

INDIANA MAGAZINE OF HISTORY

Volume LI

JUNE, 1955

Number 2

Hoosier Senior Naval Officers in World War II

*John B. Heffernan**

Indiana furnished an exceptional number of senior officers to the United States Navy in World War II, and her sons were in the very forefront of the nation's battles, as casualty lists and other records testify. The official summary of casualties of World War II for the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, covering officers and men, shows for Indiana 1,467 killed or died of wounds resulting from combat, 32 others died in prison camps, 2,050 wounded, and 94 released prisoners of war. There were in the Navy from Indiana 9,412 officers (of this number, probably about 6 percent or 555 were officers of the Regular Navy, about 10 percent or 894 were temporary officers promoted from enlisted grades of the Regular Navy, and about 85 percent or 7,963 were Reserve officers) and 93,219 enlisted men, or a total of 102,631. In the Marine Corps a total of 15,360 officers and men were from Indiana, while the Coast Guard had 229 officers and 3,556 enlisted men, for a total of 3,785 Hoosiers. Thus, the overall Indiana total for Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard was 121,776. By way of comparison, there were about 258,870 Hoosiers in the Army.¹ There is nothing remarkable about the totals and Indiana's representation in the Navy was not exceptional in quantity; but it was extraordinary in quality.

* Rear Admiral John B. Heffernan, USN (Retired), is Director of Naval History, United States Navy Department, Washington, D.C. This article is based on a paper read at the Indiana Historical Society meeting, December 11, 1954.

¹ Although these are nominally official totals, it must be recognized that they are not precise, because the records used are not designed to emphasize home states. It was relatively simple to turn to the *Register of Graduates of the Naval Academy* (title varies) to select the names of those born in or appointed from Indiana from the classes of 1900 to 1927, because appointments to the Naval Academy are made by states. Even these records are not conclusive, however, and it has been necessary to check with many of the officers to determine whether they

The Navy had four admirals² on the active list at the outbreak of war and this number increased to seven in November, 1944. Of the seven, three were from Indiana, Royal Eason Ingersoll of LaPorte, Raymond Ames Spruance of Indianapolis, and Jonas Howard Ingram of Jeffersonville. Ingersoll, born in 1883, was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1905, fourth in his class, after having won a competitive examination for appointment. A rear admiral in 1938, he served two years in command of a cruiser division, and then became assistant chief of naval operations. He was made commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet with the rank of vice admiral on January 1, 1942, and advanced to the rank of admiral on July 1, 1942. In nearly three years as commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet he established an outstanding record in dealing with the problems of the anti-submarine war and all of the manifold naval operations in the Atlantic area. He had the responsibility for the delivery of a huge army in Europe and the safe convoy of all supplies for the troops there. In November, 1944, he was made deputy commander-in-chief of the United States Fleet and commander of the Western Sea Frontier, with headquarters in San Francisco. He retired in 1946, with the respect and esteem of all his fellow officers and former

were from Indiana. The Marine Corps and Coast Guard were asked for lists of senior officers from Indiana, but could not furnish them; thus it was necessary to examine individual records to provide the names of Indiana-born officers in these two branches. Some Hoosiers who should have been included in this article may have been missed.

Sources for data on naval personnel include: Bureau of Naval Personnel, *Register of Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the United States Navy and Marine Corps* (Washington, D.C., 1814-), published annually; Bureau of Naval Personnel, *Register of Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the United States Naval Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve* (Washington, D.C., 1921-); *Alumni Register, United States Naval Academy* (Annapolis, Maryland, 1954); United States Coast Guard, *List of Regular and Reserve Commissioned and Warrant Officers on Active Duty in Order of Precedence and Temporary Members of the Reserve* (Washington, D.C., 1915-); United States Navy Department, *Combat Connected Naval Casualties, World War II, by States* (2 vols., Washington, D.C., 1946); Samuel Eliot Morison, *History of the United States Naval Operations in World War II* (Boston, 1947-).

² The titles general and admiral are commonly used for four army ranks and for three naval ranks that existed throughout World War II. These ranks are: admiral, corresponding to general, with four stars as insignia; vice admiral, the equivalent of lieutenant general, three stars; rear admiral, ranking with major general, two stars; and commodore, ranking with brigadier general, one star. Later a five-star rank was created: general of the army and fleet admiral.

shipmates. He is universally regarded as a brilliant officer of the finest character.³

The second Hoosier four-star admiral is Raymond Ames Spruance, whose parents moved to Indianapolis soon after his birth in 1886. He graduated from the Naval Academy in 1907, and became a rear admiral in 1940, after commanding the battleship "Mississippi." He was commander of the Caribbean Sea Frontier, at San Juan, Puerto Rico, and then had a cruiser division in the Pacific. At the decisive Battle of Midway, June 4-6, 1942, he commanded a carrier task force. Soon afterward he became chief of staff to the commander-in-chief of the Pacific Fleet, and in August, 1943, commander of the Central Pacific Force, which designation was changed to commander of the Fifth Fleet in April, 1944. He became vice admiral in 1943, and admiral in 1944. Thereafter he commanded in a series of brilliant operations: the Gilbert Islands, November, 1943; Marshall Islands, January, 1944; capture of Saipan, Guam, and Tinian, June-July, 1944; the Battle of the Philippine Sea, June 19-20, 1944; the capture of Iwo Jima, February, 1945; Okinawa, March-April, 1945. In this last operation he commanded more than half a million men of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, 318 combatant ships, and 1,139 auxiliary vessels. Admiral Spruance used the heavy cruiser "Indianapolis" as his flagship in the Battle of the Philippine Sea, at Iwo Jima, in other operations, and in the early part of the Okinawa assault, until the ship was disabled by a kamikaze plane. Following the Japanese surrender, Admiral Spruance replaced Admiral Chester W. Nimitz as commander-in-chief of the Pacific Fleet and in 1946 became president of the Naval War College at Newport, Rhode Island. In July, 1948, he retired for age, but Congress provided full

³ Ingersoll is the son of Rear Admiral Royal Rodney Ingersoll, Naval Academy, Class of 1868, who was born in Michigan and married Cynthia Eason, daughter of Seth Eason, LaPorte, Indiana, and who made his home in LaPorte after his retirement in 1909 until his death in 1931. Royal Eason Ingersoll's wife was Louise Van Harlingen, born in Richmond. Their son, Lieutenant R. R. Ingersoll, Naval Academy, 1934, was killed in action in 1942 aboard the aircraft carrier "Hornet" in the Battle of Midway. They have a daughter, Alice Jean, and a granddaughter and grandson, children of their son. The destroyer "Ingersoll" (DD-652), commissioned in 1943, was named for the two Royal Rodney Ingersolls, his father and his son. The Ingersolls spend a part of each year in their LaPorte home, built by the admiral's father, who named it Seven Bells—the time to knock off work. See also Samuel Eliot Morison, *The Battle of the Atlantic, September 1939-May 1943* (Boston, 1950), *passim*. This is volume I of *History of the United States Naval Operations in World War II*.

pay for him for life in recognition of his outstanding performance of duty. He was awarded the Navy's Distinguished Service Medal three times, the Navy Cross, the Army's Distinguished Service Medal, and other decorations. By his extensive battle experience in important commands, including his superb performance in the decisive battles of Midway and the Philippine Sea, he earned the highest respect and esteem of his fellow officers.⁴

Admiral Jonas Howard Ingram was born in Jeffersonville in 1886. After attending Jeffersonville High School and Culver Military Academy, Ingram distinguished himself as an athlete at the Naval Academy, 1907, and coached the Navy football team in later years. Just before the war he commanded the battleship "Tennessee." Promoted to rear admiral in 1941, he commanded a cruiser division until 1942, when he was promoted to vice admiral and assigned as commander of the Fourth Fleet and commander of the South Atlantic Force. With headquarters in Brazil he guarded shipping in the South Atlantic and effectively represented the United States. In 1944 he became commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet. He retired in 1947.⁵

⁴Spruance's parents were Alexander P. and Annie Ames Hiss Spruance. His mother came of old Indiana stock. Her mother, Annie Ames, the daughter of the Rev. Edward Raymond Ames of the Methodist Church, was born in Jeffersonville in 1835, while her father was serving the Wall Street Methodist Church there. The Rev. Edward Raymond Ames was born in 1806 in a town named for his father, Amesville, Athens County, Ohio; his grandfather had been a chaplain in Washington's army and died at Valley Forge. Ames became presiding elder of the Indianapolis district in 1846 and a bishop in 1852, when he moved to Baltimore; there Admiral Spruance's grandmother was married and his mother and he were born. Admiral Spruance's wife is the former Margaret V. Dean of Indianapolis, daughter of Edward H. and Kate Noble Dean, and granddaughter of William Lazarus and Anna McChord Noble. Their son, Commander Edward D. Spruance, Naval Academy, 1937, is now in command of the U.S.S. "Whitestone," recently operating in Indo-Chinese waters. He has two children. Their daughter, Margaret, is the wife of Commander Gerard S. Bogart, USN, and the mother of two children. Spruance has been the American ambassador in the Philippines since February 4, 1952. See also the discussion of the Battle of Midway in Samuel Eliot Morison, *Coral Sea, Midway and Submarine Actions, May 1942-August 1942* (Boston, 1949), 101-140. This is volume IV of *History of United States Naval Operations in World War II*. See also the description of the Battle of the Philippine Sea, in Morison, *New Guinea and the Marianas, March 1944-August 1944* (Boston, 1953), 257-304. This is volume VIII of the *History*.

⁵Ingram's parents were William Thomas Ingram, contractor, and Anne Howard Ingram, daughter of Jonas G. Howard (1825-1911), who represented Indiana in the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Congresses. After Admiral Ingram's retirement he became president of the All-American Football Conference and held that position for two years. He died in

During the war, five rear admirals were killed in action, and of these, two were from Indiana: Norman Scott of Indianapolis and Henry Maston Mullinnix of Attica. Also, during the war, five other rear admirals died from war causes, of whom one was from Indiana, Don Pardee Moon of Kokomo.

Rear Admiral Norman Scott was born in Indianapolis in 1889. He attended Shortridge High School and was graduated from the Naval Academy, 1911. He was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor posthumously. Scott took part in the invasion of Guadalcanal as commander of a cruiser division. He had commanded the American force which defeated the Japanese in the night battle of Cape Esperance, October 11-12, 1942. With four cruisers and five destroyers he sank one enemy cruiser and three destroyers while losing one destroyer from his own force. He was killed in the Naval Battle of Guadalcanal, November 12-13, 1942.⁶

Rear Admiral Henry Maston Mullinnix was born in 1892 in Spencer. He attended Attica High School, 1911, and spent one year at Purdue with the Class of 1915. He graduated from the Naval Academy, first in his class, 1916. Mullinnix served as air officer of the Eastern Sea Frontier, directing naval aviation operations along the Atlantic Coast from 1942 until 1943, when he became captain of the large aircraft carrier "Saratoga," then operating in the Pacific. In 1943 he was promoted to rear admiral and assigned to command a division of carriers. He was killed in action aboard the carrier "Liscome Bay" during the assault on Makin Island, when the

1952 and is buried at Arlington. His wife, who died in 1954, was the former Jean Fletcher Coffin, sister of Mrs. Charles Harvey Bradley of Indianapolis. The Ingrams had two children: Mary-Birch, wife of Marine Colonel Lawrence C. Hays, and William Thomas Ingram, II, Naval Academy, 1938, an athlete who distinguished himself in the South Pacific during the war, and resigned as a commander in 1947. Admiral Ingram's brother, Warland W., occupies the family home in Jeffersonville.

⁶ Scott's father, Robert Foster Scott, was born in County Donegal, Ireland, and his mother, Martha Ross Scott, in Indianapolis. He married the former Marjorie Guild of Honolulu. They had two sons: Norman, Jr., Naval Academy, 1944 (graduated 1943), who has since resigned from the Navy, and Michael. Scott's widow has remarried, and is now Mrs. W. Donaldson Edwards of San Francisco. A brother, Colonel William Ross Scott, USA (Retired), United States Military Academy, 1904, lives in Washington; another brother, Robert F. Scott, Jr., lives in Indianapolis. A destroyer named for him, the U.S.S. "Norman Scott" (DD-690), was commissioned in 1943. See also Morison, *The Struggle for Guadalcanal, August 1942-February 1943* (Boston, 1950), 225-287, especially 242-243. This is volume V of the *History*.

craft was torpedoed by an enemy submarine in November, 1943.⁷

Rear Admiral Don Pardee Moon was born in Kokomo in 1894. He attended Kokomo High School and was fourth in the Naval Academy Class of 1916. Early in the war he commanded Destroyer Squadron 8, in the Atlantic, where he participated in the capture of Casablanca. Then after service on the staff of Admiral King, commander-in-chief of the United States Fleet, in Washington, he was assigned to command an amphibious task group, in which duty he landed the VII Army Corps on French Normandy beaches on June 6, 1944. He participated, also, in landings on the Cherbourg Peninsula three days later, after which he was ordered to the Mediterranean area for further duty. The Army awarded him the Distinguished Service Medal, while the Navy gave him the Legion of Merit and other decorations. He died in 1944.⁸

Three Hoosiers were awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor: Rear Admiral Norman Scott, mentioned above, Colonel David Monroe Shoup, U.S.M.C., of Covington, and Commander Richard Nott Antrim, of Peru. Shoup was born in 1904 at Battleground, Tippecanoe County. He attended Covington High School and graduated from Depauw, 1926. He won the nation's highest decoration as a colonel, commanding the 2nd Marines, 2nd Marine Division, in November, 1943. In that capacity he led all the Marine Corps troops in action against the Japanese at Betio, the most bitterly contested island of Tarawa Atoll. The following citation accompanied the award: "For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his own life above and beyond the call of duty as commanding officer of all Marine Corps troops in action against enemy Japanese forces on Betio Island, Tarawa Atoll, Gilbert Islands, from November 20 to 22, 1943 By his brilliant leadership, daring tactics, and selfless devotion to duty, Colonel Shoup was largely responsible for the final, decisive defeat of the enemy and his indomitable fighting

⁷ Mullinnix was the son of William Francis and Edith Estelle Prather Mullinnix, and brother of Rear Admiral Allen Prather Mullinnix, mentioned later. See also Morison, *Aleutians, Gilberts and Marshalls* (Boston, 1951), x-xi, 139-141. This is volume VII of the *History*.

⁸ Moon was the son of B. C. and Ellen Bennett Moon. He is survived by his widow, Sibyle Peaslee Hall Moon, and four children: Don Pardee, Jr., Meredith Whittier, David Peaslee, and Peter Clayton, and by a brother, Richard Moon, Kokomo.

spirit reflects great credit upon the United States Naval Service.”⁹

Richard Nott Antrim was born in Peru in 1907. He graduated from Peru High School in 1926 and the Naval Academy in 1931. Antrim was serving in the destroyer “Pope” in the Asiatic Fleet when the attacks on the Philippines began in December, 1941. He distinguished himself in three sea battles in the early months of the war, Makassar, Bandoeng Straits, and the Java Sea. His ship was sunk by enemy attack in 1942, and he became a prisoner of war when he and other survivors were picked up after three days in rafts and small boats. No information was available concerning him and his shipmates for three and a half years, until the war ended. He was a commander when he was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry while a prisoner of war in the Celebes Islands. He had boldly intervened to save the life of another prisoner who had been beaten insensible, and by his calmness and force quieted the guards and prevented an open mob attack by other unarmed prisoners. He was also awarded the Navy Cross for his performance of duty in the three battles and the Bronze Star Medal for his meritorious conduct as a prisoner of war. In charge of a labor party constructing slit trenches for bomb protection, he had the resourcefulness and audacity to obtain approval for modifications and so fashioned the trenches as to show the letters US to an observer in the skies. Promoted captain in 1950, he retired as a rear admiral in 1954.¹⁰

⁹ Shoup, now a brigadier general serving as fiscal director of the Marine Corps in Washington, is the son of John L. and May Layton Shoup. His mother lives in Covington. His wife, the former Zola DeHaven of Covington, daughter of Ross and Augusta Hendrix DeHaven, graduated from Indiana University. They have two children: Carolyn and Robert. Shoup has a brother, Marion of Jeffersonville, and a sister, Mrs. Randle Shake of Indianapolis. The grandparents of the general and of Mrs. Shoup were Hoosiers. See also Morison, *Aleutians, Gilberts and Marshalls*, 164-167, 171-173; *Medal of Honor, The Navy, 1861-1949* (Washington, D.C., 1951), 259.

¹⁰ Antrim's parents were Waldo and Mary Weckler Antrim. His mother now lives in Peru, as does his brother, Robert John Antrim, Naval Academy, 1938, who served during the war as a lieutenant commander. His wife is the former Mary Jean Packard of Peru. His grandparents and those of his wife were from Miami and Cass counties. The Antrims have three children: Julia, Nancy Jean, and Lance. After his liberation, in September, 1945, Antrim commanded a destroyer, U.S.S. “Turner,” and the transport, “Montrose.” He lives in Chevy Chase, Maryland.

Besides three Hoosier admirals, there were two vice admirals, twelve rear admirals, three commodores, one major general, and three brigadier generals of the Marine Corps, in addition to a number of captains in the Navy and colonels in the Marine Corps.

The two Hoosier vice admirals during the war were Arthur Byron Cook and William Sims Farber. Cook, born in Evansville in 1881, graduated from the Naval Academy, 1905. Prior to the war he had commanded the large aircraft carrier "Lexington" and had been chief of the Navy's Bureau of Aeronautics. During the war he was successively aircraft commander of the Atlantic Fleet; chief of naval air operational training; and commander of the Caribbean Sea Frontier. He had become a rear admiral in 1936 and a vice admiral in 1943. He retired in 1944.¹¹

Farber was born in Frankfort in 1885. He attended Frankfort High School and the Naval Academy, 1907. Prior to the war he commanded the heavy cruiser "Louisville" and a destroyer squadron. A rear admiral in 1941, and vice admiral in 1945, he distinguished himself by his wartime service as deputy chief of naval operations for logistics. He retired in 1946.¹²

The twelve Hoosiers who held or reached the rank of rear admiral during the war were: Edward John Marquart, Sydney Moses Kraus, Norman Scott, Ralph Frederic Wood, Howard Harrison Good, Robert Ward Hayler, Morton Douglas Willcutts, Harvey Edward Overesch, Henry Maston Mullinnix, Don Pardee Moon, Russell Stanley Berkey, and John Howard Cassady. The Marines were Major General Keller E. Rockey, Brigadier Generals Oscar Ray Cauldwell, William Walter Rogers, and Maurice E. Shearer. The commodores were Schuyler F. Heim, Oliver Owen Kessing, and Samuel Power Jenkins.

Rear Admiral Edward John Marquart, born in Valparaiso in 1880, attended Valparaiso High School and the Naval Academy, 1902. He was the first commanding officer of the heavy cruiser "Louisville," before the war, and became

¹¹ Cook was the son of Frederick W. and Elizabeth Himmelein Cook. He died in 1952. His children are: Mrs. C. C. Zautzinger, Jr., and Hobart A. H. Cook.

¹² Farber's parents were John Charles and Ruth Margaret Sims Farber. His maternal grandfather was William Sims. He lives in Washington, D.C.

a rear admiral in 1936. He was commandant of the New York Navy Yard from 1941 until 1943, and commandant of the Third Naval District until his retirement in 1944.¹³

Rear Admiral Sydney Moses Kraus, born in Peru in 1887, Naval Academy, 1908, became one of the Navy's few specialists in aeronautical engineering and from 1918 onward performed aviation duties of this nature. He held a presidential appointment as a member of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics for more than seven years. He was loaned by the Navy to the National Defense Commission in the war and organized aircraft plant expansion. A rear admiral from 1941, he retired in 1948.¹⁴

Rear Admiral Ralph Frederic Wood, born in Goshen, 1890, Naval Academy, 1911, was an early naval aviator and commanded the carrier "Ranger" just before the war. In 1942, he became commander of carrier replacement squadrons with the rank of rear admiral. Later, he was aircraft commander in the Southwest Pacific Force, and afterwards commander of Fleet Air at Seattle. He was commandant of the Seventeenth Naval District, with headquarters at Kodiak, Alaska, prior to his retirement in 1946.¹⁵

Vice Admiral Howard Harrison Good, born in Warren, 1888, attended Warren High School and the Naval Academy, 1912. He was in command of the heavy cruiser "New Orleans" at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, and he participated in the Battle of the Coral Sea, in May, 1942. After that battle he rescued many of the crew of the "Lexington." He was in the great Battle of Midway in June, 1942, and then assumed command of Cruiser Division Five, having been promoted to rear admiral in May, 1942. His cruiser division participated in many South Pacific operations, including the Battle of Santa Cruz. Thereafter he served for two years as head of the Base Maintenance Division, in the office of the Chief of Naval Operations. Subsequently he commanded

¹³ Marquart's father was Peter A. Marquart, an attorney. Marquart died in 1954 and is buried in Arlington.

¹⁴ Kraus is the son of Charles J. and Hannah R. Kraus. He lives in St. Petersburg, Florida.

¹⁵ Wood's parents were Franklyn W. and Clara Wilson Wood, the daughter of Judge Henry Wilson, mayor of Goshen and a federal district judge for many years. Wood has two daughters: Joy, the wife of Commander Stuart H. Smith (SC), USN, and Elaine. He lives at Borrego Springs, California.

United States naval forces in the Philippines, and was commandant of the Thirteenth Naval District, Seattle, from 1948 to 1950. He retired as a vice admiral in 1950.¹⁶

Vice Admiral Robert Ward Hayler was born in Sandusky, Ohio, in 1891, but attended elementary and high schools in Muncie. He was in the Class of 1914 at the Naval Academy. He headed the Naval Torpedo Station in Alexandria, Virginia, early in the war, and then commanded the cruiser "Honolulu," from 1942 to 1944. Promoted to rear admiral, he then commanded a cruiser division for another year before being ordered to the General Board in Washington. He served as commandant of the Sixth Naval District in Charleston, South Carolina, prior to his retirement in 1951. His services in cruisers included participation in the battles of Tassafaronga, Kula Gulf, Kolombangara, Surigao Strait, besides the assaults on Palau and Leyte Gulf. He distinguished himself in all these actions with the enemy and won the Navy Cross (3), the Legion of Merit (2), Silver Star, and Bronze Star medals, besides the Navy Unit Citation. He was retired as a vice admiral.¹⁷

Vice Admiral Morton Douglas Willcutts, born at Carthage in 1889, attended Greentown High School, Marion Normal College, and Indiana University, B.S. 1914, M.D. 1916. He was commissioned in the medical corps of the Navy in 1917. He became a commodore in 1945, a rear admiral in 1946, and retired as vice admiral in 1951. Early in the war he commanded the Naval Hospital at San Diego, California, and the Hospital Corps School. Under his command the largest naval medical center developed. In 1945 he served as medical officer of the Fifth Fleet on the staff of Admiral Spruance. After the war he was the commanding officer of the National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Maryland.¹⁸

¹⁶ Good's father was James F. Good; Dr. Jonas Good of Warren was his grandfather. His mother is active in the War Mothers in Warren. He and his wife, the former Margaret Coffey of Virginia, have one son: Edward L. Good lives in Seattle, Washington.

¹⁷ Hayler's wife is the former Nola Agnes Birch of Muncie. Their two sons, Robert W., Jr., Naval Academy, 1941, and William Birch, Naval Academy, 1944, are both on active duty in the Navy and served in the war. His brother, Rodney Gould Hayler, lives in Muncie, and his nephew, Frank Edward Hayler, Naval Academy, 1936, is a commander in the Navy who served with distinction during the war. Hayler lives at Carmel, California.

¹⁸ Willcutts' parents were William H. and Emma Galloway Willcutts. He has been a fellow of the American College of Surgeons since 1924, and was one of its board of governors, 1946-1950. He was one

Vice Admiral Harvey Edward Overesch was born in Lafayette in 1893, attended Purdue University for two years, and graduated from the Naval Academy, 1915. At the outbreak of war he was commanding a destroyer squadron in the Pacific. From 1942 to 1943, he was commandant of midshipmen at the Naval Academy, an important and very responsible position. As commanding officer of the heavy cruiser "San Francisco," he participated in operations in the Central Pacific, from 1943 to 1945. He was chief of staff of the Hawaiian Sea Frontier, when he was promoted to rear admiral in 1945. He retired as a vice admiral in 1946.¹⁹

Admiral Russell Stanley Berkey was born in Goshen in 1893. He was graduated from Goshen High School, 1911, and from the Naval Academy in 1916, where he was fifth in his class. Just before the war he commanded an ammunition ship, the U.S.S. "Lassen." From 1941 until 1942, he was assistant commandant of the naval base in Iceland. He commanded the new cruiser "Santa Fe" from 1942 until 1943. Promoted rear admiral in 1943, he became commander of Cruiser Division FIFTEEN and participated in a long series of operations against the enemy in the Pacific, including the seizure of positions on the north coast of New Guinea, occupation of the Admiralty Islands, Leyte Gulf, the Battle of Surigao Strait, the capture of Lingayen Gulf, and the recapture of Zamboanga, Tarakan, and Balikpapan, until April, 1945. His services in these operations earned for him the Distinguished Service Medals of the Navy and Army, the Navy Cross, and other decorations. In September, 1950, he was retired for physical disability with the rank of admiral (four stars).²⁰

of the founders of the American Board of Surgery in 1938. His wife is the former Marie Barbara Collins of Napa, California. They have four children: Morton D., Jr., and H. David, students in the School of Medicine of Indiana University, Diane, a student at Indiana University, and Anne E., in California. Willcutts has a sister, Mrs. Carrie M. Miller, and a nephew, Howard A. Miller, a surgeon, in Marion. Since his retirement, Willcutts has been serving as medical director of the California State Prison at San Quentin.

¹⁹ Overesch is the son of Henry B. Overesch and grandson of Gerhardt Overesch and Tillman Weil. An outstanding athlete, he was captain of the Navy football team. He and his wife, the former Emily Foreman of Baltimore, have a daughter, Emily, now Mrs. James Castle of Honolulu, and one grandson. His brother, Harry B. Overesch, is city engineer of Elwood, Indiana. Overesch is in business in Tokyo.

²⁰ Berkey's parents were Albert J. and Lenora Murray Berkey. His mother and brother, Howard Leland Berkey, now live in Tulsa, Oklahoma. After service in Washington, Berkey commanded the naval base

Admiral John Howard Cassady was born in Spencer in 1896. He attended Spencer High School, 1914, and the Naval Academy, Class of 1919, graduating in 1918. He was operations officer on the staff of the commander of carriers of the Atlantic Fleet on December 7, 1941. Throughout 1942 he performed especially important duties in the vast program for the training of naval aviators and other aviation personnel. He commanded the big carrier "Saratoga" from 1943 until 1944, during which period he distinguished himself by the success of his operations in the Pacific and in the Indian Ocean. He was promoted rear admiral in 1944.²¹

Lieutenant General Keller E. Rockey, U.S.M.C., was born in 1888 at Columbia City. He received the B.S. degree from Gettysburg College and studied at Yale University. He was commissioned in the Marine Corps in 1913. On December 7, 1941, he was chief of staff of the Second Marine Division. He became head of plans and policies in Marine Corps Headquarters in 1942, and one year later became assistant commandant of the Corps. In 1944 he went to the Pacific, where he commanded the Fifth Marine Division in the capture of Iwo Jima, February-March, 1945. He then commanded the Third Amphibious Corps. He retired in 1950. Rockey holds the Navy Cross (2), both Army and Navy Distinguished Service Medals, and other decorations.²²

Major General Oscar Ray Cauldwell was born in Nyesville in 1892, and graduated from Crawfordsville High School

in New York from 1947 to 1948, when he returned to sea duty in the Pacific, as commander of the Support Force. In July, 1948, he became commander of naval forces in the Far East, with headquarters in Tokyo, and the rank of vice admiral. In 1949 he became commander of the Seventh Fleet and served until March, 1950. Admiral Berkey is a widower, and lives in Lyme, Connecticut.

²¹ Cassady's parents were William Franklin and Samantha Haxton Cassady, both Hoosiers by birth. His wife is the former Sallie Dold of Virginia. They have two sons: John H., Jr., and William F. He has two sisters in Indiana, Mrs. Edythe Mathey of Spencer, and Mrs. Harry Wampler of Washington. Cassady was promoted vice admiral in 1950, after having served with distinction ashore and afloat in naval air commands. He was deputy chief of naval operations for air from 1950 to 1952, and then commander of the Sixth Fleet. In 1954 he became commander-in-chief of naval forces in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean, with headquarters in London. He was promoted admiral in 1954.

²² Rockey's wife is the former Susan McGee of Kansas City, Missouri. They have two children: First Lieutenant William K. Rockey, USMC, and Martha M. Immediately after the war Rockey commanded the First Marine Division in China, and in 1946 became commanding general of the Department of the Pacific, at San Francisco. In 1947, he became a lieutenant general and assumed command of the Fleet Marine Force in the Atlantic. He lives at Harwich Port, Massachusetts.

in 1910. He attended Wabash College for two years and graduated from the Naval Academy, 1916, after which he was commissioned in the Marine Corps. He was a colonel on the staff of the Naval War College in December, 1941. In 1942 he took command of the Third Marine Regiment, which became a part of the Third Marine Division. In 1943 he was promoted brigadier general and became assistant division commander, distinguishing himself at Bougainville. Afterward he was commanding general of the Training Command, Fleet Marine Force. He retired in the rank of major general in 1946.²³

Major General William Walter Rogers was born at Thorntown, Boone County, in 1893, graduated from Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, in 1914, and enlisted in the Marine Corps in 1917. He became a commissioned officer after distinguished service in battle in France in 1918. In 1941 he was a lieutenant colonel in charge of training at Marine Corps headquarters. In 1942 he was promoted to colonel and in 1943 he became chief of staff of the 4th Marine Division. He distinguished himself in action in the Marshall Islands and in the capture of Saipan and Tinian. In 1944, he became chief of staff of the Fifth Amphibious Corps and participated in the capture of Iwo Jima. He was promoted brigadier general in 1945. After service in Japan, following the surrender, he returned to the United States in 1946 and retired later that year as a major general. He holds the Distinguished Service Medal and other awards.²⁴

Brigadier General Maurice E. Shearer was born in Indianapolis in 1879 and served in the 27th Indiana Battery of Light Infantry in 1898. He enlisted in the Marine Corps in 1901 and was commissioned in 1905. As a colonel he was commanding officer of the 12th Marine Corps Reserve District, and the Marine Barracks at Mare Island when war began in 1941. He remained in these positions until his retirement as a brigadier general in 1944. He held the Distinguished Service Medal for World War I.²⁵

²³ Cauldwell's father, John M. Cauldwell, and sister, Mrs. Paul Wright, live in Gary. The general, who has two daughters, has been in preparatory school work since 1946 and is at Avon Old School, Avon, Connecticut. He intends to return to Indiana.

²⁴ Rogers lives in Carlsbad, California.

²⁵ Shearer died in Florida in 1953.

Commodore Schuyler Franklin Heim was born in Plymouth in 1884. He attended Plymouth High School and was graduated from the Naval Academy, 1907. As a commodore he commanded the Naval Operating Base, Terminal Island, San Pedro, California, during the war and was awarded the Legion of Merit. He retired in 1946.²⁶

Rear Admiral Oliver Owen Kessing was born in 1890 at Greensburg. He attended Greensburg High School and graduated from the Naval Academy, 1914. He distinguished himself during the war by outstanding service in command of advanced bases in the Pacific, first at Tulagi, and then at Bougainville, in the Solomon Islands, and finally at Ulithi Atoll. After the Japanese surrender he established the United States Fleet base at Yokosuka, and was the first commanding officer there. Returning to the United States in 1946, he became commander of the Naval Station at Port Hueneme, California. A captain at the beginning of the war, he became a commodore in 1944, and then retired as a rear admiral in 1947. He was awarded the Legion of Merit (3), and other decorations.²⁷

Rear Admiral Samuel Power Jenkins was born in Evansville in 1893. He was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1915. When the war began he was a captain assembling a crew preparatory to commissioning the new cruiser "Atlanta" (CL-51), then nearing completion. She was commissioned in 1941 at New York and joined the Pacific Fleet in 1942. Captain Jenkins commanded the ship while she took part in the Battle of Midway, June 4-5, 1942; the assault on Guadalcanal, August, 1942; the Battle of the Eastern Solomons, August 23-25, 1942; the Battle of Santa Cruz Islands, October 26, 1942; and the Naval Battle of Guadalcanal, November 13-14, 1942. Captain Jenkins had the distinction of being the only commanding officer of this ship, because she was sunk. Jenkins suffered only minor but painful injuries in the last fight of the "Atlanta," and he then went to duty in the Navy Department. Returning to sea

²⁶ Heim lives in California.

²⁷ Kessing's parents were Edward and Rose Moffett Kessing, both native Hoosiers. His wife, the former Jane Moffett, was born in Edinburg of native Hoosier parents. They have three sons: Thomas Edward, Oliver O., Jr., and Jonas Warren. The two older sons served in the Navy in the war; the youngest one is now in the Navy. Kessing has a brother, Robert L., in Indianapolis. The rear admiral lives in Coronado, California.

duty in the Pacific, he commanded a Transport Division and then a Transport Squadron with the rank of commodore from April, 1945. He retired in 1947 with the rank of rear admiral.²⁸

There are, also, six rear admirals from Indiana on the active list: Robert Edwin Blick, Elmer Eugene Yeomans, William Lawrence Erdmann, Redfield Mason, Charles Lynn Strain, and Charles Allen Buchanan. Brigadier General David Monroe Shoup, who has been mentioned above, also remains on the active list of the Marine Corps.

Rear Admiral Robert Edwin Blick was born in 1899, in Peru. From Michigan City High School he went to the Naval Academy, 1922, afterwards becoming a naval aviator. Just before the war he commanded the air group of the carrier "Saratoga." He commanded the carrier "Santee" in 1944 and early 1945, winning among other awards the Navy Cross at Leyte Gulf. After the war he commanded the carrier "Intrepid." Becoming a rear admiral in 1948, he then commanded carrier divisions, before serving as director of aviation personnel. More recently he commanded Carrier Division THREE.²⁹

Rear Admiral Elmer Eugene Yeomans was born in Terre Haute in 1902. From Linton High School he went to the Naval Academy, 1924. He was a submarine officer when the war began and commanded a submarine division early in the war. His outstanding abilities as a submarine officer led to his assignment to the staff of the commander-in-chief of the United States Fleet and then as strategic plans officer on the staff of commander of submarines in the Pacific Fleet. In these positions he contributed to the great success of submarine operations.³⁰

²⁸ Jenkins' parents were Richard and Grace Lydia Jenkins. He and his wife have two sons: Richard Edgar and Robert Power. After the war Jenkins commanded the Columbia River Group of the Pacific Reserve Fleet. He lives in San Marino, California.

²⁹ Blick is the son of Robert Edwin and Anna Elizabeth Funke Blick. A widower, he has three daughters: Barbara Elizabeth, Katherine Marie, and Frances K. His father and one sister live in Michigan City, which is his official home. He is in the office of naval materiel in Washington.

³⁰ Yeomans is the son of George H. and Sarah E. Yeomans. His wife is the former Helen Belmont Austin of New London, Connecticut. His official home is Linton. Since the war he has commanded the U.S.S. "Roanoke" and has been director of logistics plans. A rear admiral since 1951, he commands Cruiser Division FOUR.

Rear Admiral William Lawrence Erdmann was born in Greensburg in 1902. From Greensburg High School he went to the Naval Academy, 1924. Becoming a naval aviator he was in command of a Patrol Plane Squadron at Argentia, Newfoundland, when the war began, and he participated in the anti-submarine war in the Atlantic. Later he commanded the carrier "Matanikau" and developed air-sea rescue techniques, which saved the lives of many well trained and experienced carrier pilots. He handled the air evacuation of wounded from the Okinawa area in the closing months of the war.³¹

Rear Admiral Redfield Mason was born in Martinsville in 1904. After Martinsville High School he went to the Naval Academy, 1925. He was on the staff of the commander-in-chief of the Asiatic Fleet at the outbreak of war. Afterward he won the Distinguished Service Medal for his work in communications intelligence.³²

Rear Admiral Charles Lynn Strain was born in Rockville in 1904. From Rockville High School he went one year to Wabash College and then to the Naval Academy, where he graduated in 1926, third in his class. After two years of sea duty he entered the Civil Engineer Corps and did graduate work at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. He served with the famous SeaBees—Construction Battalions—during the war.³³

Rear Admiral Charles Allen Buchanan was born in Brookville in 1904. A member of the Naval Academy Class of 1926, he served as operations officer on the staff of an amphibious force commander in a series of assaults: Sicily and Salerno in the Mediterranean, Roi-Namur in the Marshall

³¹Erdmann is the son of W. V. and Lou Thomas Erdmann. His wife is the former Hayden Tucker, of Dallas, Texas. His official home is Greensburg. After the war he commanded a naval air station and then the carrier "Leyte." Becoming a rear admiral in 1952, he has since commanded a carrier division. He is deputy chief of staff to the commander-in-chief of allied forces in southern Europe.

³²Mason has served, successively, as commanding officer of the "Bergen," "Everglades," and "Sierra." He won distinction again as commander of service divisions during the war in Korea, and then served on the staff of the commander of naval forces in the Far East. He was promoted rear admiral in 1952, and is commander of the military sea transportation service, Atlantic Area, with headquarters in Brooklyn. His official home is Martinsville.

³³Strain, son of Francis Joseph and Jessie Anderson Strain, married the former Bernice L. Neet of Rosedale. They have four sons: Charles Russell, James Francis, John Joseph, and Robert Neet. Strain is director of the Atlantic Division, Bureau of Yards and Docks, with headquarters in New York. His official home is Crawfordsville.

Islands, and Guam. He distinguished himself in this work. He then commanded a destroyer division and later a destroyer squadron in the Iwo Jima and Okinawa campaigns.³⁴

Among the Naval Reserve officers these men served during the war and reached the rank of captain then or since: S. A. Bishop, Indianapolis; Pierre H. Boucheron, Fort Wayne; Kenneth Dix Coffin, Indianapolis; W. C. Eddy, Michigan City; Ola F. Heslar, New Augusta; R. G. Norman, Indianapolis; and Felix M. McWhirter, Indianapolis. Also, there were six Indiana captains in the medical corps: William D. C. Day, Seymour; Russell A. DeMotte, Bloomington; O. R. Dobbs, Greencastle; Pierce MacKenzie, Evansville; Frederick S. Schofield, Fort Wayne; and Chester H. Warfield, Fort Wayne. There was also one captain in the dental corps: Urban Stanley Widman, New Albany.

All of the wartime admirals who survived the war have since retired, except Admiral John Howard Cassady, who is now number seven on the Navy list. In the years since the end of World War II, thirteen Hoosiers who served as captains or as commanders during the hostilities have since retired as rear admirals.

Rear Admiral Paul Rolland Glutting was born in Fort Wayne in 1893, attended Central Catholic High School there, and the Naval Academy, 1916. He had an outstanding record as a commander of a transport in the assault on Sicily and then commanded a transport division. He retired in 1950.³⁵

Rear Admiral John Baptist Heffernan was born in Washington in 1894, attended Washington High School, and the Naval Academy, 1917. He commanded a destroyer squadron in the North Atlantic convoy operations and the capture of Casablanca. He commanded a transport division in the

³⁴ Buchanan's father, Allen Buchanan, an outstanding naval officer, was third in the Naval Academy Class of 1899. His mother was the former Mary McKee Goodwin, sister of John P. Goodwin, who has been active in the affairs of the Indiana Historical Society for many years. His wife is the former Kathleen Thompson of Coronado, California. They have four children: Mary Gale, Charles A., Jr., John Goodwin, and Kathleen T. Since the war Buchanan has served as aide to the Secretary of the Navy, has been a student at the National War College, has served on the staff of the commander of naval forces in Europe, and has commanded the cruiser "Worcester." He served with special distinction as commandant of midshipmen at the Naval Academy. He was promoted rear admiral in 1954.

³⁵ Glutting, the son of Andrew F. and Katherine Krauskopf Glutting, has four children. He lives in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

assault on Guam, and commanded the battleship "Tennessee" in the battles of Leyte Gulf, Surigao Strait, Iwo Jima, and Okinawa. He retired in 1947.³⁶

Rear Admiral Harry William Need was born in Frankfort in 1894, attended Indiana University and the Naval Academy, 1918, graduating June, 1917. He commanded a transport and won distinction in amphibious operations in the Atlantic and also in the Pacific. He retired in 1949.³⁷

Rear Admiral Allen Prather Mullinnix was born in 1898, in Attica, attended New Albany High School and the Naval Academy, 1920, graduating 1919. He served on the staff of the commander of transports of the Atlantic Fleet and participated in the landings at Casablanca, Morocco, in November, 1942. He commanded the U.S.S. "Calvert" (APA-32), a troop transport, and then served in the Office of Naval Communications. In 1944 he assumed command of the U.S.S. "Pensacola" (CA-24). In this cruiser he participated in bombardments in the Kurile Islands, Wake Island, and in the assault and capture of Iwo Jima and Okinawa. He retired in 1947.³⁸

Rear Admiral Maurice Eugene Browder was born in Indianapolis in 1897, graduated from Shortridge High School, and spent one year at Butler University. He was a member of the Naval Academy Class of 1920, graduating June, 1919. A naval aviator, he commanded the large seaplane tender "Curtiss" and then the carrier "Sangamon," in which he distinguished himself during the battle for Leyte Gulf and the battle off Samar. He retired in 1950.³⁹

³⁶Heffernan is the son of William and Ellen Sullivan Heffernan. His wife is the former Patricia Grattan Esmonde, daughter of Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde, Bart., M.P., of County Wexford, Ireland, and Lady Esmonde. They have four children: Patricia Grattan, Henry Grattan, Eithne Mary Grattan, and Kathleen Barbara Grattan. His mother, who was ninety years old on January 5, 1955, is one of the Daviess County members of the Indiana Historical Society and a member of the War Mothers in Washington. Admiral Heffernan has continued on active duty as the director of naval history in the Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

³⁷ Need lives in Walnut Creek, California. He has two sons.

³⁸ Allen Prather Mullinnix is the brother of Henry Maston Mullinnix, mentioned above, and the son of William Francis and Edith Estelle Prather Mullinnix, formerly of Spencer. His first wife, the former Carson Hushaw of Attica, died in 1939. He has since married the former Helen Atkinson Smith and lives in Washington, D.C.

³⁹ Browder is the son of Wilbur Fiske and Ellen Jane Jones Browder, both graduates of DePauw (then Asbury College) and both from Greencastle. The Browder and Jones families were originally from Virginia,

Rear Admiral Oral Raymond Swigart was born in Columbia City in 1897, attended Columbia City High School, and the Naval Academy, 1921. He commanded a troop transport and distinguished himself in the invasion of Sicily. He participated also in the Guadalcanal campaign, and later commanded LST Flotilla 8 in Leyte Gulf, Lingayen Gulf, and at Mindanao. He retired in 1951.⁴⁰

Rear Admiral Lionel Lewis Rowe was born in 1897, in Middletown, attended New Albany High School, and the Naval Academy, 1921. He served in the battleship "Colorado" as navigator from 1941 to 1942; as executive officer in the U.S.S. "President Hayes" (APA) from 1942 to 1943; and as commanding officer of the U.S.S. "Crescent City" (APA) from 1943 until 1945. He retired in 1952.⁴¹

Rear Admiral Chauncey Moore, born in 1898 in Monticello, attended Monticello High School and the Naval Academy, 1922. He served as damage control officer in the U.S.S. "Honolulu" (CL-48) from 1940 to 1944, during the Pearl Harbor attack, in operations in Alaskan waters, in the Guadalcanal campaign, the Battle of Tassafaronga, Kolombangara, Kula Gulf, and other lesser operations. He retired in 1953.⁴²

Rear Admiral Thomas Edward Boyce was born in 1900, in Mount Vernon, and attended Mount Vernon High School and the Naval Academy, 1923. He served in the U.S.S. "West Point" from 1941 to 1942, then became executive officer of the new cruiser U.S.S. "Santa Fe," and later commanding officer of the U.S.S. "President Polk," a troop transport. He retired in 1948.⁴³

Rear Admiral Joseph Bryan Renn was born in New Albany in 1900, and attended New Albany High School and the Naval Academy, 1923. Early in the war he headed the Navy's experimental diving unit. In the cruiser "Wichita" he participated in many Pacific operations, including the attacks

via Kentucky. His wife is the former Evelyn Matthews, a grand-niece of the late Senator James E. Watson. They have one daughter and two grandsons and live in Washington, D.C.

⁴⁰ Swigart is the son of the late Alonzo E. Swigart and Mrs. Clyde Groesbeck. He and his wife, the former Margaret Williams, have two sons: Lieutenant Oral R., Jr., USMC, and Robert Williams. Swigart lives in Winchester, Massachusetts.

⁴¹ Rowe is the son of Ora Alfred and Nellie Rayburn Rowe. He and his wife, the former Elizabeth Ranshousen, have five children: Elizabeth Wilson, Kathleen Wilson, Edythe Rayburn, Lionel Lewis, and Monique. He lives at St. Petersburg, Florida.

⁴² Moore is the son of John Franklin and Hester Louise Bowsher Moore. He and his wife, the former Marjorie Louise Warner, have two children: Sallie Ann and James Warner. He lives in Green Cove Springs, Florida.

⁴³ Boyce is the son of Harry Arthur and Ena Thomas Boyce. He and his wife, the former Elizabeth Florence Thompson, have two children: Thomas Arthur and Betty Jane. He lives in Miami, Florida.

on Truk and Palau, the invasions of Saipan and Guam, the Battle of the Philippine Sea, Okinawa, and Luzon. In the closing period of the war he commanded the transport "Appalachian." He retired in 1953.⁴⁴

Rear Admiral Morton Klyne Fleming, Jr., was born in Winchester in 1904, and attended Culver Military Academy and the Naval Academy, 1926. He became a naval aviator and then specialized in aeronautical engineering. He served in the Bureau of Aeronautics, then commanded the seaplane tender U.S.S. "Orca," afterwards commanding another seaplane tender, the U.S.S. "Tangier." He directed offensive operations of naval aircraft against enemy shipping, and managed air-sea rescue operations of naval aviators. He retired in 1949.⁴⁵

Rear Admiral John William Bays was born in 1905 in Sullivan, attended Culver Military Academy, and the Naval Academy, 1927. He commanded a destroyer, U.S.S. "Parker," from 1942 to 1943, and later commanded a destroyer division. He retired in 1946.⁴⁶

Rear Admiral Richard Nott Antrim has been mentioned above as a winner of the Congressional Medal of Honor.

There are two Indiana-born Marines who served as colonels during the war and have since retired as brigadier generals: Roswell Winans of Brookville, and Leland Swindler of Belleville. Brigadier General Winans was born in Brookville in 1887. He entered the Marine Corps in 1912, was commissioned in 1916, and became a colonel in 1941. He served as chief of staff of the Marine Corps base at San Diego during the war and retired in 1946.⁴⁷

Brigadier General Leland S. Swindler was born in Belleville in 1893, and graduated from Whittier College, Whittier, California, in 1916. He became a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps in 1917, and a colonel in 1942, while at the Marine Corps Depot of Supplies, Philadelphia. He served with distinction in the capture of Iwo Jima by the Marines, early in 1945. He retired in 1950.⁴⁸

⁴⁴ Renn is the son of William John and Ruth Louise McCown Renn. He and his wife, the former Louise Kathryn Weir, have one son, Joseph B., Jr. Renn lives in Long Beach, California.

⁴⁵ Fleming is the son of Morton K. and Kathryn Jasper Fleming. He and his wife, the former Isabel Klietsch, have three sons: Paul Emery, Michael Morton, and Peter Alan. He lives in San Diego, California.

⁴⁶ Bays is the son of Harold C. and Glenn Lucas Bays. He and his wife, the former Virginia Reynolds, have one son, John Carter. Bays is on the staff of the Culver Military Academy, Culver.

⁴⁷ Winans lives in San Diego, California.

⁴⁸ Swindler lives in Ocean City, Maryland.

A considerable number of Hoosiers served as captains in the regular Navy during the war. They are listed, with their Naval Academy classes, as follows: George Washington Steele, Jr., Marion, and Clarence Lamont Arnold, Goshen, both 1900;⁴⁹ Edwin Graham Kintner, Harrison County, '02;⁵⁰ Roscoe Franklin Dillen, '04;⁵¹ Nelson Henry Goss, Rockville, and Harry Earl Shoemaker, Bluffton, both '05; Charles Corwin Ross, Richmond, '08;⁵² Ward William Waddell, Delphi, '09; Harry Gates Patrick, Evansville, '12; Albert Ernest Schrader, Batesville, '16; Frank Joseph Hanafee, New Albany, '17; Ralph Harold Henkle, Indianapolis, '18 (June, 1917); Horatio Clay Sexton, Jr., Shelbyville, William Alexander Parsons Martin, Jr., Indianapolis, Charles Marshall Huntington, Ladoga, and Benjamin Porter Ward, Lafayette, all '20 ('19); Carl Herman Sanders, Martinsville,⁵³ August J. Detzer, Jr., Fort Wayne, and James Burke Voit, Jeffersonville, all '21; Nicholas August Draim, Vincennes, Edward Randolph Gardner, Jr., Monticello, and Robert McCormick Peacher, Indianapolis,⁵⁴ all '22; Harold David Krick, Richmond, and Thayer Talbott Tucker, Logansport, both '23; John William Chew Brand, Evansville,⁵⁵ John Roger Ruhsenberger, New Albany, and Paul Graf, Angola, all '24; William Sihler, Fort Wayne, Merle VanMetre, Anderson, Waldeman Nichlous Christensen, English Lake, Aubrey Bartram Leggett, Indianapolis, and William Kennedy Rhodes, Shelbyville, all '25; Harlan Knox Perrill, Martinsville,⁵⁶ William Smith Whiteside, Jeffersonville, Frederick August Graf, Denver,⁵⁷ Donald Lewis Mills, Camden, Orville Kenneth O'Daniel, Indianapolis, Frederick Carl Stelter, Jr., Seymour, and Leonard Branneman, Cloverdale, all '26; Herbert John Pfingstag, Hudson, his brother, Carl Jesse Pfingstag, both '27; Melvyn Harry McCoy, Indianapolis, Selman Stewart Bowling, New Albany, Walter Harold Price, Shelbyville, Martin Robert Stone, Whiting, Leland Ralph Lampman, Angola, John Carl Woefel, New Albany, Clarence Emmet Coffin, Jr., Indianapolis, Frank Monroe Hammitt, Bryant, and Richard Edwin Myers, Wells

⁴⁹ Steele and Arnold were retired before the war and came back to active duty.

⁵⁰ Kintner, a shipbuilding expert, served in the Navy Department.

⁵¹ Dillen died in Flora in 1946, while on active duty.

⁵² Ross died in 1953 in Annapolis, Maryland.

⁵³ Sanders died in 1948 in Oakland, California.

⁵⁴ Peacher died in 1953 in Long Beach, California.

⁵⁵ Brand died in 1949 in Washington, D.C.

⁵⁶ Perrill is the son of Harlan Page Perrill, Naval Academy, 1897.

⁵⁷ Graf is superintendent of the Naval Observatory, Washington, D.C.

County, all '27; Harlow Jesse Carpenter, Elwood, '28; Robert Wayne Denbo, Orleans, '29; Herschel Austin House, Terre Haute, and Norwood Axtell Campbell, Lafayette, both '30; and Paul William Pfingstag, Hudson, '32.⁵⁸

These seven captains in the Medical Corps are Hoosiers: Charles W. Shilling, Upland;⁵⁹ Jesse G. Wright, Valparaiso;⁶⁰ Guy E. Stahr, Marion;⁶¹ Benjamin N. Ahl, Centerville;⁶² Lloyd R. Newhouser (retired), Crawfordsville;⁶³ Cecil L. Andrews, Greenfield;⁶⁴ and Otto W. Wickstrom, Stilesville.⁶⁵

The Hoosier Marines named below served during the war in lesser ranks, but they combined to add to the high reputation of that incomparable corps: Colonels Joseph Orville Butcher, Monroe County; Harlan Cyril Cooper, Clayton; Charles Mauzy Dehority, Elwood; Milo Gorell Haines, Beech Grove; William Frederick Hausman, Indianapolis; Edward Weber Johnston, Fort Wayne; William Frederick Lantz, Indianapolis; Harold Braden Meek, Greensburg; Floyd Roscoe Moore, Putnamville; Ralph Kaspar Rottet, Dubois County; David Wray Silvey, Indianapolis; Forest Carson Thompson, Marshall; Richard Edwin Thompson, Indianapolis; John Alexander White, Fort Wayne; and Lieutenant Colonel Robert W. Anderson, Indianapolis.

Captain Dale Rowland Simonson, United States Coast Guard, was born in Richland Center, Fulton County, graduated from the University of California, and entered the Coast Guard as a naval constructor and engineer. During the war he served as an assistant to the Navy's supervisor of shipbuilding and designed the Navy's ice breakers. He retired in 1954.⁶⁶

Many other Hoosiers served with great distinction and complete devotion to duty in the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard.

⁵⁸ Pfingstag is the brother of Herbert John and Carl Jesse Pfingstag, both Naval Academy, 1927.

⁵⁹ Shilling is senior medical officer, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland.

⁶⁰ Wright is commanding officer of the United States Naval Hospital, Pensacola, Florida.

⁶¹ Stahr is commanding officer of the Naval Medical School, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Maryland.

⁶² Ahl is executive officer of the United States Naval Hospital, Charleston, South Carolina.

⁶³ Newhouser is director of the John Elliott Blood Bank of Dade County, Florida.

⁶⁴ Andrews is director of the Professional Division, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Washington, D.C.

⁶⁵ Wickstrom is chief of the Plastic Surgery Department, United States Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

⁶⁶ Simonson lives in Berkeley, California.