Adjutant General, Walter J. DeLong, as State Director for the movement, and the Adjutant General’s Office at Camp Murray as State Headquarters. The State Emergency Commission referred to in the foregoing pronouncement, was at once called into session and, through the agency of the 10 district chairmen already appointed, the work of state-wide organization was commenced.

This proved to be a stupendous task, involving as it did the canvassing of every incorporated city in the state and each community of upward of 200 inhabitants; the selection of suitable coordinators in each such community who were willing and competent to initiate the proposed program, and the preparation and distribution of instructional material and training programs to sustain local interest and insure the healthy growth of an effective Civilian Defense effort throughout the state.
About this time, the National Headquarters of the Civilian Defense adopted the designation of “State Defense Council” for all state headquarters of this movement which in our state was operating as the “State Emergency Defense Commission” while our “State Defense Council” created by state legislative enactment was engaged in other activities more closely allied with our industrial and economic participation in the defense effort. This confusion in titles resulted in annoying misdirection of communications and instructional matter sent out by National Headquarters for the Civilian Defense agencies, and emphasized the necessity for a consolidation of all correlated defense activities under one organization.

By December 15, 1941, this office had, with the help of but two additional assistants and the close cooperation of the Washington Fire Chiefs Association and the Association of Washington Cities, completed the organization and provided for the training and effective functioning of the Civilian Defense in 156 cities and communities in the state. It had also prepared and distributed organizational charts and compiled and printed a comprehensive “Handbook for Civilian Defense” containing essential instructions covering the training and duties of each of the prescribed units of the Civilian Defense Program.

The Adjutant General’s Office, feeling that it had carried to successful completion the task of organization assigned to it by the Governor, and realizing that the Civilian Defense Program in the state was now an active, vital force whose future activities should be carried on under direction of the State Defense Council, recommendation was made to the State Emergency Commission that measures be at once taken to accomplish the transfer of control to that Council, with State Headquarters at Seattle.

The State Emergency Commission met, concurred in the recommendation made, and submitted to the Governor the following report and recommendation:

“Governor Arthur B. Langlie
The Capitol
Olympia, Washington

My Dear Governor:

As Chairman of the State Emergency Commission for National Defense appointed by you, I am instructed by that Commission, sitting as an executive committee to submit to you the following report and recommendations, in which all members of that body unanimously concur.

Your Committee desires that I preface such recommendations with a brief recapitulation of existing conditions and of what has been accomplished in accordance with the “State Organization Chart” adopted, which prescribes in general terms that under the Governor, the Adjutant General of the State shall direct the Civilian Defense Program; that the Governor shall appoint a State Emergency Commission of five men representing accredited Service Men’s Organizations in the State, and shall also appoint District Emergency Commissions and the Local Commissioners under whose immediate direction the State-wide program for Civilian Defense Units were to be organized and trained to meet emergency requirements in their respective communities.

All these things have been done: Your Committee has gone into action and apportioned the State for the purpose of organization into Ten Areas corresponding to the Ten Districts adopted for administrative purposes by the American Legion. It recommended, and the Governor appointed, a District Emergency Defense Committee and Chairman for each such District, which in turn recommended for appointment by the Governor, a representative citizen to serve as “Local Commissioner” for each incorporated city and suburban area in the State.

At this point, Lt. Colonel Walter J. DeLong, The State Adjutant General, under your orders took over the Active Administrative Direction of the Organization as “State Director” and secured the consent to serve and the actual appointment of the Local Commissioners who are now organizing and training the Civilian Defense groups in 156 centers throughout the State in accordance with the best available programs obtainable.

This organization was effected over a period of several weeks and was completed by the end of July, 1941, about which time the “Office of Civilian Defense” in Washington, D. C., under U. S. Director Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, which was established by the President, commenced to function actively and to reach out to the several States and Cities with a program calculated to unify the Civilian Defense Program throughout the Nation.

This “Office of Civilian Defense,” the National Headquarters for the movement, announced a National policy under which it was emphasized that Civilian Defense was a direct responsibility of Local Civil Government; that the Governor was responsible for the direction and coordination within his State, and the Mayor, or other Local governing body was responsible for the direction and coordination of this activity in each city or local community.

It was further emphasized by the federal government that to the same extent that local government is responsible for the maintenance of effective police and fire protection within their municipalities, including the cost of such maintenance, to an equal extent were they legally and financially responsible for the organization, training and use of the volunteer civil auxiliaries which would augment and supplement the paid forces in the event of any emergency beyond the power of the regular forces of law and order to cope with.

This necessitated a “tie-in” between the Civilian Defense groups already organized, and the Local Civil Government, under which the Mayor became the recognized Director of the Civilian Defense Movement in his City.

To facilitate this, the State Director distributed to all Mayors and Local Commissioners throughout the State, copies of a “Model City Ordinance or Resolution” which would accomplish this purpose, and urged its early adoption. This would enable each Mayor to designate the local commissioner or any other person satisfactory to him as Coordinator for Civilian Defense activities. This Model Ordinance, or similar Resolution, has already been adopted by nearly all Cities in the State, and has thereby made them eligible to participate in and receive from the National Headquarters such instructional material and other assistance as that body may be able to provide.

Therefore, Your Committee has fully considered the present situation and has weighed and taken into consideration all factors bearing upon the continued successful operation of this most important public service, and submits as the result of its deliberations the following observations and recommendations:
1. That this State Emergency Commission has fully completed the duties for which it was appointed and believing that a consolidation of the State Defense Council and State Emergency Commission would effectuate the work that is ahead in this State does therefore recommend such consolidation.

2. That the organization that is now in operation as the Emergency Commission be transferred and operated as a bracket of the State Defense Council and that Lt. Colonel Walter J. DeLong, the Adjutant General and present administrative head of the Emergency Commission be continued as State Coordinator for the Civilian Defense program for the State.

3. That a member of the Executive Committee of the Emergency Commission be made a member of the State Defense Council if possible, in order to complete consolidation of the State Defense Council and the Emergency Commission. That a copy of this report and recommendation be furnished to all Mayors, all Commissioners of the State Civilian Defense organizations in the State and to the members of the State Defense Council for their information.

Respectfully submitted,
STATE EMERGENCY COMMISSION FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE
By: Rudy I. Nichols, Chairman

The Governor approved the recommendation of the Commission, with the result that on January 31, 1942, the administration of Civilian Defense was transferred to the State Defense Council with headquarters in the new Field Artillery Armory in Seattle where commodious office facilities were provided by the State Military Department.

All records of the organization compiled while in this office, together with the Secretary in charge of records and the field representative who later acted as State Director for the Civilian Defense Program, accompanied the transfer of the office to its new location, bringing to a close a period of six months unprecedented activity along lines widely apart from our accustomed duties but which served to again demonstrate the ability of this Department to meet successfully any demands that the emergency may place upon it.

Respectfully submitted,
GEORGE W. McKENZIE
Colonel, Infantry, W.N.G.
Executive officer

APPENDIXES:

Rosters of Personnel
called to active Federal service

General Orders affecting the organization of State Guards

FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SECTION

To: The Adjutant General of Washington.

The period of this report from November 1, 1940, to October 31, 1942, reflects one of the most historic periods of this Department. Mobilization of the National Guard for War duty, a change in Adjutants General, and the activation of the Washington State Guard, all have contributed toward making this a most interesting period.

Following mobilization of the National Guard a short period followed in which operating costs of our eighteen armories dropped to a minimum, however, upon activation of the Washington State Guard, and other emergency uses for which these buildings have been used, the cost of maintaining and operating them has increased beyond original budgetary expectations.

This increase in cost is due to new activities incident to the existing War emergency. First, after the declaration of war, Regular Army forces assigned to guard our coastal areas moved into and occupied local armories for administrative and housing purposes. Several are so used by the Aircraft Warning Service. Later, agencies of the Civilian Defense were also accorded use of armory accommodations in the interest of local defense. All of this in addition to the normal use of the armories in every community by the State Guard.

All of these emergency conditions have operated to add enormously to the cost of fuel, lighting, janitor service and supplies, as well as adding materially to the cost of upkeep of the premises. Whereas, National Guard units used these facilities for brief periods one or two nights a week, the present agencies are active every day and night, adding immeasurably to all items of cost enumerated above.

In addition, the rising cost of supplies, and increased living costs which have necessitated increasing salaries of janitor and administrative personnel, have all contributed toward disrupting our original budgetary estimates. Difficulty is also experienced in maintaining a trained personnel, inasmuch, as many have either been drafted into the armed forces, or have gone into war industries in which it is impossible for this Department to compete, in so far as salaries and wages are concerned.

It might be well to mention here, that as a direct cause of the present emergency, this Department was prevailed upon by patriotic organizations in the City of Seattle to provide space in the Field Artillery Armory in that city for dormitory facilities for Service Men. This space was provided, and the Federal Government through the Federal Works Administration provided a 100% grant, and at no expense to the State, for this purpose. The total amount of expenditures was $34,008.24, this included alterations, as well as the furnishing of necessary equipment. At the close of the present emergency these facilities will be available for our own use, and will reduce by the
amount of the grant expenditures the necessary funds to complete interior
work on this building, all of which was stopped until after the present
emergency.

E. D. SMITH, Auditor.

(Note: General Orders No. 28, dated December 12, 1940, was the last of
that series.)

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DEPARTMENT
State of Washington
Office of The Adjutant General

GENERAL ORDERS
Camp Murray, Fort Lewis, Washington,
January 20, 1941.

Induction of the 205th Coast Artillery (AA), and 103rd Antitank Battalion
National Guard of Washington, Into Federal Service

1. a. Pursuant to and in compliance with the provisions of Executive
Order Number 8633, January 14, 1941, ordering certain units and members
of the National Guard of the United States into the active military service
of the United States, announcement is hereby made of February 3, 1941, as
the effective date of induction of the 205th Coast Artillery (AA).

b. The commanding officers of all units of the 205th Coast Artillery
(AA) will, in accordance with the orders of the President contained in the
foregoing, assemble all personnel, active and inactive, of their respective
units, at their several armories on February 3, 1941, hereby designated as
"M-day," and proceed as directed in Protective Mobilization Plans, 1940, and
AR 130-10, and will then await further orders from the Commanding General,
Ninth Corps Area.

2. a. Pursuant to and in compliance with the provisions of Executive
Order Number 8633, January 14, 1941, ordering certain units and members
of the National Guard of the United States into the active military service
of the United States, announcement is hereby made of February 10, 1941, as
the effective date of induction of the 103rd Antitank Battalion.

b. The commanding officers of all units of the 103rd Antitank Battalion
will, in accordance with the orders of the President contained in the
foregoing, assemble all personnel, active and inactive, of their respective
units, at their several armories on February 10, 1941, hereby designated as
"M-day," and proceed as directed in Protective Mobilization Plans, 1940, and
AR 130-10, and will then await further orders from the Commanding General,
Ninth Corps Area.

By order of ARTHUR B. LANGLIE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

MAURICE THOMPSON,
Brigadier General, W.N.G.,
The Adjutant General.

(official)

The several rosters of officers and troops as published in this biennial
report, show the status of individuals named therein, at the time of induction
into the active military service of the United States, as recorded in the official
copy of each initial roster prepared and submitted by organization com-
manders, in accordance with paragraph 44, AR 130-10 dated March 27, 1940.
The names marked with an asterisk are those of individuals of the active or

inactive National Guard of Washington who were inducted into Federal
service with their respective organizations, but who had not reported in
person, for various reasons, at the time of assembly of troops. Their sub-
sequent status is undetermined.

Roster of Officers

INITIAL ROSTER
(Midnight, February 3, 1941)

205th Coast Artillery (AA), Olympia, Washington

Inducted into the active Military service of the United States on February
3, 1941, pursuant to Executive Order No. 8633 dated January 14, 1941.

Colonel
Dohm, Edward C.

Lieutenant Colonel
Carroll, William R.
Stocking, Frank M.
Tuck, Clarence M.

Majors
McKay, Neil R., DS Ft. Lewis
Powers, Carlton J.

Captains
Alexander, Raymond C.
Clem, Robert G.
Cook, George S.
Dohm, Dudley D.
Fowles, Leslie O.
Haines, Robert G.
Hines, Victor G.
Kruegel, Carl W.
Kunz, Claude A.
Llewellyn, Enslay M.
Remington, Cecil G.
Williamson, Maurice W.

First Lieutenant
Bowlin, Allan K.
Brakemeyer, Moritz D.
Clark, James B.
Convery, Fredrick R.
Derrick, William F.
Dittrich, Karl W.
Donohoe, John R.
Evans, John T.
Fredricks, Ervin Z.
Fultz, William S.
Hardy, Arthur W.
Haskett, George M.
Llewellyn, Edward E.
Martin, Francis E.
McClure, William C.
Miller, Thomas C.
Nacht, Bernard T.
Neff, Nelson B.
Remy, Walter W.

Roster of Officers

INITIAL ROSTER
(Midnight, February 3, 1941)

205th Coast Artillery (AA), Olympia, Washington

Inducted into the active Military service of the United States on February
3, 1941, pursuant to Executive Order No. 8633 dated January 14, 1941.

Colonel
Dohm, Edward C.

Lieutenant Colonel
Carroll, William R.
Stocking, Frank M.
Tuck, Clarence M.

Majors
McKay, Neil R., DS Ft. Lewis
Powers, Carlton J.

Captains
Alexander, Raymond C.
Clem, Robert G.
Cook, George S.
Dohm, Dudley D.
Fowles, Leslie O.
Haines, Robert G.
Hines, Victor G.
Kruegel, Carl W.
Kunz, Claude A.
Llewellyn, Enslay M.
Remington, Cecil G.
Williamson, Maurice W.

First Lieutenant
Bowlin, Allan K.
Brakemeyer, Moritz D.
Clark, James B.
Convery, Fredrick R.
Derrick, William F.
Dittrich, Karl W.
Donohoe, John R.
Evans, John T.
Fredricks, Ervin Z.
Fultz, William S.
Hardy, Arthur W.
Haskett, George M.
Llewellyn, Edward E.
Martin, Francis E.
McClure, William C.
Miller, Thomas C.
Nacht, Bernard T.
Neff, Nelson B.
Remy, Walter W.

By order of ARTHUR B. LANGLIE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

MAURICE THOMPSON,
Brigadier General, W.N.G.,
The Adjutant General.

(official)
Roster of Troops

INITIAL ROSTER

(Midnight, February 3, 1941)

Headquarters Battery, 205th Coast Artillery (AA), Olympia, Washington

Inducted into the active Military service of the United States on February 3, 1941, pursuant to Executive Order No. 8633 dated January 14, 1941.

Captain
Dohm, Dudley D.

Master Sergeant
Davenport, Edwin E.

Technical Sergeant
Dorsey, Vern L.

First Sergeant
Dorsey, Vern E.

Sergeants
Brown, Ray C.
Hedges, Charles
Lothspeich, Lawrence J., Colfax, Wn.
MacCannell, Charles E.
MacCannell, Robert B.
Maynard, Robert J.
Spencer, Willard E., Jr.

Corporals
Brower, Max W.
Broytes, Merle G.
Giles, Douglas D.
Hagerty, Cyril E.
Nicholson, Murillo B.
Shobrom, Arvid W.
Woodard, Robert G.

Private First Class
Arney, Lyle K.
Barclift, Oscar J.
Bolton, Wayne W.
Boss, Jack S.
Dorsey, Edwin R.
Elhardt, Albert
Finney, Bob
Heimer, John D.
Johnson, Robert D.
Long, Melvin D.
McGovern, James C.
Petty, Roy C., Shelton, Wn.
Roth, Theodore
Schwartz, Clyde R.
Sherman, Robert H.
Strange, Roy D., Tumwater, Wn.
Thunberg, Vern S.
Torner, Floyd P.
Way, James H.
Winfield, Floyd A.

Privates
Akers, Robert L.
Bairstad, Robert W.
Bennett, Robert O.
Bruckner, Albert F.
Bunce, Wayne L.
Chesnut, Fred D., Seattle, Wn.
Chitty, Fred F., Jr.
Elhardt, Arthur A.
Eiwell, Thomas C.
Gibbs, Robert A.
Goetsch, Dick R.
Goudy, John A., Tumwater, Wn.
Grayson, Edward L.
Hart, Lyle W.
Horton, Arnold G.
Horton, Wes B.
Hull, Bob J.
Jensen, Kenneth W.
Johnson, Ray L., Tumwater, Wn.
Kellogg, John J.
Moore, Eugene L.
Norman, Harry E.
Osborne, Harold L.
Petty, Robert L., Shelton, Wn.
Porter, Charles W.
Powe, Jerry F.
Pratt, Bert C., Tumwater, Wn.
Ray, Alton C.
Ray, Lyle C.
Roth, Walter
Sanders, John L., Tumwater, Wn.
Seymour, Jules W.
Shumate, Bob M.
Stedman, Lyle V., Tumwater, Wn.
Waldrick, Harley C.
Way, Bob M.
Whalen, Jerome D.
Windust, Sam H.
Winsborough, John W.
Young, Don J.
Youngblood, William H., Shelton, Wn.
Roster of Troops

INITIAL ROSTER
(Midnight, February 3, 1941)

Headquarters Battery and Ammunition Train, 1st Battalion, 205th Coast Artillery (AA), Seattle, Washington

Inducted into the active Military service of the United States on February 3, 1941, pursuant to Executive Order No. 8633 dated January 14, 1941.

Captain
Kunz, Claude A.

First Sergeant
Barber, George W.

Staff Sergeants
Clarke, Tom E.
Yeates, Harris S.

Sergeants
Fassler, Roy C.
Newman, James J.
Young, Gordon C.

Corporals
Merideth, Claude T.
Riley, Lyman L., Spokane, Wn.

Private First Class
Baker, Robert E.
Barthrop, William S.
Brothers, William P.
Mallett, Frederick N.
Pritchard, Hughes L.
Wyborny, Harold B., Wilbur, Wn.
Young, Robert W.

Privates
Berg, Edward W.
Caton, Richard N., absent sk at home, Yarrow Point, Bellevue, Wash., since Feb. 3.
Curry, William K.
Ewalt, Bruce A.
Powier, Franklin L.
Garrett, Charles M.
Habllin, John R.
Banfield, Charles B., Port Angeles, Wn.
Hougardy, Russell A.
Simard, Arnold W.
Hunt, Leslie N.
Krause, William N., Wilbur, Wn.
Livingstone, Robert C.
Nagle, Donald B.
Neal, Glen E.
Olney, Robert E., Bremerton, Wn.
Robinson, Gordon T.
Scottford, Paul D., Omak, Wn.
Thompson, Edwin G.
Thomson, Mihiel J.
Voight, Ray V., Quinault, Wn.
Wright, Robert E., Tacom, Wn.
Whetliss, Robert L.
Wyborny, Rex R.

Biennial Report of the Military Department

INITIAL ROSTER
(Midnight, February 3, 1941)

Battery A, 205th Coast Artillery (AA), Seattle, Washington

Inducted into the active Military service of the United States on February 3, 1941, pursuant to Executive Order No. 8633 dated January 14, 1941.

Captain
Cook, George S.

First Sergeant
Ream, Ellis A.

Technical Sergeant
Miller, Dwight R.
Woods, Clyde W.

Sergeants
Beal, Albert A.
Bratton, Thomas C.
Dapp, William J.
Fawcett, Howard E.
Hakenson, John H.
Hansen, Laurence A.
Mills, Jack B.
Turpin, Robert C.

Corporals
Baker, Caither E.
Burdette, William W.
Nelson, Henry M.
Nelson, Russell H.
Stewart, Roland L., Jr.
Willcockson, Clay O.

Private First Class
Auld, Robert R., Eastsound, Wn.
Barrett, Tom F.
Bassett, Donald C., Everett, Wn.
Billbery, Curtis L.
Bryant, Kenneth J.
Burton, Robert C.
Etter, Kenneth A.
Fiatti, John J.
Gazay, Bob A.
Gratias, Roger E.
Green, Aaron B.
Hackett, William H.
Lewis, Robert S.
Martin, Edward R.
Mast, Ralph K.
Nordquist, Kenneth G.

Biennial Report of the Military Department

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS
Auld, Robert R., Eastsound, Wn.
Barrett, Tom F.
Bassett, Donald C., Everett, Wn.
Billbery, Curtis L.
Bryant, Kenneth J.
Burton, Robert C.
Etter, Kenneth A.
Fiatti, John J.
Gazay, Bob A.
Gratias, Roger E.
Green, Aaron B.
Hackett, William H.
Lewis, Robert S.
Martin, Edward R.
Mast, Ralph K.
Nordquist, Kenneth G.
Privates—Continued

Lightner, Harvey O.
Lindahl, George W.
Lord, Truman R.
Loves, David M.
Malesky, James A.
Matheson, Wallace E.
Maxfield, Lester R.
McDonald, Clarence F., absent, not yet reported.*
McIntosh, Marvin M.
Mickley, Fred M.
Morris, Robert C., Jr.
Myers, Winton L., Jr.
Naslund, Samuel E., Monroe, Wn.
Nelson, Francis R., Jr.
Neukirchen, Joseph F., Jr.
Nickell, George R.
Nickell, Jack L.
Norman, James R.
Orme, David R.
Otani, William J.
Pay, Leonard W.
Penski, Victor P.
Pierce, Robert E.

Pierce, Robert F.
Poole, Harry G.
Pottenger, Floyd J.
Price, Miles J.
Ramsey, Douglas J.
Reilly, James J., Saco, Mont.
Robison, Herbert R., Jr.
Ross, John C.
Rupprecht, Philip R.
Schwenk, Richard N.
Sellman, Harry D.
Shold, Arnold J., Suquamish, Wn.
Smith, Ballard J.
Suess, Herman A.
Tolker, Jack M., Port Townsend, Wn.
Towey, Burke A., Port Blakely, Wn.
Turner, David E.
Warren, Clyde E., Cashmere, Wn.
Weber, William
Weinard, Norman H.
White, Donald K., Saco, Mont.
Williams, Owen T.
Williams, Van, Claremont, Ark.
Williamson, John M.
Wyke, Charles E.

Roster of Troops

INITIAL ROSTER
(Midnight, February 3, 1941)
Battery B, 205th Coast Artillery (AA), Seattle, Washington
Inducted into the active Military service of the United States on February 3, 1941, pursuant to Executive Order No. 8633 dated January 14, 1941.

Captain
Alexander, Raymond C.

First Sergeant
Powell, Owen I.

Staff Sergeant
MacDonald, Russell F.

Sergeants
Amendo, James K.
Britten, John M., Jr.
Buxton, Errol H.
Cook, Norland
Hirst, Arthur
Johnson, Dick V.
Lind, Donald F.

Corporals
Bakken, Harold J.
Boutilier, Wayne E.
Broderick, Thomas P., Jr.
Healy, Marvin P.
McFarland, Ronald R.
Murray, George W.
Wandesforde, Robert II.

Private First Class
Crosthwaite, John L.
Dehring, Charles H.
Fowler, Bruce D.
Heinsch, Bert H.
Johnson, Walter R.
Lowe, Martin E.
Macbride, George B.
Mann, Gordon D.
Marshall, Harry W.
Olsen, Harold H., Jr.
Parker, John N., Renton, Wn.
Prins, Tonnis H., Renton, Wn.
Shaw, Harry W., Everett, Wn.
Snellman, Robert L.
Thompson, Robert C.

Privates
Ashurst, Robert F., Earlington, Wn.
Baker, Thomas H.
Benson, Kasper G.
Bowden, Edmund R., Jr.
Brattain, Richard P.
Bredvik, Martin
Carlson, Philip M.
Carroll, Tom J., North Bend, Wn.
Chase, Robert L.
Chommie, Robert N., Thief River Falls, Minn.

Cole, Eugene A.
Collier, Clifford E.
Conroy, Harold J.
Daniels, Theodore E.
Davies, Lee A.
Davis, James J., Jr.
Decker, John A.
Dennis, Andrew E.
DeWitt, Foster
Dickson, Dick M.
Dunn, John W.
Elliott, John B., Jr.
Frye, Phillip R., absent not yet reported.*
Gaskill, William S.
Hayes, William R., Renton, Wn.
Henley, Clarence R.
Howard, Harold L., Nampa, Idaho
Johnson, Ernest L.
Kammeyer, Fred A.
Kavaney, Robert E.
Kinzle, Robert J.
Krein, Herbert H., Golden Valley, N. D.
Linnell, Larry V.
Lockhart, Robert P.
MacPherson, Gordon C.
Madden, Robert H.
Matthews, Dale W.
Meehan, William E., Des Moines, Wn.
Michael, George M.
Mjelde, Gerald D.
Morgan, Henry R.
Nelson, Rudolph S.
Nelson, Victor C., Auburn, Wn.
Neubert, Charles L.
Newman, Carl A.
O’Brien, William D.
OLeary, Michal D.
Oliver, William J.
Ostberg, Charles E.
Ostrom, Allen G.
Pechiney, Robert G.
Pentecost, Asa W.
Petersen, Carl W.
Poirier, Earl A.
Rose, Eugene D.
Saxwold, Marvin A.
Schatzer, Frank E.
Shildmier, Robert G.
Stoefer, Howard W.
Stratisk, Melvin A.
Sutherland, Roy E.
Williams, Merle D.
Wilson, Richard E.
Wirths, William J.
Wood, George W.
Roster of Troops

INITIAL ROSTER
(Midnight, February 3, 1941)

Battery C, 205th Coast Artillery (AA), Seattle, Washington

Inducted into the active Military service of the United States on February 3, 1941, pursuant to Executive Order No. 8633 dated January 14, 1941.

Captain
Williamson, Maurice W.

First Sergeant
Bertram, Henry A.

Staff Sergeant
Mousset, Arthur

Sergeants
Duston, Arthur G.
Elsberry, Philip H.
Kerr, Kenneth J.
Labombe, George F.
McGuire, Donald C.
McGuire, Lawrence A., DS attending

Corporals
Campbell, Vern C.
Davenny, Richard D.
Dunnett, Donald L.
Finigan, William H.
Hers, Richard L.
Klbo, John R.
McLaughlin, Sherman

Private First Class
Bras, Robert W.
Christopher, Gordon D.
Cowan, Robert
Poy, James F.
Haye, Emil W.
Jackson, John
Loomis, Edward L.
Love, Fred E.
Nixon, Denny A.
Paine, Stephen C.
Payne, Thomas A.
Primley, Edwin G.
Sebring, Russell W.
Sherwood, William D.
Smith, George C.
Wells, Donald A.

Private
Amstoff, Earl D.
Amundsen, Joseph

Arness, George C.
Arness, James V.
Blockham, David L.
Clark, John E.
Clark, John M.
Coffey, Thomas A.
Daley, Robert W.
Donaldson, Douglas S.
Engel, Judson B.
Fisher, David D.
Frederickson, Robert P.
Fury, Austin W.
Gagnon, Charles X.
Gibson, Forest S.
Goetz, Willard H.
Greer, George D.
Hallberg, Bertil G.
Harris, Earl C.
Hatch, Robert C.
Hatt, Richard D.
Herold, Lawrence A.
Irvin, Donald F.
Jarvela, Gilbert A.
Kemp, Philip G.
Kemp, William A., Kirklund, Wn.
Kerr, Arthur J.
Kob, Leonard D.
Loomis, Bernard J.
Malcom, Harold K.
McClell, Clifford F.
McGuire, Roger A., Tacoma, Wash.
Mulfish, Robert F.
Petersen, Lawrence R.
Phinney, Tristram W.
Prince, Phillip E.
Sheelhan, Robert E.
Smith, John F.
Smith, Ralph W.
Sovay, William L.
Stephens, Rolland C.
Stjerne, James B.
Swanson, Vance W.
Sweet, Jack L.
Walker, Don W.
Watkins, Frederick B.
Watson, John R., Kent, Wash.
Watson, Wallace D.
Williams, David H.

Battery D, 205th Coast Artillery (AA), Seattle, Washington

Inducted into the active Military service of the United States on February 3, 1941, pursuant to Executive Order No. 8633 dated January 14, 1941.

Captain
Hines, Victor G.

First Sergeant
Myers, Robert C.

Staff Sergeant
Andrews, Milton S.

Sergeants
Bair, William D.
Beam, Jack H.
Failor, Wilford W.
Joselyn, Walter M.
Lough, George E.
Quistorf, Fred M.
Schwartz, Stanford R.

Corporals
Boettiger, Wilfred O., Jr.
Bruton, Marvin O.
Dittrich, Frank F.
Forney, John W., Jr.
Penix, John W., Jr.
Sampson, Vernon E.
Stokke, Carl A.

Private First Class
Brayton, Bill E.
Calhoun, Grant M.
Colburn, Virgil E.
Failor, Richard O., Bellingham, Wn.
Hoskins, Harold W.
Le Pine, Carl V., Jr.
Mansfield, Richard R.
Merklinghaus, Otto E.
Miller, William A.
Pickering, Stacy W.
Radeevich, Harry C.
Safka, George., Bothell, Wn.
Shortridge, Carl V.
Tomkins, Chet G.
Walters, Carl A.
Wright, Kenneth G.

Private
Baker, Carl G., Carnation, Wn.
Barnes, Garfield L.
**Roster of Troops**

**INITIAL ROSTER**

(Midnight, February 3, 1941)

**Headquarters Battery and C. T. 2nd Battalion, 205th Coast Artillery (AA), Olympia, Washington**

Inducted into the active Military service of the United States on February 3, 1941, pursuant to Executive Order No. 8633 dated January 14, 1941.

**First Lieutenant**

Fultz, William S.

**First Sergeant**

Alvestad, Vernon L.

**Staff Sergeants**

Hayes, Rex G.

Pifer, George L.

Travis, Ranger E.

**Sergeants**

Spencer, Joseph V.

Vaughan, Nelson J.

Zeigler, Dennis J.

**Privates First Class**

Cowan, George R.

Jacobson, Donald J., 823 S. Pearl St., Centralia, Wn.

Kreps, Jack W.

Reder, Louis M.

Rich, Max H.

Rosholt, Thomas E.

**Privates**

Applin, Robert W.

Bittmann, George W.

Boone, Curtis E.

Bustrack, Perry A.

Chum, Donald J.

Curtindale, John G.

Emerick, Charles K.

Erickson, Everett J.

Hamlin, Benjamin H.

Jackson, Robert C.

Johnson, Robert H.

Knight, Avery L.

Martin, Raymond W.

Mason, Stanley J.

Mohrman, Westley R.

Rockway, Robert F.

Schneider, Leonhard J., Elma, Wn.

Sherry, James W., Aberdeen, Wn.

Thomas, Preston O.

Van Wyck, William G., Seattle, Wn.

Canning, Hugh F.

Carroll, Frank V.

Clift, Arthur L.

Copeland, Herbert L.

Couch, John H.

Davis, George D., Jr.

Dietel, Richard A.

Deine, Gordon E.

Doyle, Martin A.

Dutton, Harold L., Fossil, Oregon.

Dubke, Ernest L.

Dukes, Delbert A.

Gay, Bernard W.

Garnett, Harry B.

Geiger, Roscoe H.

Grasseth, Sanford J.

Greco, Roland K.

Gregg, George L.

Hebert, Edward R.

Hobbs, John W.

Hogarty, John A.

Holt, George W.

Holt, James M.

Hove, Charles E.

Ives, Paul R.

Jacobs, Keith G.

Johnson, Wymann A.

Kangas, Oiva M.

Keller, Leonard V.

Kelley, Alfred

Lewis, Robert C.

Lovejoy, Robert W.

Lyons, Stanley R.

Markovich, Raymond J., Cathlamet, Wn.

Mitchell, Edward A.

Mitchell, Walter J.

Moore, Harold B.

Nation, William J.

Neeley, John E.

Niemeyer, Peter

Peffley, Robert M.

Perry, George O.

Poe, Rex C.

Reynolds, Earl K., Jr.

Shannon, Robert G.

Shepherd, Clarence R., Toledo, Wn.

Smith, Henry D.

Sudar, Anton

Sweetman, William L.

Thad, William P.

Troxel, Harry A.

Van Horn, Gerald V.

Whitney, Charley C.
Biennial Report of the Military Department

Roster of Troops

INITIAL ROSTER

(Midnight, February 3, 1941)

Battery F, 205th Coast Artillery (AA), Centralia, Washington

Inducted into the active Military service of the United States on February 3, 1941, pursuant to Executive Order No. 8633 dated January 14, 1941.

Captain
Clem, Robert G., Chehalis, Wn.

First Sergeant
Perry, Oliver

Staff Sergeant
Layton, Ernest L., Toledo, Wn.

Sergeants
Deardorff, Dee C., Chehalis, Wn.
Lawler, Charles C., Chehalis, Wn.
Lawler, John L., Chehalis, Wn.
Mayhew, Herbert W., Chehalis, Wn.
Throop, Vernon D., Chehalis, Wn.
Wertz, Clyde L., Chehalis, Wn.

Corporals
Ferrier, Clyde L., Toledo, Wn.
Kain, Jerry B., Chehalis, Wn.
King, Thomas K., Chehalis, Wn.
Maybee, Jack A., Chehalis, Wn.
Perry, Howard J., Chehalis, Wn.
Peterson, Gus A., Onalaska, Wn.
Stoughton, Joseph B., Chehalis, Wn.

Privates First Class
Barber, Manning J., Jr., Chehalis, Wn.
Dawson, Miles F., Chehalis, Wn.
Dugaw, John E., Chehalis, Wn.
Hallman, Thomas J., Chehalis, Wn.
Hill, Murray A., Chehalis, Wn.
Hoss, Delbert L., Chehalis, Wn.
Kain, Danny E., Chehalis, Wn.
Larsen, Walter L., Chehalis, Wn.
Larsen, Wilbur E., Chehalis, Wn.
MacDonald, Bernard L., Chehalis, Wn.
Martin, Harry D., Chehalis, Wn.
Pittenger, Harold R., Toledo, Wn.
Tibbs, Ray O., Onalaska, Wn.
Venard, John A., Chehalis, Wn.
Wilson, Guy L., Onalaska, Wn.
Yates, Kenneth L., Chehalis, Wn.
Young, Gerald A., Onalaska, Wn.

Privates
Asher, Erskine E., Chehalis, Wn.
Bodda, Warrington A., Adna, Wn.
Brown, Arthur F., Chehalis, Wn.
Browning, James B., Chehalis, Wn.
Buck, Earl R., Jr., Chehalis, Wn.
Caro, James O., Chehalis, Wn.
Cassidy, Frank M., Chehalis, Wn.
Charles, Gene K., Chehalis, Wn.
Connor, Perley E., Chehalis, Wn.
Czerwinski, Walter L., Pe Ell, Wn.
Dunn, Russell M., Chehalis, Wn.
Earley, Robert L., Toledo, Wn.
Estman, Robert O., Chehalis, Wn.
Fiscus, Loren E., Chehalis, Wn.
Forinash, Simon H., Morton, Wn.
Fournier, Douglas B., Rainier, Wn.
Gallagher, Norwood A., Chehalis, Wn.
Gallager, Pat L., Chehalis, Wn.
Goff, Lloyd E., Chehalis, Wn.
Hanson, Harold S., Chehalis, Wn.
Harris, James R., Chehalis, Wn.
Harrison, Robert E., Onalaska, Wn.
Hearn, Richard R., Chehalis, Wn.
Hill, Dale D., Onalaska, Wn.
Hogan, Ralph W., Chehalis, Wn.
Holmgren, Russell L., Toledo, Wn.
Hugh, Donald, Morton, Wn.
Johnson, Lawrence C., Onalaska, Wn.
Jones, John A., Chehalis, Wn.
Kain, Charlie C., Chehalis, Wn.
Kain, George D., Jr., Chehalis, Wn.
Kindle, Larry U., Doty, Wn.
Kroll, Edwin M., Pe Ell, Wn.
Lightfoot, Alden J., Onalaska, Wn.
Lyons, Ralph W., Onalaska, Wn.
Mabary, George F., Chehalis, Wn.
Mandery, John H., Tenino, Wn.
Mandery, Earl B., Tenino, Wn.
Mabary, George F., Chehalis, Wn.
Moore, Jay K., Chehalis, Wn.
Murphy, George J., Chehalis, Wn.
Myers, Ralph E., Chehalis, Wn.
Rankin, Theodore, Onalaska, Wn.
Richards, Varden F., Onalaska, Wn.
Roberts, Elmer H., Chehalis, Wn.
Robinson, Ellsworth J., Onalaska, Wn.
Saubers, Jerome J., Chehalis, Wn.
Sawos, Joseph V., Pe Ell, Wn.
Sears, Charles N., Onalaska, Wn.
Short, Kenneth E., Morton, Wn.
Siegfried, Paul A., Chehalis, Wn.
Smith, Alfred E., Chehalis, Wn.
Smith, Robert L., Chehalis, Wn.
Snively, Chester B., Chehalis, Wn.
Sturdevant, Robert R., Chehalis, Wn.
Thayer, Raymond B., Onalaska, Wn.
Throop, George H., Chehalis, Wn.
Throop, John L. J., Chehalis, Wn.
Towner, Loyd M., Chehalis, Wn.
Tyers, Leon P., Chehalis, Wn.
Urban, Walter, Pe Ell, Wn.
Warren, Tex B., Chehalis, Wn.
Young, Clarence E., Chehalis, Wn.
Young, Edward M., Onalaska, Wn.

Biennial Report of the Military Department

Roster of Troops

INITIAL ROSTER

(Midnight, February 3, 1941)

Battery G, 205th Coast Artillery (AA), Tacoma, Washington

Inducted into the active Military service of the United States on February 3, 1941, pursuant to Executive Order No. 8633 dated January 14, 1941.

Captain
Llewellyn, Ensley M.

First Sergeant
Leinbach, Owen W.

Sergeants
Bruce, James J., Chehalis, Wn.
Manning, Manor J., Chehalis, Wn.
Nolan, Donald P., Chehalis, Wn.
Slater, Ernest R., Chehalis, Wn.
Vizzi, Thomas H., Chehalis, Wn.

Corporals
Anderson, Carl A., Chehalis, Wn.
Gilmur, Richard M., Chehalis, Wn.
Hall, Clarence G., Chehalis, Wn.
Henry, Robert D., Chehalis, Wn.
Metzger, Richard B., Chehalis, Wn.
Robbie, Thomas H., Chehalis, Wn.
Sass, Leonard L., Chehalis, Wn.

Privates First Class
Aldrich, Paul A., Chehalis, Wn.
Castle, Sidney F., Chehalis, Wn.
Crosby, Charles W., Chehalis, Wn.
French, Louis D., Chehalis, Wn.
Gehri, Donald E., Chehalis, Wn.
Hungerford, Jordan R., Chehalis, Wn.
Kelchner, Robert L., Chehalis, Wn.
Landwehr, Lloyd M., Chehalis, Wn.
Leonard, Peter E., Chehalis, Wn.
O’Toole, William P., Chehalis, Wn.
Palmer, Donald M., Chehalis, Wn.
Sanders, Norman M., Chehalis, Wn.
Schaller, George A., Chehalis, Wn.
Scoggin, Lorne W., Chehalis, Wn.
Snay, Verne J., Chehalis, Wn.
Wiswell, Theodore R., Chehalis, Wn.

Privates
Akers, Emmett J., Chehalis, Wn.
Ananias, Nick, Chehalis, Wn.
Anderson, John R., Chehalis, Wn.
Anderson, Willard W., Chehalis, Wn.
Baker, J. W., Chehalis, Wn.
Baker, Robert B., Chehalis, Wn.
Baker, John A., Chehalis, Wn.
Baker, Thomas W., Chehalis, Wn.
Bailey, Robert D., Chehalis, Wn.
Baker, Albert D., Chehalis, Wn.
Baker, Charles V., Chehalis, Wn.
Baker, Micah W., Chehalis, Wn.
Baker, William H., Chehalis, Wn.
Baker, James H., Chehalis, Wn.
Baker, Robert D., Chehalis, Wn.
Baker, Charles V., Chehalis, Wn.
Baker, William H., Chehalis, Wn.
Baker, James H., Chehalis, Wn.
Baker, Robert D., Chehalis, Wn.
Baker, Charles V., Chehalis, Wn.
Roster of Troops

INITIAL ROSTER

(Midnight, February 3, 1941)

Battery H, 205th Coast Artillery (AA), Wenatchee, Washington

Inducted into the active Military service of the United States on February 3, 1941, pursuant to Executive Order No. 8633 dated January 14, 1941.

Captain
Kruegel, Carl W.

First Sergeant
Murray, Phillip E., Cashmere, Wn.

Staff Sergeant
Sheppard, Robert B.

Sergeants
Blankenship, Buford B.
Ganzman, Everett C.
Kerstetter, James B.
Langdon, Edwin V.
Richardson, Cecil A.
Staub, Wesley C.

Corporals
Coseas, Donald E.
Dorn, Charles R.
Ferguson, Eldene M.
Lentz, William C.
Linder, Daniel R.
Pearsall, Edwin M.
Schille, Fred

Privates First Class
Bailey, Harold H., Monitor, Wn.
Blankenship, Spencer A., Jr.
Calhoun, Hoyt E., Plain, Wn.
Cornell, Richard P.
Galbraith, Henry M.
Gullet, Raymond C.
June, Norman H.
Kozak, William E.
Nolen, Linden
Sailey, Clarence L.
Sanford, Henry O.
Simon, Gerald G.
Taber, Howard W., Cashmere, Wn.
Taylor, Gene
Taylor, Roy E.
Walker, Robert L.
Wilhelm, Lloyd H.

Privates
Babcock, Arden E.
Bailey, Cash C., Monitor, Wn.
Bailey, Edgar., Monitor, Wn.
Baird, David E.

Barney, Quentin C., Cashmere, Wn.
Barry, Osgood U.
Bellamy, Eustace J., Monitor, Wn.
Benson, Norbert L.
Berdan, Frank E.
Bonwell, John E., Chelan, Wn.
Booth, Everett W.
Braun, John C.
Brooks, Lee A., Chelan, Wn.
Brown, Richard L.
Brumbaugh, Stewart A., Oroville, Wn.
Carlson, Albert T.
Carpenter, Fred
Coffey, Joe E.
Cook, Edwin H., Cashmere, Wn.
Courtway, Richard J.
Craig, Ira L.
DeWalt, J. V. Jr., Manson, Wn.
Dick, Melvin G., Entiat, Wn.
Dicken, Clarence D.
Dicus, Norbert F., Pateros, Wn.
Dillon, Cyle L.
Dinwiddie, Ivan R.
English, Fredrick C.
Gibbs, James S., Pateros, Wn.
Gillespie, Charlie A.
Godfrey, Edward K., Pateros, Wn.
Gollauer, Belvin E., Entiat, Wn.
Green, Harvey W., Omak, Wn.
Gregg, Harold K.
Hart, Joe H.
Hathaway, Fred N.
Hausworth, Richard
Henderson, Floyd M.
Hoogterp, John T. Jr.
Ireland, Duane L.
Ivey, Court J., Jr., Omak, Wn.
James, LeLand R., Monitor, Wn.
Jeffries, John L.
Jeffries, William A.
Jones, Earl W., Cashmere, Wn.
Jurgens, Raymond E.
Kelly, Raymond F.
Kinnamon, Francis B.
Klassen, Vincent J.
Ludwig, Ora A., Jr.
Lane, Royal T.
Larsen, Oliver W.
Lethcoe, James R., Monitor, Wn.
Lewis, Joe

Sandhop, John R. E.
Sceaman, Ansel F.
Schille, Archibald,, Seattle, Wn.
Simmons, Horace P.
Simmons, Walter I., Waterville, Wn.
Smith, Floyd E.
Snyder, Lloyd O., Monitor, Wn.
Snyder, Robert B., Monitor, Wn.
Spees, Louis M.
Spencer, Charles E.
Stein, Frederick A.
Strohm, Clifford B., Cashmere, Wn.
Swasey, Orvis F.
Syring, Victor M.
Templeton, Jasper F.
Turnipside, Tim M.

Roster of Troops

INITIAL ROSTER

(Midnight, February 3, 1941)

Medical Department Detachment, 205th Coast Artillery (AA), Olympia, Washington

Inducted into the active Military service of the United States on February 3, 1941, pursuant to Executive Order No. 8633 dated January 14, 1941.

Major
Lillibridge, Harold D.

Staff Sergeant
Walters, George I.

Sergeants
Levesque, Paul M.
Howey, Ronald C.

Privates First Class
Barber, Herbert W.
Cehlerich, Dick T.
Tunison, Donald W.
Walker, Wayne E.
Williams, Verrill E.
Wright, Herschell L.

Private
Roster of Officers

INITIAL ROSTER
(Midnight, February 10, 1941)
103rd Antitank Battalion, Tacoma, Washington

Inducted into the active Military service of the United States on February 10, 1941, pursuant to Executive Order No. 8633 dated January 14, 1941.

Lieutenant Colonel
Goodwin, Charles William

Captains
Stevens, Lilburn H.
Benjamin, Mac B.
Haire, Jesse L.
Nelson, Lawrence J.
St. Clair, Thomas Hadley
Lough, Frank A.
Vandenberg, Robert E.
Convis, Lewis A.

First Lieutenants
Goodwin, Norman E.
Payne, Gordon McA.
Stewart, William H.
Adams, William M.
Kresky, Howard S.

Second Lieutenants
Hollis, Romain L.
Keely, Byron D.
Robbins, Charles A., Jr.

Attached For Duty
Captain
Bryant, Harley W., Wenatchee, Wn.

First Sergeant
Aquino, Frank S.

Technical Sergeants
Marzano, Thomas G., Jr.
Sellers, Harry
Stake, Hugo E.

Staff Sergeants
Maughan, George F.
Wells, Norton H.

Sergeants
Cowan, Jack T.
Frank, George E.
Fiorino, Ray J.
Hall, Benjamin F.
Kelly, Daniel A., 4032 45th Ave. S. W.
Seattle, Wn.
Menicacci, Fred C.
Nelson, Carl H.
Witt, Gustave J.

Corporals
Ahearn, William G.
Barnett, Augustus C.
Colburn, Charles J.
Kilde, Will C.
Knecht, Carl J.

Privates First Class
Armstrong, William T.
Balfour, Edwin M.
Beardsey, Robin T.
Boone, Jack D.
Fitzpatrick, Joseph G., Jr.
Hammelsth, Charles L.
Kvernivick, Lloyd M.
Kollids, Fred L.
McCulloch, Glen R.

Roster of Troops

INITIAL ROSTER
(Midnight, February 10, 1941)
Headquarters Company, 103rd Antitank Battalion, Tacoma, Washington

Inducted into the active Military service of the United States on February 10, 1941, pursuant to Executive Order No. 8633 dated January 14, 1941.

Captain
St. Clair, Thomas H.

First Sergeant
Aquino, Frank S.

Technical Sergeants
Marzano, Thomas G., Jr.
Sellers, Harry
Stake, Hugo E.

Privates
Addison, Robert J.
Beardsley, Richard S.
Boyece, James R.
Brown, Lawrence M.
Butcher, James H.
Bradon, Everett L.
Brazil, Glenn J.
Colburn, William F.
Christelaw, Don L.
Clinton, James E., Jr.
Day, William F.
Dumas, Don L.
Fuller, Frank H.
Hals, Morris P.
Kelly, Robert J., Mineral, Washington
Ketchum, George E.
Kremer, Edward L.
Landrath, Raymond E. L.
Loop, George T.
Martin, William O.
Merchant, John W.
Michael, Earl E.
Neitzel, Ira E., Yelm, Washington
Neitzel, Norman H.
Petersen, Leonard A.
Petersen, Odion A.
Porter, William V.
Riggio, Louis B.
Slyter, Melvin W.
Templeman, Leroy R.
Thorburn, Robert C.
Verone, Peter F.
Vye, John W.
Wendt, James F.
INITIAL ROSTER

(Midnight, February 10, 1941)

Company A, 103rd Antitank Battalion, Tacoma, Washington

Inducted into the active Military service of the United States on February 10, 1941, pursuant to Executive Order No. 8633 dated January 14, 1941.

Captain
Nelson, Lawrence J.

First Sergeant
Hebblethwaite, Leland M.

Sergeants
Bastrom, Thomas J., 327 1st St. S.E., Auburn, Wn.
Foxx, James V., Box 5, Port Gamble, Wn.
Notaro, Joe
Sieber, Earl R.
Terrill, Robert M.
Thomas, Franklin K.
Whitney, Kenneth R.
Winslow, John R.

Corporals
Breen, Earl L.
Chorlton, Robert B.
Fisher, Harold A.
Frykholm, Vernon L.
Hall, Houlton L.
Jacoobson, Arnold B.
Myrland, Charles E.
Rawlings, Joseph B.
Steiner, William C.
Sulkosky, Phillip B.
Wickstrom, Kenneth S.

Privates
Blanchfield, Kenneth H.
Bray, Merle W.
Eikum, Oren T.
Fehey, James R.
Johnson, Harvey G.
Nosko, Carl J.
Peterson, Henry A.
Usher, Richard H.
Veitenheimer, John F.
Wilkinson, William J.

Privates
Barber, William H., Box 113, Kingston, Wn.
Bartlett, Elmer H., 517 High St., Bremerton, Wn.
Braman, Charles O.
Brazil, Ray J.
Brenner, Edwin E., Box 1464, Fairbanks, Alaska
Brooks, Walter H.
Brozze, Arno R.
Brozze, John L.
Clark, John K.
Cutter, Walter H., Route 1, Box 166, Poulsbo, Wn.
Dadisman, Chester E.
Davies, Robert W.
Erickson, Arthur W., Poulsbo, Wn.
Erickson, George A.
Edwin, Eugene E., Route 1, Box 384, Poulsbo, Wn.
Hatch, Donald B., Avol since 8:00 a.m. Feb. 10, 1941.
Hendricks, Earl W., en route to join fr Poulsbo, Wn.
Hilton, Charles M., Route 1, Box 355, Poulsbo, Wn.
Hilton, Arthur E., Route 1, Box 315, Poulsbo, Wn.
Jackson, Leonard
Johnson, Myrle R., Route 1, Box 256, Poulsbo, Wn.
Johnson, William H., Box 38, Hadlock, Wn.
Latshaw, Herbert P.
Maide, Arnold E., F. O. Box 524, Poulsbo, Wn.
McAllister, Alton P.
McHugh, Paul H., Okanogan, Wn.
McLain, Jack W.
Moe, Melvin
Muir, Harvey D., Gilby, North Dakota
Oen, Arthur E., Route 1, Box 201, Poulsbo, Wn.
Oen, Wilbur A.
Otis, Raymond E., Box 483, Morton, Wn.
Pearson, Perry K.
Peele, Frederick W., Box 44, Kingston, Wn.
Pond, Miles K., Box 133, Suquamish, Wn.
Sage, Melvin R.
Scholer, Paul H.
Smeland, Julius, Box 186, Poulsbo, Wn.
Stritmatter, Stephen
Svoboda, Leo E.

Biennial Report of the Military Department

INITIAL ROSTER

(Midnight, February 10, 1941)

Company B, 103rd Antitank Battalion, Tacoma, Washington

Inducted into the active Military service of the United States on February 10, 1941, pursuant to Executive Order No. 8633 dated January 14, 1941.

Captain
Haire, Jesse L.

First Sergeant
Johns, Orville R.

Sergeants
Gust, Ervin W.
Hayes, James R.
Hendricks, Russell B.
Pitts, Spencer M.
Rosengren, Charles A.
Steele, Edward W.
Strout, Frank R.
Yeager, Laurence E.
Youngberg, Robert C.

Corporals
Benedict, Frank A.
Cowan, Ralph J.
Cowan, William D.
Lech, Joseph
Marker, Ted A.
Morgan, Arthur C.
Read, Robert R.
Rhobach, Edwin F.
Rosengren, Francis J.
Seaburg, Gene H.
Steele, John P.
Swanson, David E.
Zehnder, Albert A.

Privates
Baker, Arley M.
Carroll, Donald C.
Day, Harley L.
Fioberg, Clifford C.
Hall, Addison S.
Hanson, William C.
Hollis, Fred D.
Veitenheimer, Henry E.
Wallin, Leonard T., Box 103, Pt. Gamble, Wn.
Watt, Arthur I.
Wilson, Eugene O., Route 1, Box 37, Poulsbo, Wn.

Privates—Continued

Thorsen, Rudolph O., Race 1, Box 26, Poulsbo, Wn.
Taylor, Ellsworth W.
Tratchik, Frank T., Aneas, Wn.
Van Antwerp, John M., 312 8th St.
S. E., Auburn, Wn.

Roster of Troops

Privates—Continued

Thorsen, Rudolph O., Route 1, Box 26, Poulsbo, Wn.
Taylor, Ellsworth W.
Tratchik, Frank T., Aneas, Wn.
Van Antwerp, John M., 312 8th St.
S. E., Auburn, Wn.

Veitenheimer, Henry E.
Wallin, Leonard T., Box 103, Pt. Gamble, Wn.
Watt, Arthur I.
Wilson, Eugene O., Route 1, Box 37, Poulsbo, Wn.

Johnson, Melvin L.
Larsen, Orrin R.
McGlade, Claude, 408 Hazel Ave., Glenwood, Iowa
Moak, Donald R.
Normile, Clare J.
Preston, Edward L.
Reeves, Robert T.
Richmond, Roy S.

Privates
Bachman, Leonard
Brathwaite, Fred H.
Carpenter, Lloyd M., 2612 18th St., Seattle, Wn.
Caskin, Leonard
Clifton, James A., Jr.
Hendon, Theodore W.
Hollis, Verdon L.
Kohut, George
Kohut, Paul
Kugel, Robert W.
Leard, John B.
Milen, Sydney L., 416 8th Ave. S. E., Rochester, Minn.
McKenzie, Ernest E., F. O. Box 451, Ft. Orchard, Wn.
Metzker, Donald W.
Prentice, Blois E.
Rossbach, Elmer W.
Scharp, Charles P.
Scharp, Everett A.
Sienkiewich, Anthony C.
Smith, Vernon L.
Stephens, Walter H.
Sucholas, Walter
Talik, Anthony
Thomas, Ralph H.
Warren, Lowell
White, Joseph
Wohn, Leon E.
Young, Herbert A.
Roster of Troops

INITIAL ROSTER
(Midnight, February 10, 1941)

Company C, 103rd Antitank Battalion, Centralia, Washington

Inducted into the active Military service of the United States on February 10, 1941, pursuant to Executive Order No. 8833 dated January 14, 1941.

Captain
Convis, Lewis A.

First Sergeant
Swain, George L.

Sergeants
Brunton, William M.
Cizbe, Garth D.
Peters, Donald
Pratt, Richard H.
Spurgeon, Victor A.
Stringfellow, Donald W., Chehalis, Wn.
Wyant, Victor R.

Corporals
Brock, Art B.
Davies, Bob W.
Dean, Russell B.
Denend, William L.
Harrison, Richard D.
Hazelwood, Kenneth D.
Kellogg, Alvin L.
Misner, Roy W.
Pearcy, Roy W.
Plumb, Melvin D.
Swedberg, Clarence H.

Privates
Allen, Albert L., Chehalis, Wn.
Ashbrook, Frank M.
Ayers, Ernest R., Chehalis, Wn.
Baxter, Joe F.
Beebe, Albert E.
Buchanan, Robert D., Chehalis, Wn.
Buck, Grant C.
Duke, Louis W.
Ebby, Charles E.
Edwards, William W.
Gustin, Kenneth T.
Howard, Jesse G., Raymond, Wn.
Jastram, Starling J.
Johnson, Robert E.
Johnson, William R., Bothell, Wn.
Johnstone, Edward S., Glenoma, Wn.
Klasy, Clayton E., Chehalis, Wn.
Knizek, Harold J., Chehalis, Wn.
Konzen, Karl K.
Labsch, Harold R.
Lewis, Edward P.
Mars, Floyd
McAte, Mervin E.
Miller, Robert H.
Misner, Harold J.
Mizer, Milton S.
Moravec, Vern T., Chehalis, Wn.
Palmer, William F.
Payne, Edgar E., Longview, Wn.
Person, Ronald E.
Powell, Calvin
Pratt, James L., Rochester, Wn.
Reppeto, Oliver A., Forest, Wn.
Ryan, Stanley A., Chehalis, Wn.
Senter, Donald E., Riffe, Wn.
Smith, Wilbur R.
Spink, Clifford E.
Stacey, Leroy A., Tacoma, Wn.
Stork, Richard W., Chehalis, Wn.
Sutherland, Clarence R.
Sutherland, Clifford K.
Swasey, Gene H., Chehalis, Wn.
Taylor, Jack P.
Watson, Francis E., Chehalis, Wn.
Webster, Arthur L.
Wegner, Rolland J., Chehalis, Wn.
Wilson, John A.
Winter, Bob S.
Wonderly, John H.
Zorn, Robert R.

Privates First Class
Gordon, John C.
Weibel, John L.

Technical Sergeant
LaPore, Richard F.

Sergeant
Bergman, Will E.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DEPARTMENT
State of Washington

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 2
January 30, 1941.

Disbandment of Washington State Guard

1. The military force established by General Orders No. 26, this office, dated November 25, 1940, pursuant to the Act of Congress approved October 21, 1940, and Section 8464 Remington's Revised Statutes (Laws of 1917, page 355), is disbanded, effective February 3, 1941. All officers heretofore appointed in the Washington State Guard, and all men duly enlisted therein are transferred as of that date to the Washington State Guard Reserve.

2. All officers of the Washington State Guard accountable for State property, stationery and postage, will invoice and ship the same to the Adjutant General's Office, State of Washington, Camp Murray. Typewriters will be shipped by express, collect. Stationery, blank forms or postage may be shipped by mail or parcel post.

3. Officers of the Washington State Guard accountable for State property issued by armory custodians will invoice and transfer the same back to the local armory custodians, taking proper receipt therefor. Keys to armory doors, lockers, and store rooms will be properly identified and returned to the armory custodians. Completed enlistment records, whether original or retained copies, will be arranged alphabetically and transmitted to the Adjutant General's Office, State of Washington, Camp Murray, for permanent record.

By order of ARTHUR B. LANGLIE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

MAURICE THOMPSON,
Brigadier General, W.N.G.,
The Adjutant General.
HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DEPARTMENT
State of Washington

Office of The Adjutant General

GENERAL ORDERS
Camp Murray, Fort Lewis, Washington,
No. 6
June 17, 1941.

Organization of Washington State Guard

1. In order to conform to existing requirements in the State and in the Nation at large, and to clarify the status of personnel concerned, all orders previously issued by this headquarters constituting, organizing and allocating the various elements of the State Guard established by General Orders No. 26, this headquarters, October 25, 1940, together with so much of General Orders No. 2, this office, January 30, 1941, as transferred all officers and enlisted men of the disbanded organizations and units of that force to the Washington State Guard Reserve, are hereby rescinded. All commissions of officers, warrants of noncommissioned officers and enlistment contracts of the forces so disbanded are hereby terminated as of effective date of June 17, 1941.

2. Pursuant to authority of the Act of Congress approved October 21, 1940, and Section 8464, Remington’s Revised Statutes (Session Laws of 1917, page 255) there is hereby established, effective this date, as a part of the Organized Militia of Washington, a home defense force officially designated as the Washington State Guard, which will be governed by the provisions of the Military Code of Washington, and will consist of one Provisional Regiment of Infantry, hereby designated as the Fourth Washington Volunteer Infantry Regiment.

3. This Regiment will consist of a Regimental Headquarters, a Service Company, and such number of Rifle Companies as may be required to safeguard life and property and to maintain law and order in the State. It will be under the immediate orders of The Adjutant General, with administrative headquarters at Camp Murray, and will be organized as follows:

Regimental Headquarters
Regimental Commander....................Lieutenant Colonel
Executive Officer.............................Major
Adjutant ........................................Captain
Intelligence Officer .........................Captain
Plans and Training Officer ................Captain
Supply Officer .................................Captain
Three Medical Officers .....................Captains

Service Company. The Service Company shall consist of one captain, two lieutenants and sixty-five enlisted men, organized as follows:

Regimental Headquarters Section—
1 Master sergeant (Sgt. Major)
2 Sergeants
2 Corporals
2 Privates 1/cl (Clerk and Messenger)

Supply Section—
1 Master sergeant (Supply Sergeant)
2 Sergeants
3 Corporals
36 Privates 1/cl and Privates

Medical Department Section—
1 Sergeant
2 Corporals
9 Privates 1/cl and Privates

(One noncommissioned officer and three privates first class or privates will be maintained at each station where two or more companies are stationed, as will also one medical officer from Regimental Headquarters personnel.)

Rifle Company. Each Rifle Company, consisting of one captain, two lieutenants and one hundred twenty enlisted men, shall be organized as follows with a view to each of the two platoons being capable of functioning at a detached station when necessary:

Company Hq and Hq Section—
1 Captain
1 First sergeant
1 Sergeant (Supply and Mess)
1 Corporal (Clerk)
1 Private (Messenger)
2 Cooks (Privates 1/cl)
2 Assistant cooks (Privates)

Each Platoon—(Consisting of two Sections of two squads each, 12 privates to a squad).
1 Lieutenant
4 Sergeants
4 Corporals
48 Privates 1/cl and Privates

* One cook and one assistant cook shall accompany each platoon when serving separately.

4. In all companies of this Regiment, the ratio of privates first class to privates shall not exceed that of one private first class to two privates. All commissions and all enlistment contracts shall be for the period of the emergency only, unless sooner terminated. Men who are registered under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, and who have been placed in a classification which renders them subject to induction for Federal service, are not eligible for service in the Washington State Guard.

By order of ARTHUR B. LANGLIE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

WALTER J. DeLONG.

(OFFICIAL)
Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry,
The Adjutant General.
Organization of the Washington State Guard

1. The FOURTH WASHINGTON VOLUNTEER INFANTRY REGIMENT, Washington State Guard, will be organized with the least avoidable delay with station as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Station</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regimental Headquarters</td>
<td>Camp Murray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Company</td>
<td>Seattle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company “A”</td>
<td>Seattle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company “B” (less 2nd platoon)</td>
<td>Centralia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Platoon, Company “B”</td>
<td>Kelso</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company “C”</td>
<td>Tacoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company “D” (less 2nd platoon)</td>
<td>Olympia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Platoon, Company “D”</td>
<td>Tacoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company “E”</td>
<td>Spokane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company “F” (less 2nd platoon)</td>
<td>Walla Walla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Platoon, Company “F”</td>
<td>Spokane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company “G” (less 2nd platoon)</td>
<td>Mason City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Platoon, Company “G”</td>
<td>Wenatchee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company “H”</td>
<td>Yakima</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company “I” (less 2nd platoon)</td>
<td>Bellingham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Platoon, Company “I”</td>
<td>Everett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company “K” (less 2nd platoon)</td>
<td>Aberdeen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Platoon, Company “K”</td>
<td>Port Angeles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. The officers designated to organize the units specified above will proceed at once to recruit their commands to the strength authorized by General Orders No. 6, this office, June 17, 1941, and will report when not less than sixty percent of that strength shall have been enlisted, whereupon orders for the organization and muster-in of the unit will be issued by this office. Care will be observed to enlist only men of good physique and a special effort will be made to obtain men with previous military or naval service. The authorized quota of noncommissioned officers and privates first class for each unit will be appointed by the respective unit commanders by Company Order. Platoons serving at stations other than that of their company will be included in the rosters and strength returns of their company, through which commanders of detached platoons will forward all reports, returns and correspondence concerning all subjects except those relating to property.

3. The initial allowance of uniforms, equipment and office supplies will be furnished without further requisition or correspondence as soon as these items become available after the muster-in of the unit. The Company, or separate platoon commander will be responsible for all property issued to his unit and will account therefor on a prescribed form, directly to the State Guard Property Officer at this headquarters.

By order of ARTHUR B. LANGLIE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

WALTER J. DeLONG,
Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry,
The Adjutant General.

Brigade Organization of Washington State Guard

1. Pending final determination by the War Department as to details of the allotted strength, armament, equipment and uniforming of the authorized Guard forces for the several states, this office, recognizing the gravity of the present emergency and the necessity for promptly organizing and training the elements that were to constitute the State Guard, organized a provisional Volunteer Infantry Regiment, and as the strength allotted to Washington was increased by the War Department, augmented that force, first—by increasing the strength of companies within the regiment, and later by activating additional companies designated as the First Provisional Infantry Battalion.

2. Now, however, that the full strength to be allotted to the State of Washington has finally been determined upon by the War Department as 4,016 enlisted men (the strength of the National Guard of the State as of June 30, 1940) it becomes possible and advisable that a final and fitting form of State organization be adopted in keeping with long established principles of military organization, and with especial regard to the military needs of the State in view of its important and vulnerable location in the theater of operations.

3. Careful consideration of the foregoing conditions has resulted in adoption of the Brigade formation for all forces of the State Guard. The Brigade, to be known as the “First Washington Infantry Brigade,” shall consist of a Brigade Headquarters and Headquarters Company and two Infantry Regiments of approximately 75 officers and 2,000 enlisted men each, organized in conformity with the accompanying Tables of Organization which contain in composite form the detailed organizational personnel for each unit within the Brigade. This reorganization will become effective March 1, 1942, to which end General Orders will issue effective as of that date redesignating the First Provisional Infantry Battalion as the “Fifth Washington Volunteer Infantry Regiment,” and containing the redesignation of companies of both regiments made necessary by this reorganization.

4. In effecting this reorganization, utmost military efficiency in conjunction with economy of administration and operation has been the dominant factor. To organize two regiments of uniform strength it will be necessary to reduce the strength originally allotted the rifle companies of the Fourth Regiment.
Following the best concepts governing the employment of Infantry troops, the principle of triangulation has been adhered to—3 squads to the platoon, and 3 platoons each commanded by a lieutenant, to the company which, with its headquarters section, will have a total strength of 4 officers and 140 enlisted men. In attaining this new strength the smaller companies of the former Provisional Battalion will use care in enlisting only desirable men least apt to be called for active Federal service; the larger companies of the Fourth Regiment will transfer to their inactive list prior to March 31st the necessary number of men from among those least able to respond to a call for active State service.

By Order of ARTHUR B. LANGLIE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

WALTER J. DeLONG,
Brigadier General, W. N. G.,
The Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DEPARTMENT
State of Washington

Office of The Adjutant General

GENERAL ORDERS
Camp Murray, Fort Lewis, Washington, No. 6
February 25, 1942.

Organization, Redesignation and Reassignment of Units of the Washington State Guard

I. Organization of the Brigade
III. Redesignation, 1st Prov. Inf. Bn.

I. The organization is hereby announced, effective March 1, 1942, of the First Washington Infantry Brigade consisting of a Brigade Headquarters and Headquarters Company with station at Camp Murray, and the Fourth and Fifth Washington Volunteer Infantry Regiments with station as indicated in Sections II and III of this General Order.

Brigade Headquarters at Camp Murray will be responsible for all matters pertaining to organization, inspection, training and operations of all elements of the State Guard, and will prepare necessary administrative and training memoranda, supervise strength reports and maintain all personnel records required by law for the Brigade.

II. In accordance with the provisions of General Orders No. 5, current series, this office, the following redesignations and reassignments to regiment and station of elements of the Washington State Guard are announced effective as of March 1, 1942:

Fourth Washington Volunteer Infantry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Future Designation and Station</th>
<th>Former Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regimental Hqrs. ........Camp Murray</td>
<td>No change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Company ........Tacoma</td>
<td>No change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Battalion: Hq. Co......Seattle</td>
<td>No change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company “A” ......Seattle</td>
<td>No change</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biennial Report of the Military Department

Company “H”......Port Angeles ...8th Company, 1st Prov. Inf. Bn.
Company “K”......Aberdeen ......No change

III. Redesignation, 1st Provisional Infantry Battalion:

Fifth Washington Volunteer Infantry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Future Designation and Station</th>
<th>Former Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service Company ........Unassigned</td>
<td>Original organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Battalion: Hq. Co......Yakima</td>
<td>Original organization</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Company “G”......Unassigned | Original organization |
| 3rd Battalion: Hq. Co......Everett | Original organization |

All Monthly Strength Reports for February will show the actual strength as of that date, and the former designation of the company and organization; similar reports for the month of March will be headed with the new designation; will not show a strength in excess of that allotted in the new Tables of Organization, and at the bottom of the report will appear a notation of the change in designation effected by this General Order. Example:


By order of ARTHUR B. LANGLIE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

WALTER J. DeLONG,
Brigadier General, W. N. G.,
The Adjutant General.
GENERAL ORDERS
Camp Murray, Fort Lewis, Washington,
No. 7
March 20, 1942.

State Guard Reserve

In order to afford the utmost protection to the State of Washington and to the persons and property of its citizens during the emergency that now confronts us, by providing a means of training for the Unorganized Militia, there is hereby organized under the provisions of Section 8470, Remington's Revised Statutes, as a component of the Militia of the State of Washington, a force to be known as the WASHINGTON STATE GUARD RESERVE and which will be used to supplement and augment the State Guard now organized under Federal Statutory law, but the strength and armament of which is restricted by the regulations which authorize its existence.

Units of the Washington State Guard Reserve may be organized in any city or community of the State not provided with a unit of the State Guard, provided that a place of assemblage and facilities for training such unit is provided by the community without expense to the State. They shall consist of "Companies" bearing the name of the city or community in which organized, and will follow closely the Tables of Organization prescribed for the Washington State Guard, except that the minimum size of each company will be governed by the number of citizens who enlist therein, but shall consist of not less than one platoon comprised of three squads of 12 men each, with a sergeant and corporal for each squad, the platoon to be commanded by a lieutenant, and each company of not more than three platoons to be commanded by a captain.

In each community for which the organization of a unit shall be authorized, there will be commissioned in the Washington State Guard Reserve, one or more officers who will be charged, under direction of the State Adjutant General, with the recruiting and instruction of the company. A form of enlistment contract will be furnished from this office, an accomplished copy of which will be returned together with such reports of company strength as may be required from time to time. The only qualifications for enlistment in this reserve component shall be that the applicant is a citizen of the United States; that he shall subscribe to the prescribed oath of enlistment; shall be of a mature age and physically qualified to perform the duties ordinarily required of a peace officer.

This force will not be uniformed or equipped, but each member thereof will be provided with a suitable distinguishing armband or brassard bearing the insignia of rank of the wearer. Existing Federal regulations make it impossible to supply this force with arms and ammunition other than those arms privately owned by members, or contributed by citizens of the community. The possession of suitable firearms and ammunition should be encouraged, and members so provided should be carefully trained in the safe handling and effective use thereof.

By order of ARTHUR B. LANGLIE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

WALTER J. DeLONG,
Brigadier General, W. N. G.,
The Adjutant General.