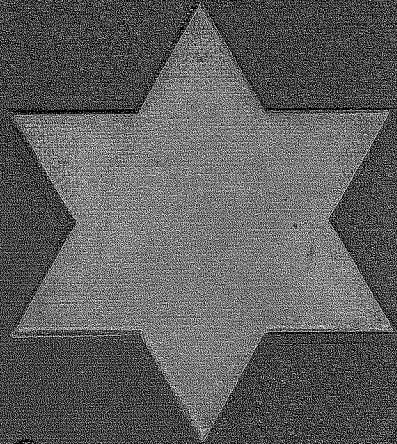


PICTORIAL REVIEW

SIXTH INFANTRY DIVISION

United



States

Army

FORT LEONARD WOOD

1941

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA

FROM THE PUBLISHERS:

This record depicts, historically, the personnel and some of the training activities of the men of the 6th Division, U. S. A.

The many and great demands made upon the free time of the personnel, together with attendance at Service Schools away from the post, has made it impossible to show photographs of all of the men. Accordingly, it was necessary to picture those actually available at the time data for this Review was compiled.

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EX LIBRIS

Name _____

Organization _____



To Recall

my term of

Service

with the

Sixth Infantry Division

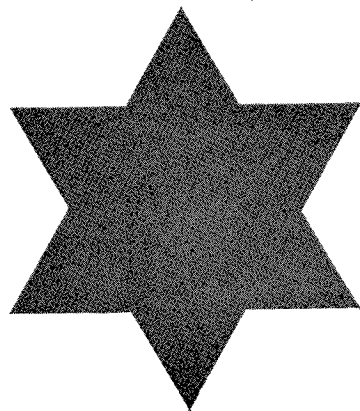
1941

PICTORIAL REVIEW ★ ★

SIXTH INFANTRY
DIVISION ★

"The Sightseeing Sixth" ★

UNITED STATES ARMY ★



★ ★ ★ 1941 ★ ★

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
WASHINGTON

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SIXTH DIVISION:

A military organization can have no greater single asset than the esprit de corps which grows from a feeling of unity and pride within the organization.

This volume, presenting between its two covers the pictures of the personnel of your division, should stir your pride in the splendid organization to which you belong and, for the future, your memories of the days in its ranks.

Faithfully yours,


Chief of Staff.



GEORGE C. MARSHALL

CHIEF OF STAFF

UNITED STATES ARMY

★

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH DIVISION
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL
Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri

To the Officers and Men of the 6th Division:

It gives me much pleasure to be able to extend greetings to my fellow officers and men of the 6th Division through a medium which I feel confident will be warmly cherished by every man in future years, the "6th Division Victorial Review."

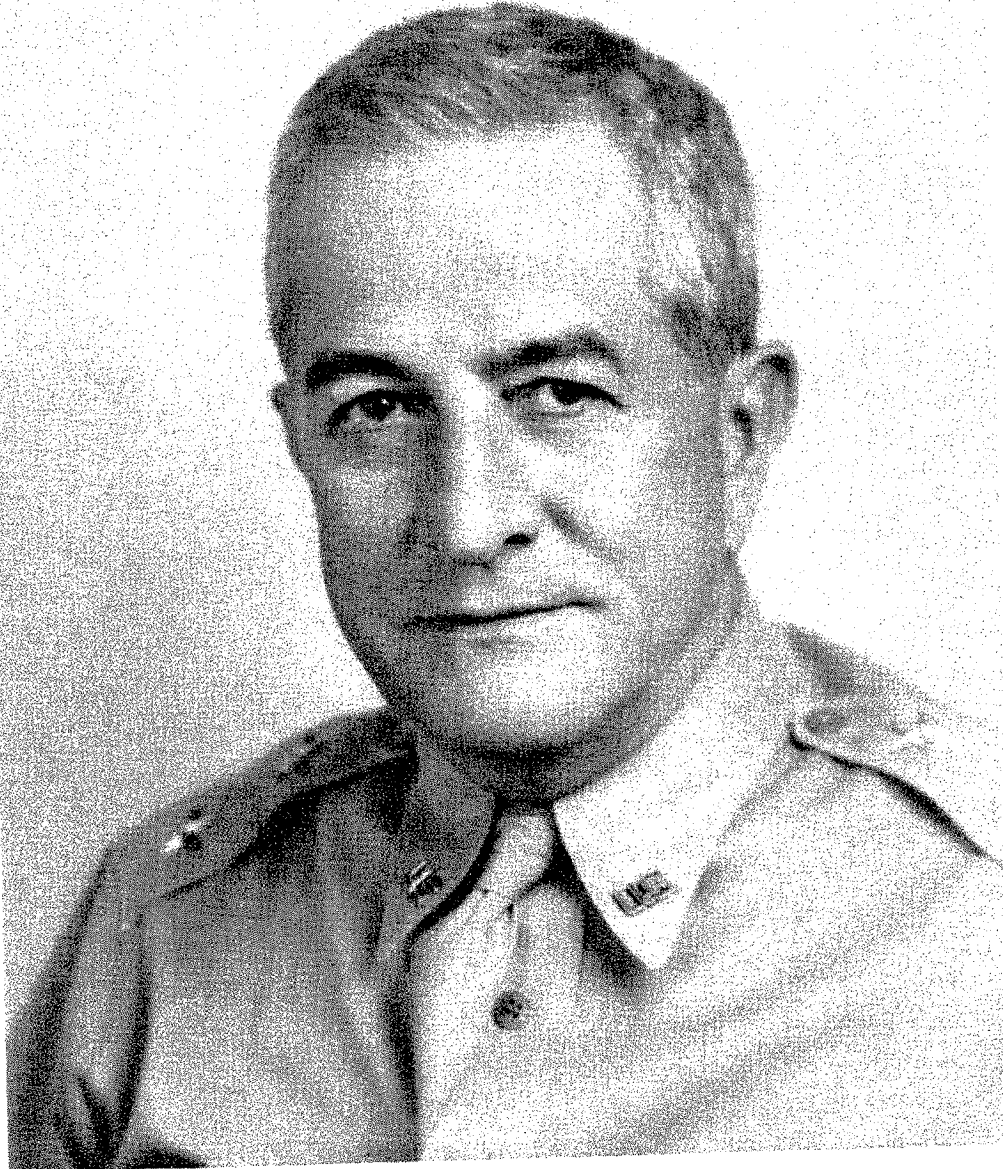
I wish to voice my personal commendation of the manner in which the personnel of this Division has responded to our country's call in this period of urgent national emergency. We have been undergoing a course of intensive training in an effort to develop a coordinated, efficient and hard-fighting unit, prepared whenever needed to battle courageously for the preservation of our American democratic ideals.

There is yet an arduous task before us to accomplish this goal to our complete satisfaction. Tangible progress has been made, however, and I am confident that the splendid cooperation which has made this progress possible will be in evidence until our goal is achieved.

It is my earnest hope that each officer and man of the 6th Division will derive much pleasure from this splendid volume and the recollections of the joys and rigors of Army life which it will revive long years after our associations together may have terminated.

Sincerely yours,


C. S. RIDLEY
Major General, U. S. Army
Commanding



CLARENCE S. RIDLEY
MAJOR GENERAL
U. S. A.
COMMANDING GENERAL

Senior Military Aide to President Woodrow Wilson during the hectic World War period and Governor of the Panama Canal from 1936 to 1940 are but two of the outstanding highlights in the distinguished career of Major General Clarence Self Ridley, commanding officer of the 6th Division, which has recently been concentrated at its new permanent station, Fort Leonard E. Wood, Mo. He assumed command of the Division at Fort Snelling, Minn., on January 27, 1941, his promotion to Major General becoming effective two days later.

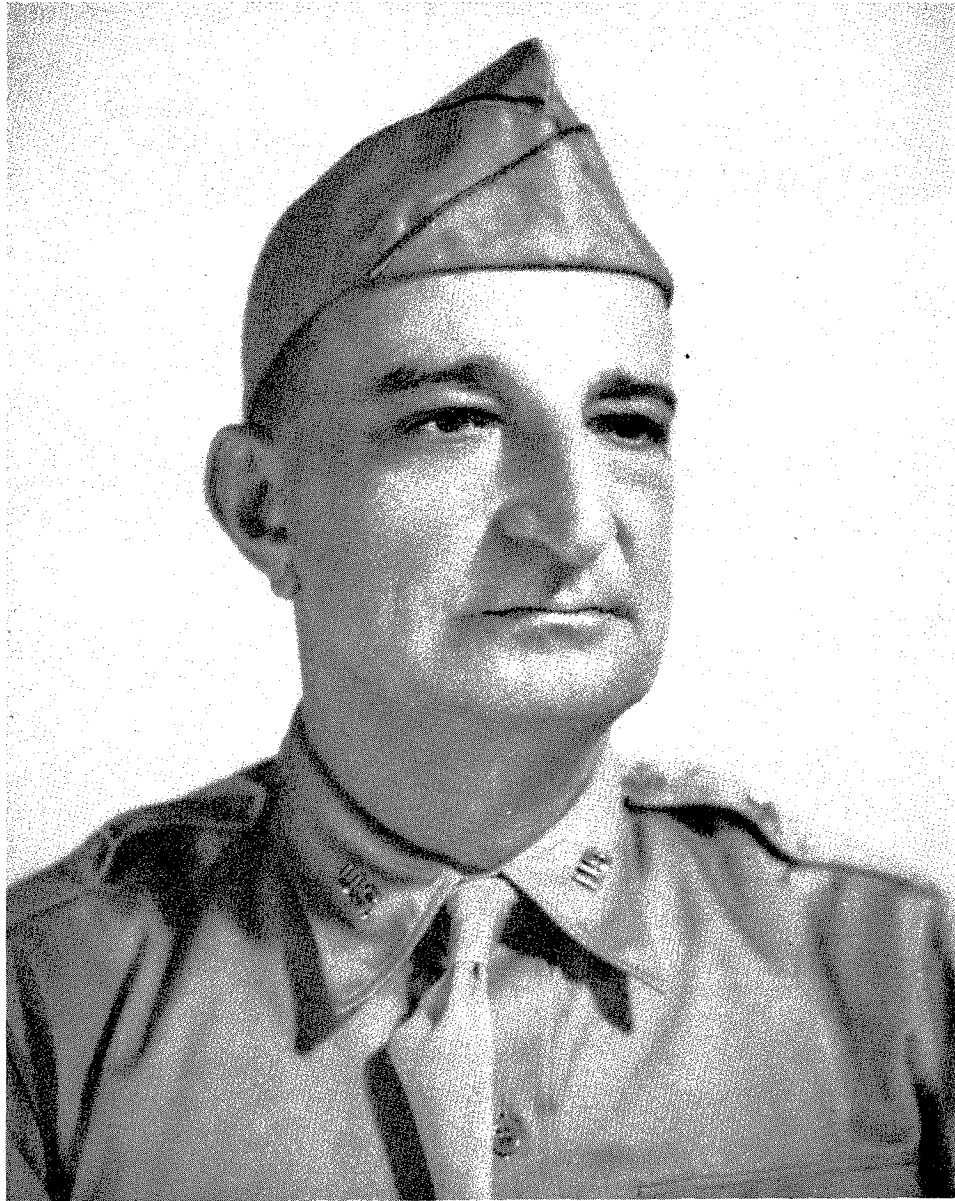
Born at Corydon, Ind., General Ridley entered the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., in June, 1901, and was the fourth ranking graduate in a class of 114 cadets on June 13, 1905. His success as a West Point cadet was a criterion of the achievements which were to mark his entire military career.

General Ridley was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers upon his graduation from West Point and during 1905 and 1906 was on duty with the 3rd Battalion of Engineers at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and Fort Riley, Kan. He was on duty in Cuba for four months, beginning in February, 1907. His first promotion came June 9, 1907, and he was graduated from the Engineer School at Washington Barracks in 1908.

For the next three years General Ridley was on duty with engineer troops in the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands, later returning to Fort Leavenworth, Kan. His promotion to Captain in October, 1912, was followed by duty on river and harbor work in North Carolina. He was then assigned, in 1916, to the office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington, D. C., where he had charge of development of the Engineer Reserve Officers' Corps.

Promotions came rapidly for General Ridley during the World War period. He became a Major on May 15, 1917, Lieutenant Colonel (temporary) in August, 1917, and was promoted to Colonel and made Senior Military Aide to President Wilson in October

(Continued on page 318)



RUSSELL P. HARTLE

**BRIGADIER GENERAL
U. S. A.**

ASSISTANT TO THE COMMANDING GENERAL

Generally considered by his fellow officers to be one of the most brilliant tacticians in the United States Armed Forces, Brigadier General Russell P. Hartle is the Assistant to the 6th Division's Commanding General, Major General C. S. Ridley.

General Hartle was a member of the 31st Infantry at the time that unit was sent to Shanghai to protect American interests when Japanese forces landed at that port. His other foreign service includes stations at Manila, P. I., and Brest, France. Prior to the World War he was stationed with the 6th Division's 20th Infantry at Fort Douglas, Utah.

General Hartle is a graduate of the U. S. Military Academy, the Army War College, the Naval War College, and is an honor graduate of the Command and General Staff School.

Prior to joining the 6th Division, General Hartle was acting Commander of all U. S. Army Infantry Troops stationed in Puerto Rico.



GUSTAVE H. FRANKE

**BRIGADIER GENERAL
U. S. A.**

COMMANDING GENERAL, SIXTH DIVISION ARTILLERY

Brigadier General Gustave H. Franke, Commanding General of 6th Division Artillery, is a native of Manning, Iowa. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy, at West Point, N. Y., with the class of 1911.

After early service with the Coast Artillery at various stations in the United States and in the Philippines, General Franke transferred to the Field Artillery and served with the 7th Field Artillery throughout the World War. As a member of this organization he was a participant in the battle of Cantigny and in the Montdidier-Noyon defensive.

General Franke has been a member of the faculty at West Point and also of the U. S. Army Field Artillery School. He is a distinguished graduate of the Command and General Staff School and is also a graduate of the Advanced Course Field Artillery School.

Prior to joining the 6th Division at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., General Franke commanded the Field Artillery Replacement Center at Fort Bragg, N. Car.

His foreign service, in addition to his World War experience and his station in the Philippines, includes the Panama Canal Zone.

HISTORY OF THE SIXTH DIVISION

The original organization of the Sixth Division was by War Department order on Nov. 17, 1917. Headquarters was established at Camp McClellan with Colonel Charles E. Tayman as commanding officer.

In November and December the 12th and 11th Infantry Brigades were organized at Camp Forrest and training initiated. Brig. Gen. James B. Erwin assumed command Dec. 29, 1917, and the Division Headquarters was moved to Camp Forrest March 13, 1918. Several units of the Division moved to Camp Wadsworth late in May.

The first unit of the division to sail for overseas service was the 318th Engineers and Train, which left May 8 and landed at Brest, France, May 18. Other units were ordered to ports of embarkation at Camp Mills and Upton on June 13, 1918. The division was transported overseas in late June and July, landing at Glasgow, Liverpool, Southampton, LeHavre and Cherbourg.

The Division Headquarters was established in the 9th Training Area in France, in Chateau Villain. Intensive training was performed here, where the division occupied about sixty villages.

Major General Walter H. Gordon was assigned to the division and assumed command Aug. 2, 1918. General Erwin became commanding officer of the 12th Brigade. After a month's training here the division was ordered to a sector of trenches in the Vosges Mountains and proceeded to Remiremont, about 40 kilometers behind the lines, the movement starting Aug. 27.

From Aug. 31 to Sept. 6 the Division (less artillery) participated with the French in the occupation of the Gerardmer Sector in Alsace, and the division occupied this sector until Oct. 12, being relieved by the French on that date. Late in October artillery units of the division supported the 89th Division in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. On Oct. 26 the division (less artillery) moved to the south of Les Islettes and Clermont-on-Argonne for additional training.

Nov. 1 to 8 the division (less artillery) took part in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. In corps reserve it moved north through Foret d'Argonne on Nov. 1 and the 6th Division relieved the 82nd Division on Nov. 2. On Nov. 9 the division moved to the Verdun-sur-Meuse Area.

The 6th Division spent much of its time in France hiking from one sector to another, although it participated in some engagements and suffered casualties. Its many long marches earned for the division the soubriquet of the "Sight-Seeing Sixth." The 6th was on the march in the vicinity of Grand Pre when the Armistice was drawn up on Nov. 11.

On Nov. 14 the 6th relieved the 26th Division and the French 10th Colonial Division northeast of Verdun-sur-Monne. Upon being relieved by the 79th Division on Nov. 20 the 6th Division moved to the 14th Training Area at Aignay-le-Duc and training was resumed there Dec. 9 and continued throughout the winter and spring. The division occupied sixty villages in Cote d'Or, France.

The 6th TM Battery was the first unit to return to the United States, sailing from St. Nazaire on April 9, 1919.

A grand review of the division before General John J. Pershing, commander-in-chief of the American Expeditionary Forces, took place near Duesne, Cote d'Or, on April 10, 1919, and the commander later addressed a message to the division in which he complimented the officers and men on their activities as part of the A.E.F.

The division was ordered to join the Army of Occupation in Germany, the movement to start April 16. It was delayed until April 28. About half the troops were entrained when a "stop" order was received cancelling the movement.

The shoulder insignia of the 6th Division was first worn Nov. 19, 1918, the design being chosen by General Gordon. The red, six-pointed star was constructed by superimposing two equilateral triangles measuring 2¾ inches between opposite points, symbolizing the 6th Division.

Beginning on May 20, 1919, and continuing until June 30, the division returned to the United States. Emergency personnel was discharged and the division moved to Camp Grant for station. During 1921 various units were inactivated and on Sept. 30, 1921, the 6th Division passed from the list of active divisions.

THE NEW SIXTH

When expansion of the army began in 1939 the 6th Division was reactivated. It was organized as a triangular division on Oct. 12, 1939, at Fort Lewis, Wash. Its components were the 1st, 3rd and 20th regiments of Infantry, the 1st and 80th regiments of Field Artillery, the Headquarters and Military Police Company, the 4th Signal Company, the 8th Medical Battalion, the 7th Quartermaster Battalion and the 6th Engineer Battalion.

The 1st, 3rd and 20th Infantry and the 1st Field Artillery date their histories back to 1784, 1783, 1812 and 1792, respectively. Each of these regiments has a long record of battle achievements.

Only a few units were at Fort Lewis at the time but all were assembled at Camp Jackson, S. C., soon after. Brig. Gen. Clement A. Trott was division commander. The division was at Camp Jackson from November, 1939, to April, 1940, when it moved to Fort Benning, Ga.

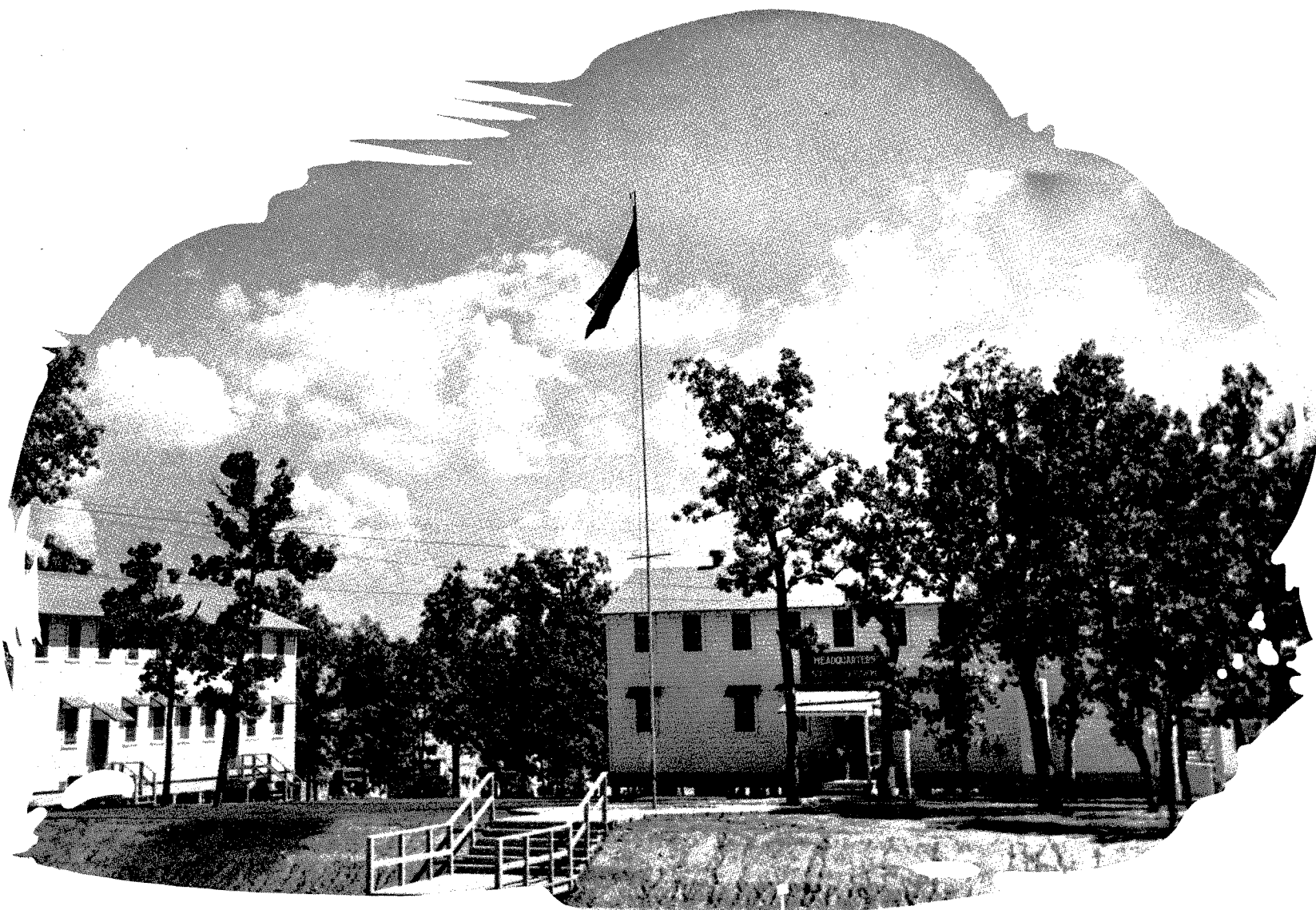
In May, 1940, it moved to Camp Beauregard, La., for the Sabine area maneuvers. In June the division left Camp Beauregard for home stations with the Division Headquarters at Fort Snelling, Minn. Several units were redesignated and in June of this year the 3rd Infantry was removed from the division, being replaced by the newly activated 63rd Infantry. At present the division consists of the following organizations: 1st Infantry, 63rd Infantry, 20th Infantry, 1st Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm), 51st Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm), 53rd Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm), 80th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm), Headquarters and Military Police Company, 6th Reconnaissance Troop, 6th Signal Company, 6th Engineer Battalion, 6th Quartermaster Battalion, 6th Medical Battalion.

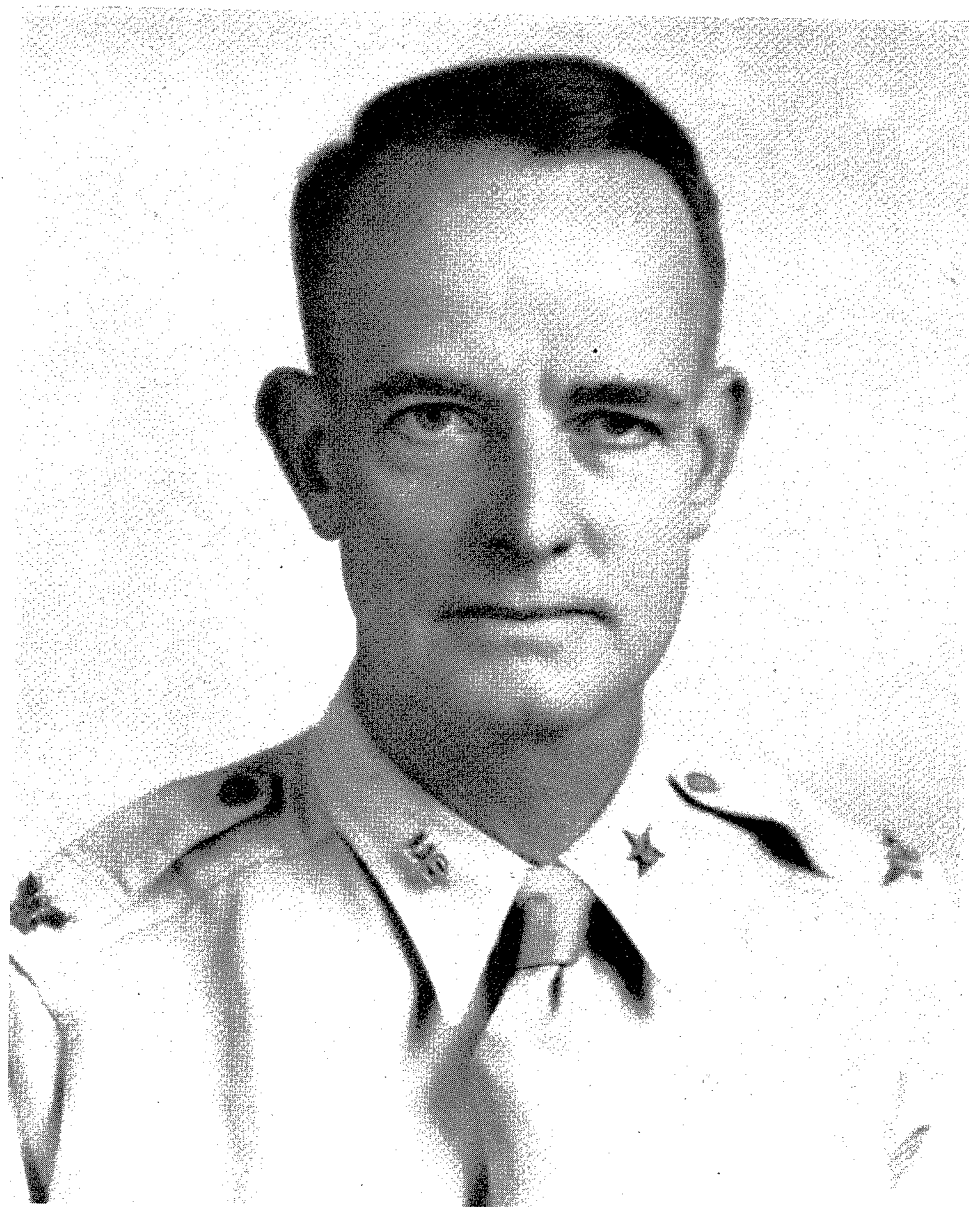
The 6th Division participated in the Fourth Army maneuvers at Camp Ripley, Minn., in August, 1940.

On Oct. 31 General Trott was transferred and Brig. Gen. Ralph Talbot, Jr., the division Field Artillery commander, became the division commander.

Jan. 26, 1941, Brig. Gen. Clarence S. Ridley came to the division as new commander and was promoted to major general a few days later. Units of the division were widely separated but were moved to the new permanent home of the division, Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., during the latter part of May. There the units were filled to authorized strength with selectees and maneuvers training was started.

**DIVISION
STAFF
AND
HEADQUARTERS**





CUTHBERT P. STEARNS

COLONEL

G. S. C.

CHIEF OF STAFF

Colonel C. P. Stearns, Chief of Staff of the 6th Division, has had a long and distinguished Army career, highlighted by his services during the World War and by his direction of the preparation of Mobilization Regulations designed to take advantage of experience in the reception and processing of new men, gained during the World War. He has held his present post since the late summer of 1940.

Born Aug. 14, 1885, at Elizabeth, N. J., he was taken west to Colorado at an early age where he was reared at Denver, spending the summers during his youth in the Colorado mountains. Colonel Stearns was appointed to West Point in 1905 and was graduated in 1909. He was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Cavalry and served with that regiment at Fort Sam Houston and on the Texas border from September, 1909, to November, 1912.

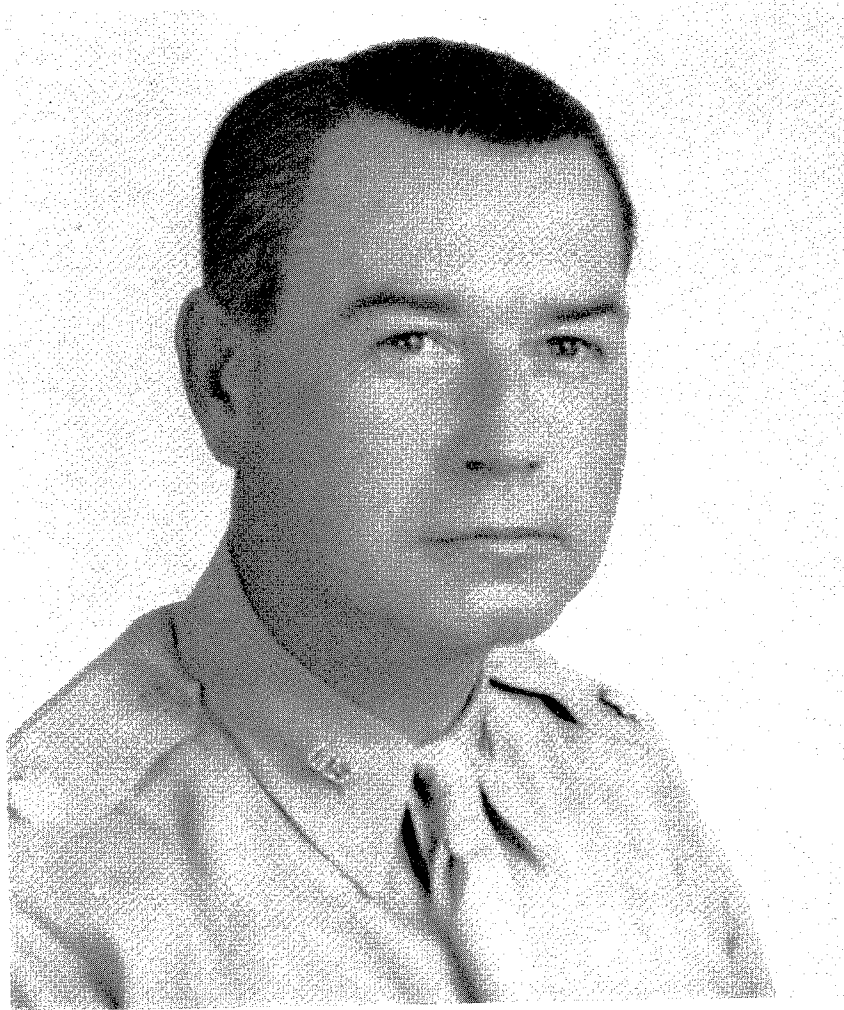
At that time he was ordered to return to West Point as an instructor in mathematics and surveying, as well as a year each as instructor in history, economics and English. Returning to his regiment on the Texas border in 1916 he served with his troops in the vicinity of Mercedes until the spring of 1917. On June 3, 1916, he had been promoted to First Lieutenant.

Leaving Texas Colonel Stearns was sent to Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, where he was assigned to the 4th Cavalry and where he was promoted to Captain on May 15, 1917.

(Continued on page 318)

ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF

G-2 MILITARY INTELLIGENCE



HARRY J. COLLINS
LIEUTENANT COLONEL
G. S. C.

Lieutenant Colonel Harry J. Collins, Military Intelligence Officer of the 6th Division, entered the Service of the United States Army, May 12, 1917.

Colonel Collins was born December 7, 1895, in Chicago, Illinois. He attended Western Military Academy and the University of Chicago before entering the Army.

Since 1917, Colonel Collins has been graduated from the Infantry School Advance Course in 1930; the Command and General Staff School in 1934; the Chemical Warfare School and the Army War College in 1935.

Colonel Collins' Army career includes service as Senior Instructor at Machine Gun Schools conducted by the 1st Corps Area in 1929 and by the 2nd Division in 1929 and 1931. During duty with the Hawaii Department Service Command, he commanded the District of Maui in 1936 and the Hawaii District and Kilavea Military Camp in 1937-38. He also has served with the 7th Infantry as Commanding Officer of the 1st Battalion in 1938 and as Exchange Officer in 1939. Colonel Collins was attached to the General Staff of the 6th Division in October, 1939, as Assistant G-3, later being assigned as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2.

During June and July, 1941, Colonel Collins was on duty with the British Army in England.

Mrs. Collins was the former Miss Maudie McAlpin. She and Colonel Collins have one daughter, Patricia Coyle Collins Berg. Mrs. Berg is the wife of 1st Lieut. M. Griffin Berg of the 57th Infantry, stationed in the Philippine Islands.

G-2 MILITARY INTELLIGENCE



RAYMOND M. HECKMAN
Lieutenant Colonel
G. S. C.
Assistant, G-2

Lieut. Colonel Raymond M. Heckman, Assistant to the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, of the 6th Division, a native of Merrill, Wis., interrupted his studies at the University of Wisconsin in his junior year, in May, 1917, to enter the Army during the World War. He attended the university from September, 1914, to May, 1917, and returned to it in February of 1924 and was graduated in June of that year.

He entered the First Officers' Training Camp in May, 1917, and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Reserve Aug. 15, 1917, being assigned to the

(Continued on page 318)



HARLAND F. SEELEY
Lieutenant Colonel
Infantry
Assistant, G-2

Experience with the combat forces of the United States Army in France and Germany and on the Mexican border is included in the military career of Lieut. Col. Harland F. Seeley, Assistant to the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, of the 6th Division.

Colonel Seeley assumed his new position immediately following a tour of duty with the Philippine Department, where he was on the staff of the Commanding General at Fort McKinley.

He was initially commissioned in the United States Army at Madison Barracks, N. Y., on Aug. 15, 1917, and served abroad

(Continued on page 318)

This section is charged with the planning of preparation of orders and to some extent with operations pertaining to the collection, evaluation, interpretation and distribution of information of the enemy and with counter-intelligence activities. The primary purpose, however, is to keep the Commander and all the others concerned informed regarding the enemy's situation and capabilities. Some of their many duties are as follows:

Protection by personnel of the section, of information bearing on enemy capabilities or terrain not under our control.

Maintenance of contact and exchange of information with Intelligence Sections of subordinate, higher, and neighboring units.

Maintenance of contact with other Intelligence Agencies of the Government and duly accredited foreign attaches and missions.

Supervision of the solution of the enemy's secret communications (code).

Co-ordination of requests for aerial photographs and to some extent determination of distribution.

Planning and supervision of combat intelligence training within the Units.

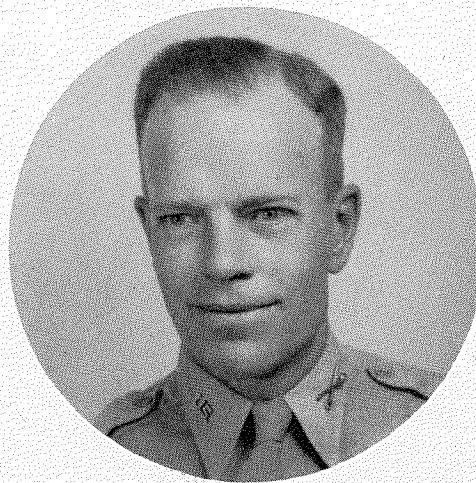
Regulation of the activities of newspaper correspondents, photographers, broadcasters, visitors and other civilians accompanying or serving with troops.

Regulation of the dissemination of information to the public.

Censorship.

Propaganda or dissemination of false information to the enemy.

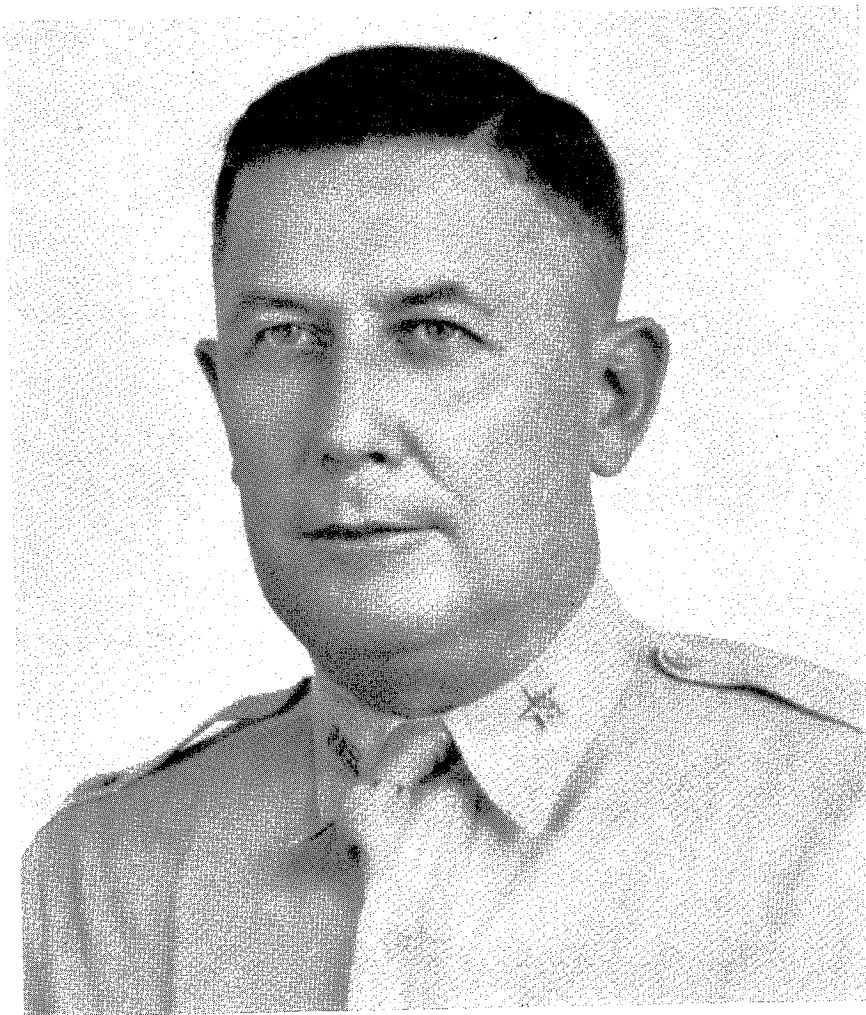
Supervision of the preparation and use of codes and ciphers.



GEORGE E. WESTMAN
Major
Cavalry
Assistant, G-2

ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF

G-3 PLANS AND TRAINING



LESTER A. SPRINKLE
LIEUTENANT COLONEL
G. S. C.

Beginning his Army service as an enlisted man in the 1st Infantry, Kansas National Guard, in Feb. 1912, Lieutenant Colonel Lester Atchley Sprinkle received a commission as Second Lieutenant in this unit Sept. 20, 1915. On Nov. 28, 1916, he was transferred to the Regular Army as a Second Lieutenant in the Cavalry and was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant, June 18, 1917.

He became a Captain in the Cavalry Oct. 12, 1917, and after a period of service in the Infantry as a Major and a temporary appointment as a Major in the Cavalry, he received a permanent commission as Major in the Cavalry, March 20, 1928.

Colonel Sprinkle received his commission as Lieut. Colonel in the Cavalry, July 1, 1933, attached to the General Staff Corps, Oct. 17, 1939, and has served as G-3, 6th Division, since Nov. 1, 1939.

Colonel Sprinkle was graduated from Kansas University, June 1, 1916; from the Command and General Staff School in 1922; the Cavalry School, Training Officers' Course, in 1920; and completed the Advanced Course in 1928.

He is married to the former Beula Bartleson and they have two children, Rosanne, and Lester Atchley, Jr.



WINFIELD WEGG SMITH
Lieutenant Colonel
G.S.C.
Assistant G-3

The military career of Lt. Col. Winfield Wegg Smith, Assistant A. C. of S., G-3, of the 6th Division, began with service as an enlisted man in the Coast Artillery Corps of the National Guard of the state of Washington in 1915. He served as Private, Sergeant, Second Lieutenant and First Lieutenant in this organization until he resigned to accept a commission as Second Lieutenant of Infantry, United States Army, on Aug. 8, 1917. The same day he was promoted to First Lieutenant and received a Captain's commission in July, 1918.

Colonel Smith sailed for France in July, 1918, and served there as company commander in the 34th and 64th Infantry Regiments. He was hospitalized in France from November, 1918, until March, 1919, returning to the United States in April of that year. Colonel Smith also commanded the Headquarters Troop of the 7th Division in both Texas and France.

After serving with the 44th Infantry in 1919 and 1920, Colonel Smith resigned his Army commission, but accepted a commission as a Captain in the Infantry Reserve in January, 1921. He was promoted to Major in 1930 and to Lieutenant Colonel in July, 1936.

Colonel Smith was born at Seattle, Wash., and attended the University of Washington in 1913 and Columbia University, New York City, in 1914 and 1915.

Mrs. Smith is the former Miss Mary Sellier. Colonel and Mrs. Smith have two daughters, Mary Lawrence, 17, and Susan Margaret, 8.

G-3...PLANS AND TRAINING

The operation and training section is charged with those functions of the staff which relate to organization, training and combat operations. It is responsible for tactical and training inspections as directed by the Commander. Some specific duties of this section include:

Preparation and co-ordination of plans for and supervision of (a) mobilization of the command, (b) organization and equipment of units.

Preparation of training directives, programs and orders, selection of training sites and firing and bombing ranges; organization and conduct of school.

Determine where and when any of our units need replacements or reinforcements. Determine status of equipment and supplies. Location, morale and capabilities of the troops; action of adjacent and supporting units and the enemy's situation which is done in connection with G-2.

Preparation of plans for, and supervision of, activities concerning:

Reconnaissance and security measures.

Troop movements.

Tactical employment of units.

Defense of administrative installations in lines of communication.

Practical measures to preserve secrecy and effect surprise.

Preparation and authentication of field orders and operation maps required to carry out tactical operations and their transmission to units and staff officers concerned.

Supervision of signal communications.



EARL L. SCOTT
Major, Inf.
Assistant G-3



ROBERT A. PORTS
Captain
(F. A.) A.D.C.
Assistant G-3

ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF

G-4 SUPPLY



JOHN E. ARDREY
COLONEL
G. S. C.

One of the oldest Regular Army officers from point of service in the 6th Division, U. S. Army, Lieut. Colonel John Erskine Ardrey, Infantry, GSC, is at present serving as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. During his 32 years in the Army, Colonel Ardrey has been decorated for distinguished service with the Victory Medal, Mexican Service Medal, Yantze Medal, and the Star of Abdon Calderon, Ecuador.

During his Army career, the Colonel's duties have been many and varied. Commissioned on June 13, 1913, five years after entering the Army, he served six years successively with the 12th, 32nd, 25th, and 44th Infantry regiments. Following an assignment at the overseas Replacement Depot, Camp Meade, Maryland, he sailed for France on June 11, 1919. After service overseas, he was detailed to the Quartermaster Corps for nine months. Other assignments included R. O. T. C. Officer, 4th Corps Area; service with the 18th Infantry; National Guard duty in New Jersey; Acting Officer for National Guard Affairs, 2nd Corps Area; R. O. T. C. Officer, 2nd Corps Area; service with the 31st Infantry in Manila and Shanghai; duty at the San Francisco Port of Embarkation; and General Staff duty with the 6th Division, his present assignment. Intermingled with the foregoing duties, he was graduated from the Command and General Staff School, the Army War College, Chemical Warfare School, and served on the War Department General Staff, 1932-36.

During his Foreign Service duty Colonel Ardrey was stationed in Hawaii and the Philippine Islands.

In civil life the Colonel attended Rutherford College, Connelly Springs, North Carolina, and North Carolina State College, Raleigh, North Carolina. He entered the United States Military Academy March 1, 1909, and was graduated June 12, 1913. He was promoted to temporary colonel on June 30, 1941.

Colonel Ardrey's wife is the former Mildred Isabel Fowler. Colonel and Mrs. Ardrey have no children.



GEORGE E. ELLIOTT McCORMICK, JR.
Captain
G.S.C.
Assistant G-4

Captain George Elliott McCormick, Jr., G. S. C., Assistant to the A. C. of S., G-4, 6th Division, was born at Hartford City, Ind., and entered the Army in April, 1929, after attending Marion Institute, Marion, Ala., the United States Military Academy and George Washington University, Washington, D. C.

He was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in 1929, promoted to First Lieutenant in 1932 and to captain in 1936. In addition to attending the Military Academy Captain McCormick's military education includes attendance at the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., in 1932, and the Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., both in 1939 and 1941.

Captain McCormick was assigned to the 6th Division on Dec. 30, 1940.

He is the father of one son, George Elliott McCormick, III.

G-4 SUPPLY AND EVACUATION

The supply and evacuation section is charged with the preparation of policies for and the supervision of execution of arrangements for supply, evacuation, transportation and other administrative matters related thereto. It is responsible for advising the commander relative to the extent of the administrative support that can be given any proposed strategical or tactical line of action and the recommendation as to the necessary decisions concerning supply and evacuation. Some of the specific duties of this section are:

Procurement, storage, distribution of all supplies including animals.

Location of supplies, evacuation and maintenance establishments.

Transportation of supplies by land, air and water.

Construction and maintenance of roads and trails, docks and airdromes.

Maintenance of equipment.

Recommendations for allocations of small arms ammunition and anti-tank mines.

Traffic control.

Construction, operation and maintenance of utilities and other facilities relating to supply, shelter, transportation, hospitalization exclusive of fortifications.

Evacuation and hospitalization of men and animals.

Assignment, movement of supply, medical, technical and labor troops not employed as combat troops.

Salvage.

Collection and disposition of captured supplies and equipment and animals.

Property responsibilities.

Construction, operation and maintenance of military railways.

Operation of inland waterways.

Procurement of Real Estate, shelter and facilities including their leasing, repair, maintenance and disposition.

Acquisition and improvement of airplane bases.



ADJUTANT GENERAL



ALFRED L. PRICE

MAJOR

A. G. D.

Major Alfred Lawrence Price, the Adjutant General of the 6th Division, is a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., and was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in June, 1922, being commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Infantry. He joined the 20th Infantry at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., in September, 1922.

Transferring to the Field Artillery in June, 1923, Major Price was assigned to the 15th Field Artillery, remaining with that organization at Fort Sam Houston until August, 1925. He was then on duty with the 8th Field Artillery at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, until May, 1928.

The next three years Major Price spent at Madison Barracks, N. Y., where he was assigned to the 7th Field Artillery and also served as Post Adjutant, Assistant Brigade Adjutant and Brigade Adjutant of the 2nd Brigade. In 1932 he attended the Field Artillery School, taking the battery officers' course.

From 1933 to 1937 Major Price was Assistant Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the University of Chicago. Upon completing this tour he was assigned to the 1st Field Artillery at Fort Sill, Okla., where he remained until May, 1940. He was detailed in the Adjutant General's Department at that time and was assigned as Assistant Adjutant General of the 6th Division. He has been the Adjutant General since November, 1940.

Major Price is married and has two children, William Sidway, 14, and Diane Madelaine, 7. Mrs. Price is the former Miss Avis Ann Brown.



RICHARD W. BRISTOL
Captain, Infantry
Acting Asst. Adj. General

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S SECTION

ALSO HANDLING G-1 DUTIES

This section is charged with the formulation of policies and the supervision of the execution of administrative arrangements pertaining to the personnel of the command as individuals, civilians under supervision or control of the command and prisoners of war. However, there are many other varied duties that come under this section. Some of them are: ★ Procurement, Classification, Reclassification, Assignments, Pay, Promotion, Transfers, Retirements and Discharge of all Personnel ★ Replacements of all Personnel ★ Decorations, Citations, Honors and Awards ★ Leaves of Absence and Furloughs. ★ Rewards and Punishments ★ Internal Arrangements of Headquarters ★ Religious, Recreational and Welfare Work; Supervision of Military and Non-Military Agencies devoted to such work ★ Army Postal Service ★ Finished Reports and Grants, Casualty Reports, Prisoner of War Reports, Station Lists and other Personnel Statistics ★ General Regulations and Routine Administration which especially concern individuals or Routine Administration not specifically assigned to any other General Staff Section ★ Furnishing the Commander Advice on Morale ★ Collections and Disposition of Stragglers ★ Collection and Disposition of Prisoners of War ★ Sanitation ★ Relations of Civil Government Civilians in the theatre of operations including Initial Establishment and operation of Military Government or Martial Law. Maintenance of Law and Order within the Command ★ Graves Registration Service including Burial ★ Supervision of matters concerning members of our forces who are prisoners in enemy hands.



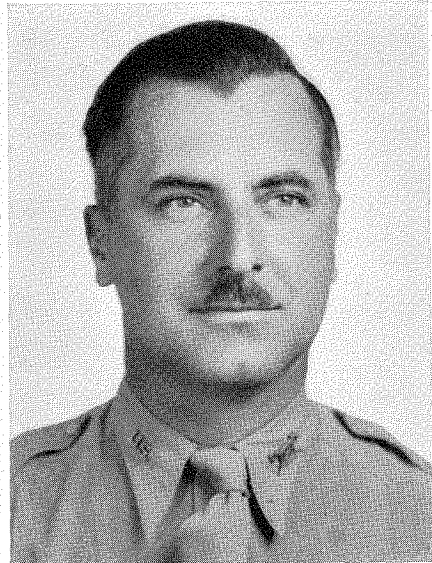
PAUL E. ARNESON
Captain, Infantry
Acting Asst. Adj. General

WILLIAM E. ROBERTS
Captain, A. G. D.
Assistant Adjutant General

VIRGIL L. HENDERSON
1st Lieutenant, A. G. D.
Assistant Adjutant General

SPECIAL STAFF

DIVISION INSPECTOR GENERAL



OLIVER E. G. TRECHTER
Lieutenant Colonel, IGD
Inspector General

His college career interrupted by the World War, Lieut. Colonel Oliver E. G. Trechter, Inspector General of the 6th Division, rose to be a Battalion Commander while serving with the A. E. F. in France and the Army of Occupation in Germany.

Since the war, Colonel Trechter has graduated from the Special Athletic Course, Infantry School, 1920; the Company Commanders' Course, Infantry School, 1921-22; the Advance Course, Infantry School, 1930-31; and the Command and General Staff School, 1939-40.

Colonel Trechter's Staff Duties have included S-2 and S-3 with the 21st Brigade in Hawaii from 1927 to 1930. He was also Assistant G-3, 3rd Army, TD-1940.

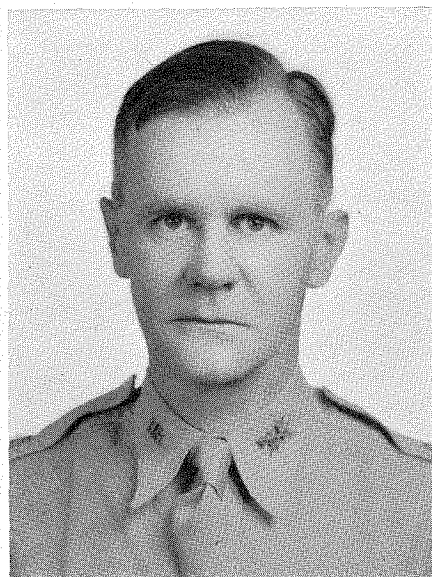
Colonel Trechter was assigned as Instructor with the National Guard from 1922 until 1926 and from June to November 24, 1940. He also has been an Instructor with the Weapons Section at the Infantry School, 1931-34.

He was assigned to R.O.T.C. duty from 1934 until 1939 and was detailed to the Inspector General's Department November 25, 1940.

His wife is the former Miss Virginia Brenizer. They have two children: Oliver E. Trechter, Jr., and Marguerite B. Trechter.

Colonel Trechter was born in St. Louis, Missouri, and attended the University of Cincinnati.

DIVISION JUDGE ADVOCATE



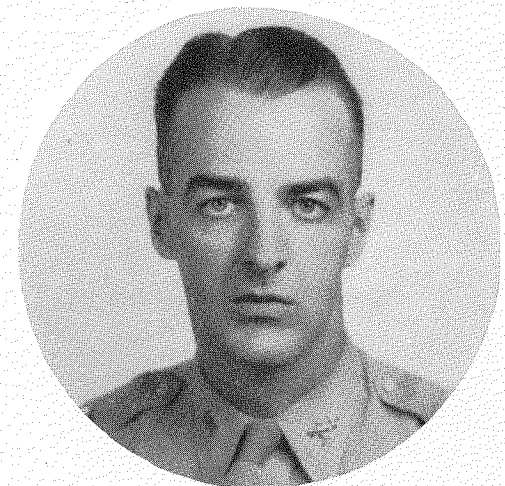
WILBUR K. NOEL
Major, J.A.G.D.
Judge Advocate

Twelve years of college work are included in the preparation of Major Wilbur Kincaid Noel for his duties as Judge Advocate of the 6th Division. Major Noel, a native of Lebanon, Ky., attended Trinity College from 1917 to 1920, the United States Military Academy from 1920 to 1924, and attended Washington and Lee University's law school under army orders from 1935 to 1938.

Following his graduation from West Point Major Noel was commissioned a second lieutenant of Cavalry June 12, 1924, and for the next four years was assigned to the 13th Cavalry. A year as a student at the Cavalry School followed. From 1929 to 1934 Major Noel was assigned to the 3rd Cavalry and the following year to the 14th Cavalry, before entering Washington and Lee in 1935.

Major Noel served as Staff Judge Advocate of the Hawaiian Separate Coast Artillery Brigade at Honolulu from 1938 to 1940. In January, 1941, he assumed his present position as 6th Division Judge Advocate.

Major Noel is married and has one daughter, Edna Darden Noel. Mrs. Noel is the former Miss Gladys D. Stubbs.



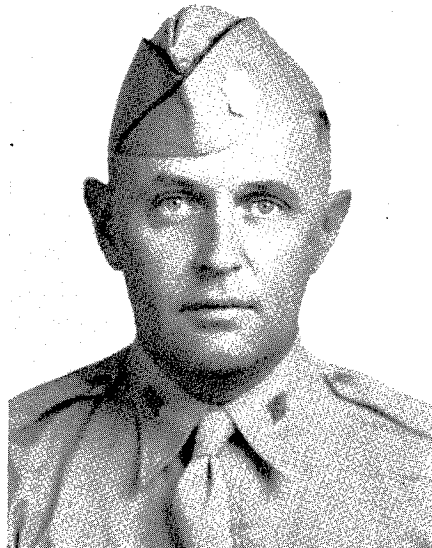
JOHN G. O'BRIEN
Captain, J.A.G.D.
Assistant to
Division Judge Advocate





SPECIAL

DIVISION QUARTERMASTER



LEON E. LICHTENWALTER
Major, Q.M.C.
Division Quartermaster

Major Leon E. Lichtenwalter was born at Hebron, Nebr., and began his army career at the United States Military Academy, June 14, 1918.

He completed his military course June 17, 1920, and was assigned to the infantry with the rank of Second Lieutenant. During this period until July, 1921, he attended the Infantry School and served in the 47th and 58th Infantry until June 30, 1922.

On July 15, 1922, he was transferred to the 21st Infantry and also served in the 19th Infantry until May 25, 1926. During the next four years and until June 1, 1930, he saw service with the 25th Infantry.

He attended the Tank School at Fort Meade, Md., until May 30, 1931. Following this period of training he was assigned to the 2nd Tank Company and Headquarters and Military Police Company of the 2nd Division, serving with the Division until June 1, 1935.

Major Lichtenwalter was then detailed in the Quartermaster Corps and attended the Motor Transport School, Aug. 1, 1935, to June 17, 1936; and for the next three years, until Aug. 30, 1939, served as Assistant Quartermaster at Langley Field, Va.

During the period Sept. 1, 1939, to Feb. 1, 1940, Major Lichtenwalter attended the Quartermaster School at Philadelphia, Pa., and was assigned to the IV Corps and Third Army Motor Transport Service until June 1, 1940.

Since June 25, 1940, he has been Commanding Officer of the 6th Quartermaster Battalion, now at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.

Major Lichtenwalter served at one foreign service station, at Schofield Barracks, in Hawaii.

He is married to the former Willomae Lance, and they have two children, Betty and Leon E. Lichtenwalter, Jr.

DIVISION SURGEON

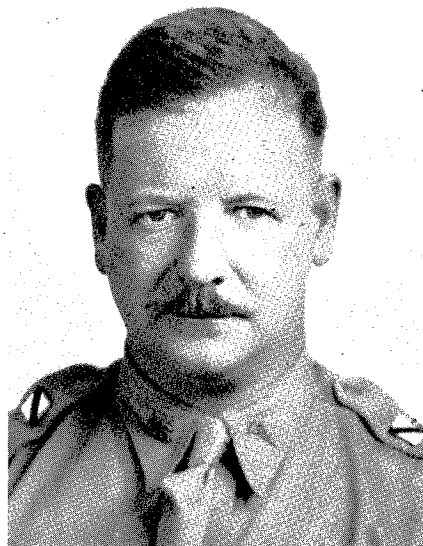
Honored with the Silver Star Citation, Order of the Purple Heart, Croix de Guerre, and the Victory Medal, 6 clasps, for distinguished service in the U. S. Army, Lieut. Colonel Jarrett M. Huddleston, 6th Division Surgeon General and Commanding Officer of the 6th Medical Battalion, is at present stationed at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, headquarters of the 6th Division, 2nd Army.

Colonel Huddleston has had a long and successful career in the Army. His career dates from June 2, 1917, a year after he was graduated from George Washington University. Two months after he entered the Army, Aug. 3, 1917, the Colonel was serving in France as Assistant Surgeon, 1st U. S. Engineers, 1st Division. He served in France until the Armistice and in Germany with the American forces until 1921.

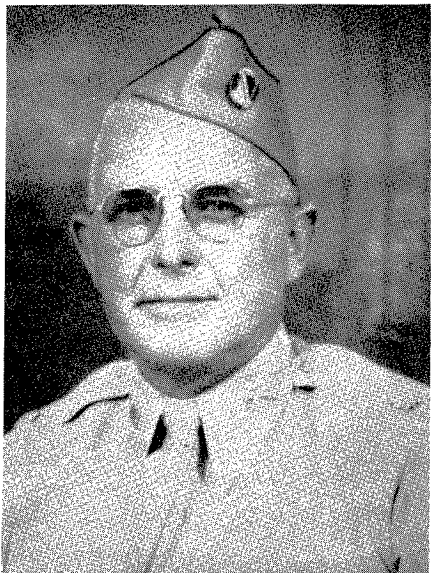
Upon his return to the United States, the Colonel became an instructor at various Army schools. He served as instructor at the Medical Field Service School, Infantry School, Graduate School of Aviation Medicine, Army Medical School, and Medical Field Service School. In 1934 he became Secretary of the Army Medical School. He was placed in command of the Provisional Medical Battalion, 1st Provisional Infantry Division, in 1937.

Since 1938 Colonel Huddleston has served successively as Division Surgeon of the Second, Fifth and Sixth Divisions.

Colonel Huddleston's wife is the former Helen M. McLain. Colonel and Mrs. Huddleston have three sons, Jarrett M., Jr., James M., and Thomas M.



JARRETT M. HUDDLESTON
Lieutenant Colonel, Inf.
Division Surgeon



ARTHUR J. RUSSELL
Lieutenant Colonel, Inf.
Division Antitank Officer

DIVISION ANTITANK OFFICER

Lieutenant Colonel Arthur J. Russell entered the United States Army after being graduated from the 2nd Officers' Training Camp in November, 1917.

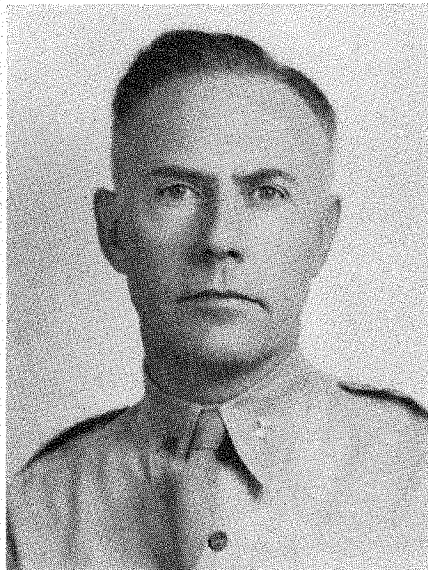
Since that time he has served as Military Inspector of the S. A. T. C. in North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, and Florida, 1918-1919, and in the same capacity with the R. O. T. C. in New York and New Jersey, 1920. Colonel Russell served for four years with the Third Infantry at Fort Snelling, Minn., and six years as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Creton High School in St. Paul, Minn. He was on duty in Hawaii on two occasions for a total of five years. He also served with the 2nd Division at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and has been on duty with the 6th Infantry Division since May, 1940.

Lieutenant Colonel Russell is married to the former Miss Katherine Ryan of Whitehall, N. Y. They have two sons on active duty with the United States Army at the present time, Capt. Dan C. Russell of the 53rd Infantry, stationed at Fort Ord, Cal., and Arthur J. Russell, Jr., who is a private in the United States Army Air Corps. Their daughter, Sister Mary Larine, is a nun residing in St. Paul, Minn.

STAFF



DIVISION FINANCE OFFICER



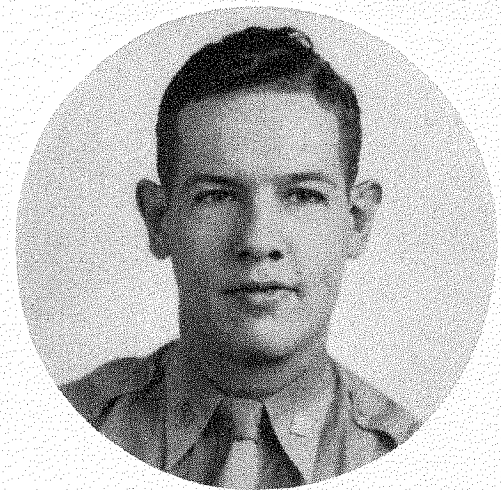
HARRY W. CRANDALL
Major, F.D.
Finance Officer

A native of Annapolis, Md., where the United States Naval Academy is located, and a sailor in the U. S. Navy and a student at the Naval Academy during the World War, Major Harry W. Crandall, 6th Division Finance Officer, transferred to the Maryland National Guard in June, 1919, and thence to the United States Military Academy and was graduated from that school in June, 1925.

Major Crandall was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant of Infantry upon his graduation from West Point and served with the Infantry until he was detailed in the Finance Department, Jan. 3, 1940. He was commissioned as a major of the Finance Department, Feb. 5, 1941.

Major Crandall was stationed at Puerto Rico from September, 1928, until November, 1930, and in Hawaii from July, 1935, until October, 1937.

His wife is the former Miss Ada Elizabeth Wilson. He and Mrs. Crandall have two children, Nancy M., 13, and Harry W. Jr., 9.



JOSEPH M. BARRETTE
First Lieutenant, F. D.
Assistant Finance Officer

DIVISION ENGINEER

Author of one of the most popular children's shows on the radio, novelist and short story writer, West Pointer and civil engineer, Major Paschal N. Strong, Jr., Commanding Officer of the 6th Engineer Battalion, has had a varied career.

Major Strong is the author of the radio show, "Jack Armstrong, the All-American Boy." In addition, he has published eight books and approximately 200 short stories.

A native of Savannah, Georgia, Major Strong was graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1922. Two years later he spent one year at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, and obtained his Civil Engineering degree. In addition, he is a graduate of the Army Engineer School at Fort Humphreys, Virginia.

Major Strong served as Assistant Professor of Military Science and Tactics at West Virginia University from 1928 until 1932. He was Assistant Department Engineer, Philippine Dept., Corregidor, P. I., 1932-34; and Assistant Division Engineer, Ohio River Division (Rivers and Harbors), 1935-39. He joined the 6th Engineers at Fort Lawton, Washington, in 1939, and was appointed Commanding Officer of the 6th Engineer Battalion in June, 1940.

Major Strong is married to the former Miss Mary Heaphy. They have four children, Mary K., Patricia H., Paschal N. III, and Charles A.



PASCHAL N. STRONG, JR.
Major, C.E.
Division Engineer