



**NEWSLETTER
DECEMBER 2018
VOLUME 6 - NO. 12**

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Patton Battalion - USABOT is a chapter of the US Army Brotherhood of Tankers and is a 501(c)3 Non-Profit.

Patton Battalion - USABOT covers Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky & Tennessee.

The Blood and Guts Newsletter covers events and activities within our area and USABOT National.

EIN:
And registered with the state of Kentucky

Patton Battalion - USABOT

Total: 93 paid members

24 Lifetime Members

53 Annual Members

2 Associate Member

451 on Battalion Facebook Page

PATTON BATTALION - USABOT

ILLINOIS - INDIANA - KENTUCKY - TENNESSEE

Well we are again mourning the loss of a member of the Greatest Generation. Corporal Lloyd Heller has moved on to secure the Fiddler's Green for us. Mike Nall and I had just been to see him last month and all seemed well but at the age of 102 anything can happen.

Lloyd was an Honorary Lifetime Member of USABOT and the very first time we met him was the premiere of the movie "FURY." He was excited to be around tankers again and spent the whole weekend at the 3rd Annual Tanker Homecoming telling tales of World War II. Many members from the battalion and USABOT have been to his birthdays since then and other events where he has been.

I wasn't able to be there for visitation on that Friday night but I was able to be there Saturday. Lloyd had his tanker jacket we gave him right up by him. There was a table next to it with many of his 6th AD items, a Sherman Tank one of our members had gave him, coins of USABOT, and the November issue of this battalion newsletter. We found a table not far away with several photos and albums on it. One album was all the 3rd Annual Tanker Homecoming. It was filled with photos of him with members of USABOT. As we looked through it you see the huge smile on his face in every photo. There was a large unit photo and I tried to find Lloyd in the photo but couldn't. As we looked around I found another album with his WWII photos. Some I had not seen before. I snapped a few photos.

While there for the visitation we learned that most of the people there were nieces and nephews of Lloyd. We were approached by many who thanked us for getting with Lloyd and taking time to be with him and share his story.

At the church Reverend Henrikson spoke about his marriage of 57 years, his love of baseball and his service in WWII. Rev. Henrikson talked about the importance of continuing to say Lloyds name so that his light continues to shine. We stood on each side of the casket as he was taken out and to the hearse. We were thanked several times for being there.

The grave side service was moved inside of one of the mausoleums as it was raining. Brother Stan L Maddox said on his Facebook post "At the cemetery chapel service, it was remarked that the attendance was unusually large for someone as advanced in age as Lloyd, especially considering that Lloyd and his wife were unable to have children of their own. The place was filled with nieces and nephews, grand-nieces and nephews, and even a few young ones of the great-grand generation. This was a man who was loved and cherished, a life well lived, and a family that renews one's faith in our country and culture."

We stood at the front behind the pallbearers. Kenneth Markham came forward and read the Tanker's Last Ride as we all stood around Lloyd. That was very emotional to hear those words read aloud. Richard, Lloyds nephew, asked if there was anything of Lloyds that we wanted and I told him that we were not in a position to display or show anything so I just asked that we still be allowed access to his items so that in the future we could continue to look at and share his story. Richard said that we will always be allowed access.

A few of us at the funeral talked about the fact that this is what we, USABOT, are good at. We make contact with a veteran, get his story, research his story, share and document the story of the veteran. What do we gain? We gain a respect and trust with the veteran, his family and we get to learn about past experiences of our heritage. There are many more tankers and wrenches out there that we still need to find and document their stories before they pass. And from Lloyds funeral we have been passed another name. David Oberneufemann served with the 737th Tank Battalion in WWII. He is 93 and will be 94 next year. I spoke with his daughter-in-law and we will be meeting him after New Years! USABOT Forward!

I would also like to take this time and wish everyone in the Patton Battalion a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year! Hard to believe we have wrapped up another year. Be safe!

KP Morris
Patton 6

WWW.WORLDWAR1CENTENNIAL.ORG

Corporal Lloyd C. Heller (1916-1918)

Lloyd C. Heller, 102, entered into eternal life on Monday, December 10, 2018. He was born May 22, 1916.

Lloyd was a veteran of World War II where he served as a gunner with the 68th Tank Battalion / 6th Armored Division, earning three Battle Stars for his service in Normandy, Northern France, and the Battle of the Bulge. He was also awarded the Purple Heart.

He graduated in 1934 from DuPont Manual High School and was a proud lifetime member of its Alumni Association. He was also a member of the American Legion Dixie Post 220 and the 6th Armored Division Association.

Lloyd was a Lifetime Honorary Member of the U.S. Army Brotherhood of Tankers, the U.S. Cavalry & Armor Association, and in 2017 he was Knighted with the Order of St. George Bronze Medallion.

A lifelong resident of Louisville, he retired from the Fawcett-Dearing Printing Company where he worked for a total of 42 years, interrupted only by his service in WWII. Lloyd was an accomplished bowler in his younger years, loved music, dances, and was an avid baseball fan. He celebrated his 101st birthday attending a Cincinnati Reds game in 2017.

He was preceded in death by his beloved wife of 57 years, Mary Lee "Tootie" (Holtman) Heller; brothers Maurice and Stanley Heller; and a sister Norma Tracy.

Lloyd is survived by a host of nieces and nephews; numerous great nieces and nephews and several great-great nieces and nephews.

His funeral mass will be celebrated at 10:00 A.M. Saturday, December 15, 2018 at Ascension Catholic Church, 4600 Lynnbrook Dr, with burial to follow in Resthaven Memorial Park.

Visitation hours are Friday, December 14, from 4pm to 8pm and after 8:30 am Saturday at Highlands Funeral Home, 3331 Taylorsville Road.

In lieu of flowers, the family asks that donations be made to Hosparus Health of Louisville, or to Honor Flight Bluegrass.

Right: Lloyd Heller, Shane Boudle, and Matthias Martinez at the 3rd Annual Tanker Homecoming Retreat ceremony at the Patton Museum in 2014.



Below is the "Tanker's Last Ride" print provided by Jody Harmon. Jody changed the print for the family which was wanting a Sherman Tank.



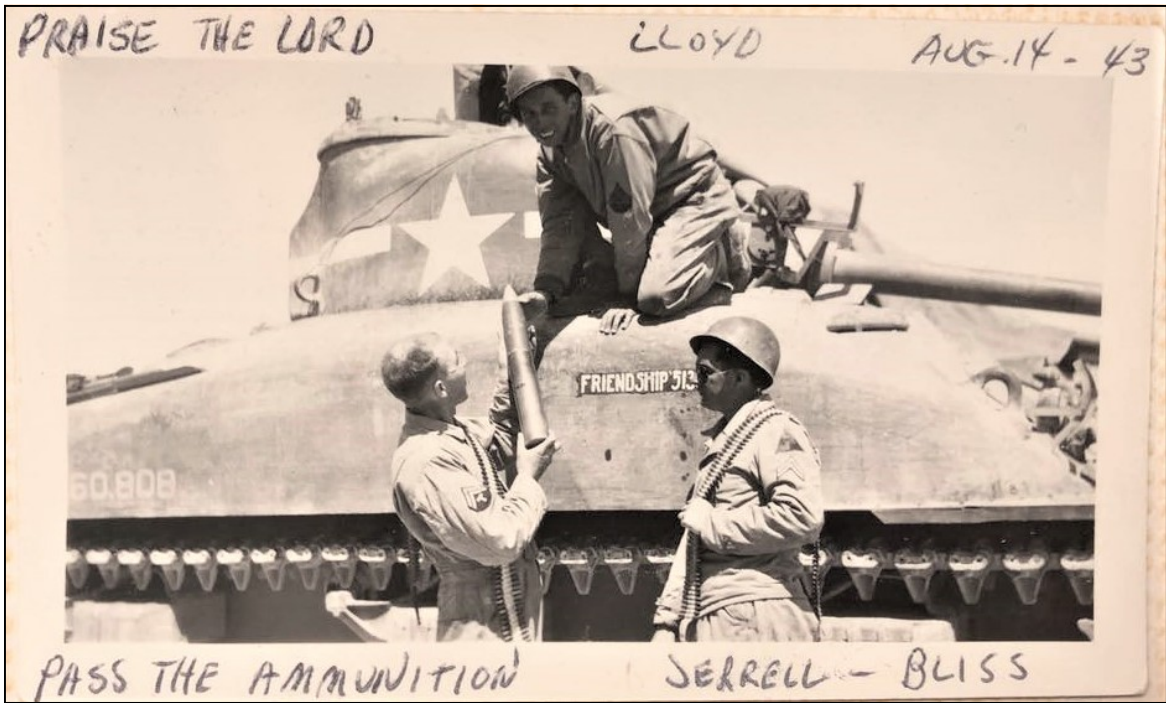
-TANKER'S LAST RIDE-

WHEN I WAS YOUNG, I RODE SO PROUD ON
 A CHARIOT OF STEEL. WITH GUN SO LOUD
 I FOUGHT MY TANK ON FOREIGN LANDS
 FROM JUNGLE BRUSH TO DESERT SANDS.
 I FOUGHT FOR NATIONS BIG AND SMALL,
 TO BRING THEM FREEDOM ONE AND ALL.
 NOW I AM OLD AND MY COURSE HAS RUN-
 I TAKE ONE LAST RIDE TO SEE IT DONE.
 I MOUNT MY TANK AND START IT'S PACK,
 KNOWING WELL I WILL NEVER COME BACK.
 I MAKE SP IN A CLOUD OF DUST, FOR I AM
 A TANKER AND THIS RIDE IS A MUST. WHEN
 I HIT RP MY RIDE WILL CEASE, AND I PRAY
 THE LORD WILL GRANT ME PEACE.

KENNETH E. MARKHAM

Corporal Lloyd C Heller, 35476743
C Co 68th Tank Battalion, 6th Armored Division

Corporal Lloyd C. Heller (1916-2018)



US Tank Corps Soldiers that died during World War I

This list was compiled from the American Battle Monuments Commission website. I searched for Tank Corps and by individual tank battalion. I found some in the A Co 301st Yearbook we purchased. The list goes name, rank, company, tank battalion, state from, date of death, burial location, cemetery and cause of death. The soldiers listed as Missing in Action may or may not have been killed and I have no verification. **This is not a complete list.**

Dibble, George, H. – Private - 35th Tank Regiment, Tank Corps – Ohio – 13 October 1918 – B / 46 / 11 – Meuse- Argonne American Cemetery – Died of Disease

Abbott, James, T. – Sergeant - 301st Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Illinois - 1 September 1918 - Tablets of the Missing - Somme American Cemetery

Beaupre, Charles – Private - Co A – 301st Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Minnesota – 8 October 1918 – S-18 / G-1203 – Arlington National Cemetery – Killed In Action

Butler, Charles – Sergeant – Co A – 301st Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Ohio – 28 September 1918 – Tablets of the Missing – Somme American Cemetery

Butler, Henry – Clerk – Co C – 301st Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Maine – 13 December 1918 – D / 6 / 15 - Somme American Cemetery – Died of Disease

Doyle, Martin, J. – Sergeant – Co A – 301st Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Maryland – 29 September 1918 – B / 6 / 13 – Somme American Cemetery – Killed In Action

Haase, Lewis, O. – Private - Co A – 301st Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – South Dakota – 29 September 1918 – P-12 / 39D – Rosehill Cemetery, Parker, SD – Killed In Action

Hartzell, Calvin, F. – Corporal - Co A – 301st Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – 29 September 1918 – Killed In Action

Huber, Adolph – Sergeant – 301st Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – New York – 1 September 1918 – Tablets of the Missing – Somme American Cemetery

Jerard, Albert, B. – Sergeant – HQ CO – 301st Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Massachusetts – 17 December 1918 – A / 26 / 11 – Somme American Cemetery – Died of Disease

Kaemmerer, George, H. – Private First Class – Co C – 301st Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Illinois – 29 September 1918 – B / 15 / 7 – Somme American Cemetery – Killed In Action

Pepper, Albert, E. – Sergeant – 301st Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Pennsylvania – 8 October 1918 – Tablets of the Missing – Somme American Cemetery

Rabiega, Stanley, A. – Corporal – Co A – 301st Battalion, Tank Corps – 9 October 1918 – Died of Wounds Received In Action

♦ *Rock, William, C.* – Second Lieutenant – Co A – 301st Battalion, Tank Corps – Pennsylvania – 17 October 1918 – B / 9 / 3 – Suresnes American Cemetery – Killed In Action

Rogers, Robert, Curtis – Private – Co A – Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Pennsylvania – 17 October 1918 – Fairmont Cemetery, Forksville, PA – Died of Wounds Received In Action

Ross, William, Jr. – First Lieutenant – Co A – 301st Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – California – 25 February 1919 – A / 13 / 33 – Suresnes American Cemetery – Concussion

Sumner, Max, M. – Private First Class – Co C – 301st Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Illinois – 29 September 1918 – B / 14 / 14 – Somme American Cemetery – Killed In Action

♦ *Varney, Kit, R.* – Captain – Co A – 301st Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – California – 29 September 1918 – S-3 / G-4375 – Arlington National Cemetery – Killed In Action

Weber, Peter, M. – Private First Class – Co C – 301st Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Illinois – 29 September 1918 – B / 14 / 12 – Somme American Cemetery – Killed In Action

Wiegand, Walter, J. – Private – Co A – 301st Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Pennsylvania – 29 September 1918 – A / 5 / 5 – Somme American Cemetery – Killed In Action

Appelgate, Richard – Private – Co A – 302nd Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Missouri – 6 November 1918 – B / 6 / 30 – St. Mihiel American Cemetery – Broken Neck

Jordan, Albert, F. – Corporal – Co B – 302nd Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Massachusetts – 3 October 1918 – Buried at Sea – Suresnes American Cemetery – Died of Disease

US Tank Corps Soldiers that died during World War I

- Panther, Frank, S.* – Private – Co B – 302nd Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Vermont – 1 October 1918 – Buried at Sea – Suresnes American Cemetery – Died of Disease
- Ploharsky, Anthony* – Private – 303rd Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – New York – 31 October 1918 – A / 12 / 9 – Somme American Cemetery – Died of Disease
- Root, George, W.* – Sergeant – Co A – 303rd Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Massachusetts – 25 December 1918 – C / 3 / 7 – Brookwood American Cemetery – Died of Disease
- Burczyk, John, J.* – Private – Co A – 326th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Wisconsin – 13 September 1918 – D / 7 / 31 – Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery – Killed In Action
- Gornto, Ira, E.* – Private – Co C – 326th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Florida – 4 October 1918 – Buried at Sea – Suresnes American Cemetery – Died of Disease
- Hartman, Edward, F.* – Private – HQ Co – 326th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Missouri – 12 October 1918 – C / 1 / 12 – Brookwood American Cemetery – Died of Disease
- Rocheford, Walter, E.* – Private – HQ Co – 326th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Minnesota – 6 October 1918 – Buried at Sea – Suresnes American Cemetery – Died of Disease
- Schuman, John, L.* – Private – 326th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Illinois – 6 October 1918 – Tablets of the Missing – Suresnes American Cemetery
- Springer, Isaac, E.* – Private First Class – Co B – 326th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Vermont – 4 October 1918 – Buried at Sea – Suresnes American Cemetery – Died of Disease
- ♦ *Wright, Ernest, N., Jr.* – Corporal – Co C – 326th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – California – 3 October 1918 – C / 17 / 4 – Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery – Died of Wounds Received In Action
- Alston, Fred* – Private – 327th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – South Carolina – 14 October 1918 – D / 6 / 11 – Brookwood American Cemetery – Died of Disease
- Bargos, Juan* – Corporal – 327th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – New Jersey – 5 October 1918 – Buried at Sea – Suresnes American Cemetery – Died of Disease
- Grimke, L., Rutledge* – Private – 327th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – New York – 6 October 1918 – Buried at Sea – Suresnes American Cemetery – Died of Disease
- Spiering, Clemens, E.* – Private First Class – Co B – 327th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Minnesota – 9 October 1918 – G / 30 / 5 – Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery – Died of Wounds Received In Action
- Taylor, Ronald, J.* – Sergeant – Co B – 327th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – New York – 12 September 1918 – D / 29 / 8 – St. Mihiel American Cemetery – Killed In Action
- Burke, Clarence, F.* – Private – Co A – 330th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – New Jersey – 12 October 1918 – B / 6 / 11 – St. Mihiel American Cemetery – Killed In Action
- King, Chauncey, A.* – Sergeant First Class – HQ Co – 332nd Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – New Hampshire – 5 October 1918 – Buried at Sea – Suresnes American Cemetery – Died of Disease
- ♦ *Broadfoot, Josiah, F.* – Corporal – Co B – 344th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Rhode Island – 28 September 1918 – H / 17 / 18 – Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery – Died of Wounds Received In Action
- Coates, George, B.* – Corporal – Co C – 344th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Pennsylvania – 5 October 1918 – F / 16 / 24 – Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery – Died of Wounds Received In Action
- Dresser, George, E.* – Private – 344th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Massachusetts – 27 September 1918 – Tablets of the Missing – Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery
- ♦♦ *English, Math, L.* – Captain – Co C – 344th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Washington – 4 October 1918 – A / 7 / 26 – Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery – Killed In Action
- Ferguson, Francis, M.* – Private – Co B – 344th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – New York – 14 October 1918 – A / 31 / 39 – Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery – Died of Disease
- Maloney, Thomas, J.* – Private First Class – Co B – 344th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – New York – 11 October 1918 – B / 20 / 29 – St. Mihiel American Cemetery – Died of Disease
- * *Roberts, Harold, W.* – Corporal – Co A – 344th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – California – 6 October 1918 – B / 45 / 36 – Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery – Killed In Action

US Tank Corps Soldiers that died during World War I

- Casey, James, M.* – Private First Class – Co A – 345th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Connecticut – 1 October 1918 – C / 6 / 17 – Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery – Killed In Action
- ◆ *Chisholm, Raymond, C.* – Sergeant – Co A – 345th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – New Jersey – 27 September 1918 – S-18 / G-2714 – Arlington National Cemetery – Killed In Action
- Dutt, Earling, F.* – Sergeant – Co A – 345th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Wyoming – 1 October 1918 – C / 9 / 39 – Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery – Killed In Action
- Griffin, Norman, E.* – Sergeant – Co C – 345th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Arizona – 4 October 1918 – A / 41 / 20 – Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery – Killed In Action
- Howard, Augustin, F.* – Private – Co B – 345th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Illinois – 4 October 1918 – C / 14 / 36 – Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery – Killed In Action
- Lower, Carlton, A.* – Corporal – Co B – 345th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – New York – 28 September 1918 – B / 30 / 23 – Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery – Killed In Action
- Reece, Sam, F.* – Sergeant – Co A – 345th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Indiana – 27 September 1918 – A / 30 / 32 – Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery – Killed In Action
- Varelos, John* – Private – Co C – 345th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Wisconsin – 5 October 1918 – C / 38 / 16 – Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery – Died of Disease
- Wagner, Frederick, J.* – Private – Co A – 345th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – New Jersey – 28 September 1918 – E / 36 / 10 – Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery – Killed In Action
- Whitney, James, M.* – Corporal – Co A – 345th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – New Jersey – 7 October 1918 – C / 9 / 28 – Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery – Killed In Action
- ◆ *Zimborski, Alexander, J.* – Corporal – Co C – 345th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – New York – 4 October 1918 – C / 36 / 39 – Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery – Killed In Action
- Atchison, Morton, W.* – Corporal – 378th Tank Company – Tank Corps – Kentucky – 4 October 1918 – Buried at Sea – Suresnes American Cemetery – Died of Disease
- Cooper, Robert, H.* – Private – Casual Co B – Tank Corps – Nebraska – 6 November 1918 – D / 5 / 10 – Brookwood American Cemetery – Died of Disease
- Katz, Julius* – Corporal – 379th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – New York – 6 October 1918 – Buried at Sea – Suresnes American Cemetery – Died of Disease
- Kildow, John, S.* – Private – Casual Co B – Tank Corps – Washington – 6 November 1918 – C / 1 / 1 – Brookwood American Cemetery – Died of Disease
- Tolle, Elmer, Wilson* – Sergeant – 379th Tank Battalion, Tank Corps – Missouri – 5 October 1918 – Buried at Sea – Suresnes American Cemetery – Died of Disease

*** - Medal of Honor Recipient**

◆ - Distinguished Service Cross

There are 62 names on the list.

6 - Missing in Action

23 - Died of Disease

31 - Killed in Action / Died of Wounds

2 - Died of other causes

Tomb of the Unknown Soldier

Sixty-Seventh Congress, Session I, Chs 111-113, 1921

Chapter 112. - Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to expend from the appropriation "Disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civilian employees, 1922" (Act of March 4, 1921, Public, Numbered 389, Sixty-sixth Congress), such sum as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of public resolution numbered 67, Sixty-sixth Congress.

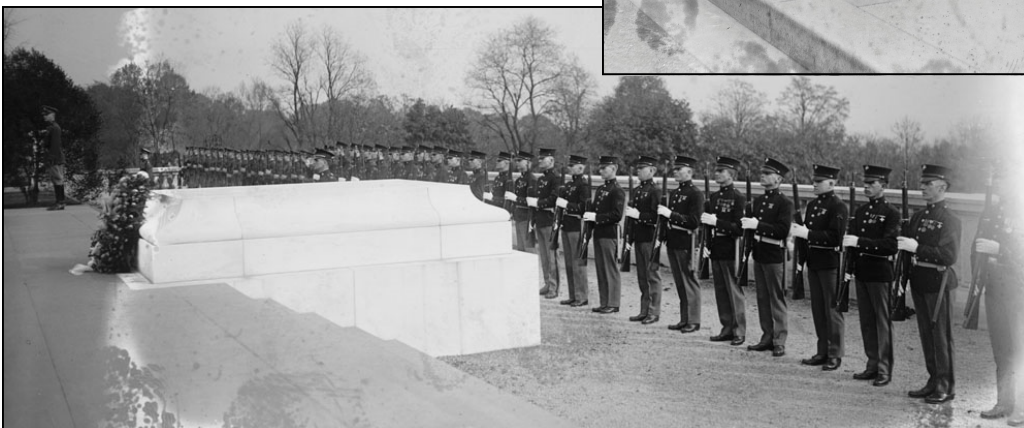
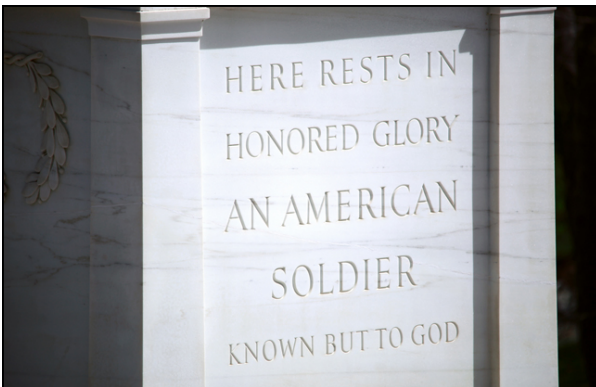
*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to use such portion of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civilian employees, 1922" (Act of March 4, 1921, Public, numbered, 389, Sixty-sixth Congress), as may be necessary for the carrying out of the provisions of the public resolution numbered 67, Sixty-sixth Congress, entitled "Joint resolution providing for bringing to the United States the body of an unknown American who was a member of the American Expeditionary Forces, who served in Europe and lost his life during the World War, and for burial of the remains with appropriate ceremonies"; and he is further authorized to expend from the said appropriation such sums as may be necessary to defray all expenses incident to the ceremonies connected with the burial of this unknown American, expense of transporting troops, individual officers, warrant officers, enlisted men, and sailors of the Regular Army, Navy, and Marine Corps to and from Washington: *Provided*, That the amount to be used for the expenses incident to ceremonies connected with such burial shall not exceed \$50,000.*

Approved, October 21, 1921.

On November 11, 1921, an unidentified soldier from World War I was interred in a Tomb—the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. President Warren Harding spoke at the ceremony. He opened with these words: "We are met today to pay the impersonal tribute. The name of him whose body lies before us took flight with his imperishable soul. We know not whence he came, but only that his death marks him with the everlasting glory of an American dying for his country."

Emblazoned on the back of the Tomb are the words: Here rests in honored glory an American soldier known but to God

Later, other crypts were added, nearby, for unknown soldiers from World War II, Korea and Vietnam. (The Vietnam soldier was later identified, so that crypt is vacant today.) Did you know that the Tomb has no official name? This is why you hear the names "Tomb of the Unknown Soldier" and "Tomb of the Unknowns" used interchangeably.



Patton Monument Report for 2017

All shirts have been shipped out but 1 pending payment.

As of December 26, 2018, the Monument fund has \$14,736.00. I put \$260 from the cash and \$187.00 from the Paypal account into the monument fund.

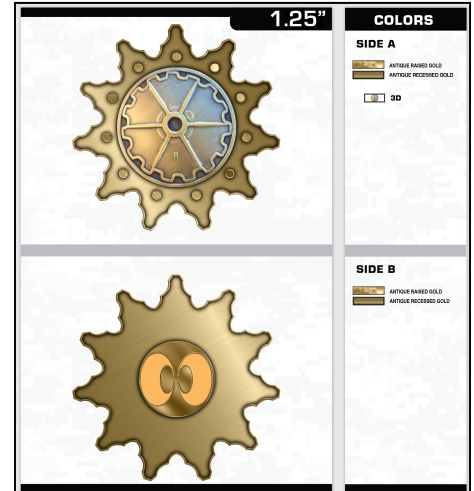
Total in Monument Account: \$14,736.00

We have a design for a lapel pin. Will be using the cash from donations that Glen Searcy and Tom Salo got for us at the 37th Tank Regiment reunion in Nashville, TN.

200 Lapel Pins were ordered on December 13th. (RIGHT)

We are looking at \$10 each for these.

These should be in by the first of the year so I will sharing information once they are in our hands and ready to go.



I have over 50 of the Treat'em Rough stickers again! We are asking \$5 each, which includes shipping. If you want some please contact me!

Patton Battalion Funds / Memberships / Dues

The Patton Battalion, as of December 26, has 451 members on our battalion Facebook page. Out of those 451 members we are currently at 93 paid members. The Patton Battalion has \$.90 in funds in the PayPal account. We have \$434.26 in the Patton Operating account. \$754.00 was deposited on 12-8-18. There was \$260 into the monument account and \$500 into the Battalion fund to pay for lapel pins.

In order to be a paid member of the battalion you must be a paid member of USABOT National. Again, a paid first year membership of \$15.00 which gets you a free battalion patch. Since we now have the battalion patch in the larger size both in color and subdued you have a choice as to which one you want free with your paid membership.

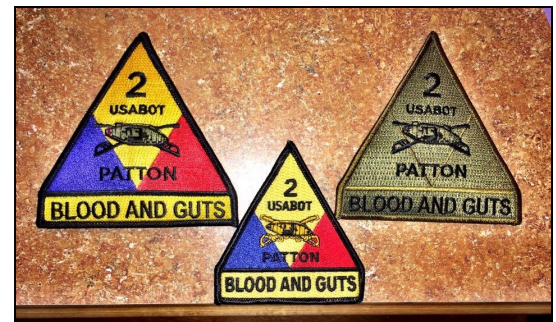
Both patches are also available for \$5 EA.

Your annual membership renewal will be \$10.00 every year after that. **Annual dues for the battalion are now due in June of each year!**

You can pay for your battalion membership through Paypal at: **pattonbattalion@outlook.com** or **patton.battalion@usabot.org**.

If you don't have a Paypal account you can send a check or Money Order to:

Patton Battalion - USABOT
1432 Flood Road
Shelbyville, KY 40065



ATTENTION

USABOT Memberships can be renewed and purchased By mail at

USABOT
68 West Marion ST
Doylestown, OH 44230

Make checks payable to USABOT
If at all possible try to go the USABOT Store Online and register there so that the G4 can track.

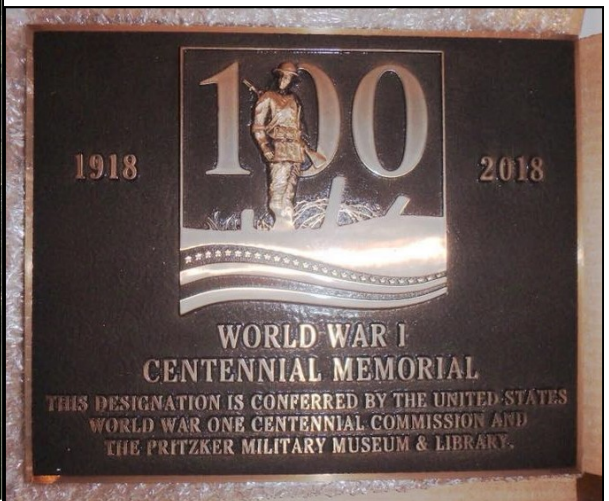
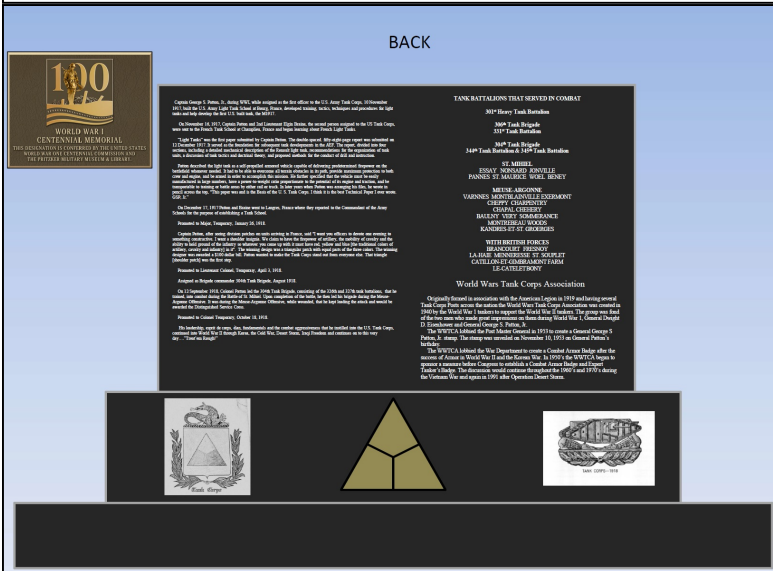
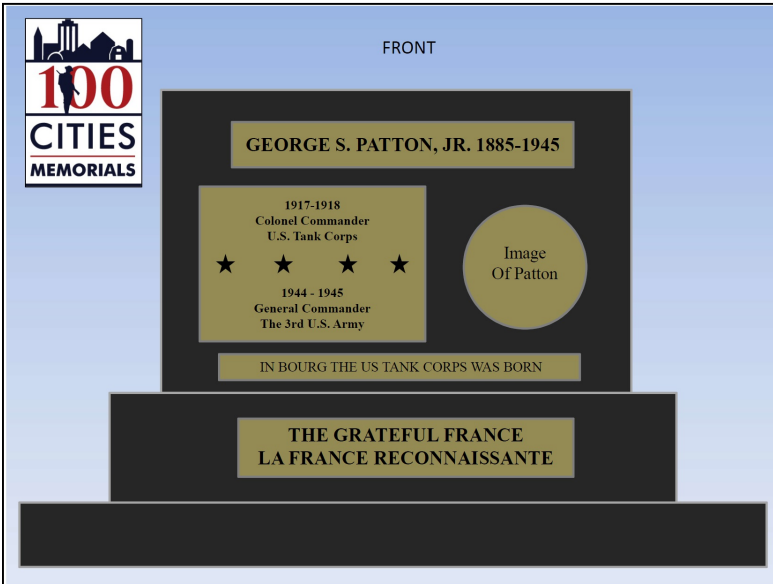
WWW.USABOT.ORG

Patton Joins the US Tank Corps Monument

Looking at some different options for tee shirts. The shirts below are what we are looking at through Nine Line Apparel. We also have another quote for the shirt. Not for sure yet and won't start on this until first of the year.

The Coins I still have: 389, 391-393.

We need to look and see if we wish to continue the current coin or create a new coin. We have almost finished off 400 coins. Should we create a new coin as we move forward? We will need to discuss this at the next meeting.



Patton Monument Report for 2017

Proposed wording for back of monument - Left Side

Captain George S. Patton, Jr., during WWI, while assigned as the first officer to the U.S. Army Tank Corps, 10 November 1917, built the U.S. Army Light Tank School at Bourg, France, developed training, tactics, techniques and procedures for light tanks and help develop the first U.S. built tank, the M1917.

Letter from Captain Patton to Commander-in-Chief A.E.F, Subject: Command in the Tank Service. October 3, 1917.

1. I understand that there is to be a new service of "Tanks" organized and request that my name be considered for a command in that service.
2. I think myself qualified for this service for the following reasons.
 - A. The duty of "Tanks" and more especially of "Light Tanks" is analogous to the duty performed by cavalry in normal wars. I am a cavalryman.
 - B. I have commanded a Machine Gun Troop and know something of the mechanism of Machine Guns. I have always had a Troop which shot well so think that I am a good instructor in fire. It is stated that accurate fire is very necessary to good use of tanks.
 - C. I have run Gas Engines since 1917 and have used and repaired Gas Automobiles since 1905.
 - D. I speak and read French better than 95% of American Officers so could get information from the French Direct. I have also been to school in France and have always gotten on well with Frenchmen.
 - E. I believe that I have quick judgment and that I am willing to take chances. Also I have always believed in getting close to the enemy and have taught this for two years at the Mounted Services School where I had success in arousing the aggressive spirit in the students.
 - F. I believe that I am the only American who has ever made an attack in a motor vehicle.
3. This request is not made because I dislike my present duty or am desirous of evading it but because I believe that when we get "Tanks" I would be able to do good service in them.

November 10, 1917: Order for tanks approved by GHQ AEF General Order 153, Paragraph 37.

On November 16, 1917, Captain Patton and 2nd Lieutenant Elgin Braine, the second person assigned to the US Tank Corps, were sent to the French Tank School at Champlieu, France and began learning about French Light Tanks.

"Light Tanks" was the first paper submitted by Captain Patton. The double-spaced, fifty-eight-page report was submitted on 12 December 1917. It served as the foundation for subsequent tank developments in the AEF. The report, divided into four sections, including a detailed mechanical description of the Renault light tank, recommendations for the organization of tank units, a discussion of tank tactics and doctrinal theory, and proposed methods for the conduct of drill and instruction.

Patton described the light tank as a self-propelled armored vehicle capable of delivering predetermined firepower on the battlefield whenever needed. It had to be able to overcome all terrain obstacles in its path, provide maximum protection to both crew and engine, and be armed in order to accomplish this mission. He further specified that the vehicle must be easily manufactured in large numbers, have a power-to-weight ratio proportionate to the potential of its engine and traction, and be transportable to training or battle areas by either rail or truck. In later years when Patton was arranging his files, he wrote in pencil across the top, "This paper was and is the Basis of the U. S. Tank Corps. I think it is the best Technical Paper I ever wrote. GSP, Jr."

On December 17, 1917 Patton and Braine went to Langres, France where they reported to the Commandant of the Army Schools for the purpose of establishing a Tank School.

In late December Patton and Braine reconnoitered land that would be suitable for the tank School. They found and looked over ground near Bourg and decided that it was exactly what was needed for a school, tank park and maneuver ground. At Bourg, five miles south of Langres on the road to Dijon, the land was in the Bois d'Amour, a rising piece of ground crowned by a wood and flanked by two good roads and a railroad. Bourg, with nearby villages of St. Geosmes and Brennes, as well as Langres, were conveniently located for billets.

Promoted to Major, Temporary, January 26, 1918.

Assigned formally as the Commandant of the 1st Light Tank School, February 14, 1918.

Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, Temporary, April 3, 1918.

Organized 1st Light Tank Battalion with himself commanding, April 28, 1918.

Organized 2nd Light Tank Battalion, with himself in command of the Regiment, June 6, 1918.

Captain Patton, after seeing division patches on units arriving in France, said "I want you officers to devote one evening to something constructive. I want a shoulder insignia. We claim to have the firepower of artillery, the mobility of cavalry and the ability to hold ground of the infantry so whatever you come up with it must have red, yellow and blue [the traditional colors of artillery, cavalry and infantry] in it". The winning design was a triangular patch with equal parts of the three colors. The winning designer was awarded a \$100 dollar bill. Patton wanted to make the Tank Corps stand out from everyone else. That triangle [shoulder patch] was the first step.

Student, General Staff College, Langres, France, August 20, 1918.

Organized and assigned himself Brigade commander 304th Tank Brigade, August 24, 1918.

On 12 September 1918, Colonel Patton led the 304th Tank Brigade, consisting of the 326th and 327th tank battalions, that he trained, into combat during the Battle of St. Mihiel.

Led the 304th Tank Brigade during the Meuse-Argonne Offensive. The Distinguished Service Cross Citation reads: for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with the Tank Corps, A.E.F., near Cheppy, France, 26 September 1918. Colonel Patton displayed conspicuous courage, coolness, energy, and intelligence in directing the advance of his brigade down the valley of the Aire. Later he rallied a force of disorganized infantry and led it forward, behind the tanks, under heavy machine-gun and artillery fire until he was wounded. Unable to advance further, Colonel Patton continued to direct the operations of his units until all arrangements for turning over the command were complete. General Order No. 113 (1918)

Promoted to Colonel Temporary, October 18, 1918.

His leadership, esprit de corps, élan, fundamentals and the combat aggressiveness that he instilled into the U.S. Tank Corps, continued into World War II through Korea, the Cold War, Desert Storm, Iraqi Freedom and continues on to this very day...."Treat'em Rough!"

Patton Monument Report for 2017

Proposed wording for backside of Monument (Right Side Rear)

TANK BATTALIONS THAT SERVED IN COMBAT

**301st Heavy Tank Battalion
306th Tank Brigade
331st Tank Battalion**

**304th Tank Brigade
344th Tank Battalion & 345th Tank Battalion**

ST. MIHIEL

● ESSAY ● NONSARD ● JONVILLE ● PANNES ● ST. MAURICE ● WOEL ● BENEY ●

MEUSE-ARGONNE

● VARNNES ● MONTBLAINVILLE ● EXERMONT ● CHEPPY ● CHARPENTRY ● CHAPAL CHEHERY ●
● BAULNY ● VERY ● SOMMERANCE ● MONTREBEAU WOODS ● KANDRES-ET-ST. GROERGES ●

WITH BRITISH FORCES

● BRANCOURT ● FRESNOY ● LA-HAIE MENNERESSE ● ST. SOUplet ●
● CATILLON-ET-GIMBRAMONT FARM ● LE-CATELET BONY ●

MEDAL OF HONOR

2

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS

50



WORLD WARS TANK CORPS ASSOCIATION

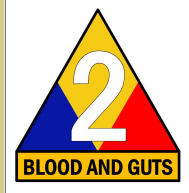
In 1919 the movement began to create Tank Corps Posts as a part of the newly formed American Legion. The purpose of the organization was to promote and maintain public interest in tanks as an arm of the service and to form a bond between its members by means of social and fraternal activities. These tankers created Tank Corps Posts formed in Chicago, New York, St Louis, Los Angeles and Washington, D.C. just to name a few. The group was fond of the two men who made great impressions on them during World War 1, General Dwight D. Eisenhower and General George S. Patton, Jr.

The WWTCA lobbied the Post Master General in 1953 to create a General George S Patton, Jr. stamp. The stamp was unveiled on November 10, 1953 on General Patton's birthday.

The official combat badge of the American fighting tankmen was approved and released by the World Wars Tank Corps Association in April, 1957. Centered on the badge is a replica of the British Mark V tank running over the flaming sword symbolic of battle and in particular of Chateau Thierry. The background is blue and the inscription "World Wars Tank Corps." All armored combat men of both World Wars were eligible for the badge which was issued only through the World Wars Tank Corps Association. President Eisenhower received the first combat badge on July 7, 1958, at the White House.

The WWTCA lobbied the War Department to create a Combat Armor Badge after the success of Armor in World War II and the Korean War. In 1950's the WWTCA began to sponsor a measure before Congress to establish a Combat Armor Badge and Expert Tanker's Badge. The discussion would continue throughout the 1960's and 1970's during the Vietnam War and again in 1991 after Operation Desert Storm.

One of the last contributions made by this group was the Armored Force Monument located in Arlington National Cemetery.



Patton Battalion - USABOT

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Steven Vaughn

REST IN PEACE
CORPORAL HELLER



Coming up in the January Issue - The funeral for BG Albin F Irzyk, 2018 Report of the Battalion, Men of the US Tank Corps,

Upcoming Events

The Indiana Military Museum - Vincennes, IN - 2019 WW1 Event - March 30th and 31st .

The 22 Challenge 10K Ruck March - Jeffersonville, IN - May 18, 2019

Patton and the US Tank Corps Monument - Fort Knox - *Spring 2018 (If we reach the \$30,000)*



I found out on December 13th that the Captain Kit Varney headstone had been replaced.

I tried to get the DSC listed on the headstone but I guess they will only replace it as is.

Either way it is good to see that he has a new headstone and it is readable.

