

SENATE

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1955

The Chaplain, Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Our Father God, in the quiet of this moment of prayer we would hush all earth's noises and make our souls a sanctuary of Thy spirit. In the midst of thronging duties and confused issues we would keep the avenues of our lives open to Thee, the source of all goodness and beauty and truth. Be Thou our chart and compass in all the complex problems of state. May we know no glory but the supreme satisfaction of rendering to the Nation and to the world our utmost service, unsullied by base motives of self-interest, as again with the golden gift of a new day we pledge at this white altar of devotion integrity of character, purity of heart, cleanness of hands, and unswerving firmness of purpose in the fulfillment of our high and holy calling as servants of the Republic. We ask it in the dear Redeemer's name. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. CLEMENTS, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Wednesday, February 9, 1955, was dispensed with.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages in writing from the President of the United States submitting nominations were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Miller, one of his secretaries.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Maurer, its reading clerk, announced that the House had passed, without amendment, the following bill and joint resolution of the Senate:

S. 145. A bill to amend the wheat marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended; and

S. J. Res. 14. Joint resolution extending an invitation to the International Olympic Committee to hold the 1960 Olympic games at Detroit, Mich.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The message also announced that the Speaker had affixed his signature to the enrolled bill (H. R. 587) to provide that persons serving in the Armed Forces on January 31, 1955, may continue to accrue educational benefits under the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952, and for other purposes, and it was signed by the President pro tempore.

REPORTS OF A COMMITTEE SUBMITTED DURING ADJOURNMENT

Pursuant to the order of the Senate of February 9, 1955,

Mr. GREEN, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, on February 10, 1955, submitted the following favorable reports:

S. Con. Res. 9. Concurrent resolution to print for the use of the Committee on the

Judiciary additional copies of certain parts of the hearings on interlocking subversion in Government departments; without amendment;

S. Res. 56. Resolution to print for the use of the Committee on the Judiciary additional copies of the report entitled "The Korean War and Related Matters"; without amendment;

S. 913. A bill to eliminate the need for renewal of oaths of office upon change of status of employees of the Senate; with an amendment (Rept. No. 31);

S. Res. 40. Resolution continuing the authority of the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare to investigate employee welfare and pension plans and funds subject to collective bargaining; with an amendment (Rept. No. 29);

S. Res. 41. Resolution authorizing additional expenditures and the employment of further temporary assistants by the Committee on Government Operations; with an amendment (Rept. No. 30); and

S. Res. 20. Resolution authorizing the employment of additional personnel by the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service and appropriating funds therefor; with an additional amendment (Rept. No. 28).

LIMITATION OF DEBATE DURING MORNING HOUR

Mr. CLEMENTS. Mr. President, under the rule, there will be a morning hour for the presentation of petitions and memorials, the introduction of bills, and other routine business, and I ask unanimous consent that any statements made in connection therewith be limited to 2 minutes.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following letters, which were referred as indicated:

AMENDMENT OF DEFINITION OF "AIRMAN" IN CIVIL AERONAUTICS ACT OF 1938

A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the definition of "airman" in the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, and for other purposes (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

REPORT OF UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INFORMATION

A letter from the Chairman, United States Advisory Commission on Information, transmitting, pursuant to law, the 10th semi-annual report of that Commission, dated February 1955 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

AUDIT REPORT ON RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

A letter from the Assistant Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, an audit report on the Railroad Retirement Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1953 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Government Operations.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

Petitions, etc., were laid before the Senate, or presented, and referred as indicated:

By the PRESIDENT pro tempore:
A letter in the nature of a memorial from Henry A. Alexander, of Atlanta, Ga., remon-

strating against the continuation of the reading of Washington's Farewell Address (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

The petition of Carribel Beck Holmes, of Baton Rouge, La., praying for a redress of grievances (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE NAVAHO PROJECT—JOINT RESOLUTION OF NEW MEXICO LEGISLATURE

Mr. ANDERSON. Mr. President, I have received Senate Joint Memorial No. 4 from the 22d Legislature of the State of New Mexico.

The memorial, introduced by Mr. Guido Zecca, asks the Congress to enact legislation authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Navaho project as one of the participating projects in the upper Colorado River storage project.

I present the joint memorial, and ask unanimous consent that it be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The joint resolution will be received and appropriately referred; and, under the rule, will be printed in the RECORD.

The joint resolution was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, as follows:

Senate Joint Memorial 4

Memorializing the Congress of the United States of America to enact legislation authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Navaho project as one of the participating projects in the Colorado River storage project

Whereas there has been introduced in the 84th Congress of the United States a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Colorado River storage project and participating projects; and

Whereas the foregoing proposed legislation includes the Navaho project in New Mexico, as one of the participating projects, for the irrigation of reservation and nonreservation lands located on the Navaho Indian Reservation and adjacent thereto; and

Whereas the Navahos are at present a low-income, underprivileged group, numbering more than 75,000, whose population is steadily increasing, and whose economic condition is steadily declining because of the extreme drought existing on the Navaho Reservation; and, recognizing that where a group of people exist under such adverse economic conditions as do our neighbors, the Navahos, it affects the whole economy of the surrounding area; and

Whereas the proposed Navaho project will irrigate reservation lands which will provide for approximately one-fifth of the present Navaho Indian population with a living standard equal to that of non-Indian agriculturists within the area and will greatly improve and better the economic condition of our neighbors, the Navahos: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico, That the Congress of the United States be and is hereby respectfully memorialized and urged to enact legislation authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Navaho project as one of the participating projects in the Colorado River storage project; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this memorial be sent to each Senator and Member of the House of Representatives from New Mexico.

JOE M. MONTROYA,

President of the Senate.

EDWARD G. ROMERO,

Chief Clerk of the Senate.

DONALD D. HALLAM,

Speaker, House of Representatives.

FLOYD CROSS,

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Approved by me this 31st day of January 1955.

JOHN F. SIMMS,

Governor, State of New Mexico.

REPORT OF A COMMITTEE

The following report of a committee was submitted:

By Mr. MAGNUSON, from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce:

S. 456. A bill relating to the regulation of nets in Alaska waters; with amendments (Rept. No. 32).

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED

Bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. POTTER:

S. 1030. A bill to increase the fee for executing an application for a passport or a visa from \$1 to \$3; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

S. 1031. A bill to extend the authority of the American Battle Monuments Commission to all areas in which the Armed Forces of the United States have conducted operations since April 6, 1917, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

S. 1032. A bill to authorize the modification of the existing projects for the Great Lakes connecting channels above Lake Erie; to the Committee on Public Works.

(See the remarks of Mr. POTTER when he introduced the last above-mentioned bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

S. 1033. A bill for the relief of Ann Arbor Construction Co.;

S. 1034. A bill conferring jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan to hear, determine, and render judgment upon certain claims of Mr. and Mrs. Donald D. Parrish;

S. 1035. A bill for the relief of Ambrose Anthony Fox;

S. 1036. A bill for the relief of Gust Kostas Kountoupis;

S. 1037. A bill for the relief of Chung Herp Youn; and

S. 1038. A bill for the relief of Dr. Lu Ho Tung and his wife, Ching-hsi (nee Tsao) Tung; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. POTTER (for himself, Mr. KUCHEL, Mr. ERVIN, Mr. DOUGLAS, and Mr. MARTIN of Pennsylvania) (by request):

S. 1039. A bill to incorporate the Military Order of the Purple Heart, a national organization of combat wounded composed solely of Purple Hearters; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BEALL:

S. 1040. A bill to provide for a commission to regulate the transportation of passengers by common carriers operating over regular routes within the metropolitan area of Washington, D. C., and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina:

S. 1041. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended,

to provide for the inclusion in the computation of accredited service of certain periods of service rendered States or instrumentalities of States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. KEFAUVER:

S. 1042. A bill for the relief of Angel Ferratero Madayag; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DANIEL (for himself, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PASTORE, and Mr. O'MAHONEY):

S. 1043. A bill to amend title 18 of the United States Code by adding a new chapter defining crimes and providing penalties for possession, transportation, and sale of narcotics, and for other related purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIBLE:

S. 1044. A bill for the relief of Edward Naarits; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIBLE (for himself, Mr. ANDERSON, Mr. CHAVEZ, Mr. DUFF, Mr. MALONE, Mr. MARTIN of Pennsylvania, and Mr. MUNDT):

S. 1045. A bill to make permanent certain temporary judgeships; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HENNINGS (for himself, Mr. SYMINGTON, and Mr. DOUGLAS):

S. 1046. A bill for the relief of Dr. Cristjo Cristofv, his wife Jordana Diloza Cristofv, and his children George and Daphne-Kremena Cristofv; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(See the remarks of Mr. HENNINGS when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. GORE:

S. 1047. A bill to provide for the construction of a Veterans' Administration hospital, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

S. 1048. A bill to amend and supplement the Federal-Aid Road Act approved July 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented, to authorize appropriations for continuing the construction of highways, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

(See the remarks of Mr. GORE when he introduced the last above-mentioned bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. GORE (for himself and Mr. MONROE):

S. 1049. A bill authorizing the appropriation of funds for the construction by the Atomic Energy Commission of an experimental facility for the production of electric power from nuclear fission; to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

(See the remarks of Mr. GORE when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. THYE:

S. 1050. A bill to provide for the establishment of the Look-Out Mountain National Park in the State of Minnesota; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. ELLENDER (by request):

S. 1051. A bill to amend section 8a (4) of the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

By Mr. LANGER:

S. 1052. A bill to authorize projects for the improvement of the Great Lakes connecting channels above Lake Erie; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. MANSFIELD:

S. 1053. A bill to amend the act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to lease certain lands in the State of Montana to the Phillips County Post of the American Legion in order to authorize the renewal of such lease; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

S. 1054. A bill for the relief of Helene Kaljuse; and

S. 1055. A bill for the relief of Domenico Leonardi and his wife, Clara Corradi Leonardi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. THURMOND (for himself and Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina):

S. 1056. A bill for the relief of Jirair Mazartzian and his wife Gertrude Mazartzian and their children Mario Mazartzian and Aram Mazartzian; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SYMINGTON:

S. 1057. A bill to permit the consolidation of District of Columbia banks and the conversion of national banks into and the consolidation of national banks with District of Columbia banks; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

(See the remarks of Mr. SYMINGTON when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. HUMPHREY:

S. 1058. A bill to allow certain persons to deduct for income-tax purposes amounts paid for meals and lodging when employed away from home; to the Committee on Finance.

(See the remarks of Mr. HUMPHREY when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. ELLENDER (by request):

S. 1059. A bill to amend section 8 (e) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

(See the remarks of Mr. ELLENDER when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. SPARKMAN (for himself and Mr. CAPEHART):

S. J. Res. 42. Joint resolution to amend the National Housing Act, as amended; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

(See the remarks of Mr. SPARKMAN when he introduced the above joint resolution, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. BARRETT:

S. J. Res. 43. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to institute a comprehensive study for the purpose of assisting the coal industry develop new markets and a greater utilization of our coal resources and byproducts derived therefrom; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

IMPROVEMENT OF GREAT LAKES CONNECTING CHANNELS ABOVE LAKE ERIE

Mr. POTTER. Mr. President, based on recommendations by the Chief of Army Engineers, after studies and findings by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, I introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill to provide for the improvement and the deepening of the Great Lakes connecting channels above Lake Erie.

This bill authorizes work in the navigation channels between Lakes Superior and Huron, Lakes Huron and Michigan, and Lakes Huron and Erie, and includes the St. Marys River, Straits of Mackinac, St. Clair River, Lake St. Clair, and Detroit River.

The board found that the controlling depths of these channels should be 27 feet, the same as that authorized for the St. Lawrence Seaway from Lake Erie to Montreal.

Mr. President, the start of this work is vital to bringing closer the date when the American industrial heartland will be directly connected with the ports of the world.

I envision the day, Mr. President, when this waterway will be considered to be

one of the greatest steps forward ever taken in the economic development of the Nation.

The initial cost of this enterprise and the annual maintenance expense will be returned many times in savings to the American taxpayer.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 1032) to authorize the modification of the existing projects for the Great Lakes connecting channels above Lake Erie, introduced by Mr. POTTER, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Works.

DR. CRISTJO CRISTOFV, HIS WIFE, AND CHILDREN

Mr. HENNINGS. Mr. President, on behalf of myself, my colleague the junior Senator from Missouri [Mr. SYMINGTON], and the Senator from Illinois [Mr. DOUGLAS], I introduced, for appropriate reference a bill to provide for permanent residence in the United States for Dr. Cristjo Cristofv and his wife and two children.

The Cristofv family has been subjected to so many harrowing experiences and has been the victim of so many false charges that I earnestly hope the Congress will act to approve this bill without delay, so the family may find, at long last, a haven in our land of freedom.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 1046) for the relief of Dr. Cristjo Cristofv, his wife Jordana Diloza Cristofv, and his children George and Daphne-Kremena Cristofv, introduced by Mr. HENNINGS (for himself, Mr. SYMINGTON, and Mr. DOUGLAS), was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

FEDERAL AID IN CONSTRUCTION OF HIGHWAYS

Mr. GORE. Mr. President, I introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill to amend and supplement the Federal-Aid Road Act approved July 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented, to authorize appropriations for continuing the construction of highways, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 1048) to amend and supplement the Federal-Aid Road Act approved July 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented, to authorize appropriations for continuing the construction of highways, and for other purposes, introduced by Mr. GORE, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Works.

Mr. GORE. Mr. President, this bill would increase the authorization for the Federal-aid highway program. It provides for the appropriation of \$500 million for projects on the Federal-aid pri-

mary highway system, \$325 million for projects on the Federal-aid secondary system, \$275 million for Federal aid on urban projects; and an additional \$500 million for the interstate system.

The Subcommittee on Public Roads, of which I am chairman, by virtue of assignment by the senior Senator from New Mexico [Mr. CHAVEZ], will begin hearings on this bill and related bills on Monday, February 21, 1955.

CONSTRUCTION OF EXPERIMENTAL FACILITIES FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ELECTRIC POWER FROM NUCLEAR FISSION

Mr. GORE. Mr. President, on behalf of myself and the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. MONRONEY], I introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill authorizing the appropriation of funds for the construction by the Atomic Energy Commission of the experimental facility for the production of electric power from nuclear fission.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 1049) authorizing the appropriation of funds for the construction by the Atomic Energy Commission of an experimental facility for the production of electric power from nuclear fission, introduced by Mr. GORE (for himself and Mr. MONRONEY), was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

Mr. GORE. Mr. President, I invite the attention of Senators to the fact that 6 months after the enactment of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, no license has been granted to a private concern for the construction of a reactor to produce power. The Commission has informed the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy that no application has been made.

I would not close the door to private industry to move into this field. Indeed, I would keep it ajar, and invite and encourage private industry to come in.

I believe that one effective way of encouraging the entrance of private industry into this field is for the Government to build an experimental plant to point the way. Scientists have made rapid progress in recent months, and inform us that they believe such an undertaking is now feasible. The bill authorizes the Atomic Energy Commission to proceed with such a program, and authorizes the making of an appropriation for that purpose.

CONVERSION AND CONSOLIDATION OF NATIONAL BANKS WITH DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BANKS

Mr. SYMINGTON. Mr. President, I introduce for appropriate reference a bill to permit the consolidation of District of Columbia banks and the conversion of national banks into and the consolidation of national banks with District of Columbia banks.

An identical bill, H. R. 396, was introduced in the House of Representatives on January 5, 1955, by Representative OLIN E. TEAGUE, of Texas.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 1057) to permit the consolidation of District of Columbia banks and the conversion of national banks into and the consolidation of national banks with District of Columbia banks, introduced by Mr. SYMINGTON, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

DEDUCTION FOR INCOME-TAX PURPOSES OF AMOUNTS PAID FOR CERTAIN MEALS

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I introduce, for appropriate reference a bill to allow certain persons to deduct for income-tax purposes amounts paid for meals and lodging when employed away from home. The purpose of the bill is to correct an inequity in existing tax legislation. Our tax laws today allow persons engaged in business to deduct from their income expenses in connection with activities they engage in pursuant to their business responsibilities. Thus meals and lodging expenses incurred by business people when on a business trip are deductible. The same rule does not apply, however, to working men and women who spend money for meals and lodging when they are employed away from their homes. This particularly affects adversely building trade employees who must travel away from home in pursuit of employment. I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a letter I received from William D. Gunn, secretary-treasurer of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, together with a copy of a letter he submitted to me which he received from the district director of the Internal Revenue Service.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the letters will be printed in the RECORD.

The bill (S. 1058) to allow certain persons to deduct for income-tax purposes amounts paid for meals and lodging when employed away from home, introduced by Mr. HUMPHREY, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The letters presented by Mr. HUMPHREY are as follows:

MINNESOTA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR,
January 29, 1955.

HON. HUBERT H. HUMPHREY,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR HUMPHREY: We enclose a copy of Resolution No. 74 of the last convention of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor. We also enclose a copy of a letter from the Internal Revenue Service with respect to the position of that agency on the subject matter embraced in the resolution.

The problem is particularly significant with respect to construction workers who by the very nature of their employment work only short periods of time for particular employers and often are required to leave their hometown and family in search of employment.

Under the present law, when a construction worker living in Hibbing, for example, is required to leave Hibbing because of lack of construction work in Hibbing and go to

some other city for employment, he is not permitted to deduct the additional expenses involved in taking this away from home employment. In other words, the construction worker will necessarily have to provide for personal expenses of his family in Hibbing, and in addition he will have to provide for his personal expenses in the new location of employment. Nevertheless, the worker is not permitted to deduct the additional expenses incurred.

The problem of the construction and similar worker is peculiar. There is no good reason for the construction worker to move his home and family every time he is hired for a different construction job, because there is ordinarily no permanency to the new employment. This is why we feel that some consideration should be given to this kind of worker so that he will be permitted to offset against his income the additional amount of personal expense necessarily incurred in maintaining his permanent residence as well as his temporary dwelling place while engaged in work away from home.

We hope that you will agree with our view that the present law is unfair in this respect, and that you will sponsor an amendment to the law designed to correct the inequity.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM D. GUNN.

JANUARY 14, 1955.

Mr. DONALD C. SAVELKOU,
Care of Minnesota State Federation of
Labor, St. Paul, Minn.

DEAR MR. SAVELKOU: This is in reply to your letter of December 17, 1954, in which inquiry is made relative to the deductibility of travel expenses for Federal income-tax purposes.

You state that the following resolution was adopted at the recent convention of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor:

"Whereas building and construction tradesmen are frequently called upon or find it necessary to work out of town away from home; and

"Whereas when employed on such jobs they incur considerable additional expenses in addition to maintaining their permanent home; and

"Whereas the interpretation of an existing law issued by the Director of Internal Revenue does not permit most of these tradesmen to list out-of-town expenses as allowable deductions on income tax; and

"Whereas most employees of Government and in private business in practically every field are allowed certain expenses when they must leave their home in course of employment: Therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Minnesota State Council of Carpenters and Joiners take action requesting the proper legislators to do everything possible to have this unfair situation corrected, either by legislation or a more favorable interpretation of existing laws."

You wish to be advised what interpretation of the Federal Income Tax Division would not permit employees to deduct expenses as indicated in the resolution.

Generally, the question of the deductibility of subsistence costs incurred during periods of employment away from the taxpayers' customary places of residence becomes a matter of concern to two principal classes of taxpayers whose income is derived from salaries and wages:

(1) Those taxpayers who are regular and continuing employees of their employers and who are assigned to temporary jobs away from their established homes or regular posts of duty, with the expectation that they will return to their established homes upon completion of each such temporary assignment or that they will then proceed to other temporary assignments of work away from their homes in pursuance of the business of their employers; and

(2) Taxpayers who voluntarily terminated or sever their employment or business con-

nections in one locality to accept employment for indefinite periods of time in other localities.

It is the position of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and the courts that the cost of subsistence incurred by taxpayers described in (1) above, while they are temporarily away from their homes in pursuance of the business of their employers, may be deducted from gross income under section 162 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. *Leach v. Commission* (12 TC 20 (ACQ)).

In the case of taxpayers who have incurred subsistence expenses under circumstances described in (2) above, it is the position of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and of the Director of Internal Revenue at St. Paul, Minn., that the cost of such subsistence is not deductible from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. Such position is based upon the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of *Commissioner of Internal Revenue v. J. N. Flowers* (326 U. S. 465), and upon subsequent court decisions which have consistently followed the rules laid down by the Supreme Court with respect to this issue in its decision in the *J. N. Flowers* case.

In view of the weight of the decisions bearing on this issue, this office will continue to maintain its position held heretofore that, in cases where taxpayers have terminated their employment or severed their business connections in one locality to accept employment at another locality, the cost of their subsistence during the period of such employment is not deductible, although the taxpayer may continue to maintain a residence for himself or his family at a location removed from his employment.

The term "home" in connection with traveling expenses is distinguished from domicile or legal residence. "Home" in such cases, has been construed to mean the taxpayer's "post of duty," "principal place of business," or "place of employment."

Very truly yours,

V. C. MULLANEY,

Acting Chief, Review and Information
Section.

AMENDMENT OF PROVISION OF SOIL CONSERVATION AND DOMESTIC ALLOTMENT ACT, RELATING TO CERTAIN INCREASED PAYMENTS

Mr. ELLENDER. Mr. President, by request, I introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill to amend section 8 (e) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act. I ask unanimous consent that a brief explanatory statement of the bill, prepared by me, be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received, and appropriately referred; and, without objection the statement will be printed in the RECORD.

The bill (S. 1059) to amend section 8 (e) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, introduced by Mr. ELLENDER (by request), was received read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

The statement presented by Mr. ELLENDER is as follows:

STATEMENT BY SENATOR ELLENDER

This bill would repeal the provision of the Soil Conservation and the Domestic Allotment Act which provides for increasing the total payment to any person under that act where the total payment is less than \$200. This provision was incorporated in the act at a time when the principal purpose of payments under that act was to improve the

economic position of farmers. At present the principal purpose is to encourage conservation practices.

The Department of Agriculture feels that these small payment increases do not contribute materially to effectuating this purpose and are no longer desirable. The Department points out that more than 90 percent of all payments under the program are under \$200, and that the small size of a payment does not necessarily indicate that the recipient is a small farmer.

AMENDMENT OF NATIONAL HOUSING ACT, RELATING TO INCREASED MORTGAGE INSURANCE AUTHORIZATION

Mr. SPARKMAN. Mr. President, on behalf of myself, and the Senator from Indiana [Mr. CAPEHART], I introduce, for appropriate reference, a joint resolution to amend the National Housing Act. This resolution has but a single purpose—to increase the mortgage insurance authorization of FHA by an amount deemed sufficient to allow it to operate until June 30, 1955. It has been estimated by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, that \$1½ billion of authorization will be required for that purpose.

In the Housing Act of 1954, approved on August 7, 1954, the Congress increased the FHA mortgage insurance authorization by \$2 billion. \$500 million of this amount was to be made available to FHA only with approval of the President. Such action was taken by the President on December 28, 1954. On December 31, 1954, FHA had an authorization balance of approximately \$602.9 million. Net use of this authorization during December 1954 amounted to about \$298.6 million. Information now available indicates that use of the authorization in January and February 1955 will continue at about the same rate. On the basis of budget estimates of mortgage insurance applications and commitment activity, about \$1,466,000,000 in authorization will be used between January 1, 1955, and June 30, 1955.

In order to make it possible to carry out the contemplated FHA program, the proposed joint resolution would increase FHA's mortgage insurance authorization by \$1.5 billion. This would be accomplished under the resolution by amending section 217 of the National Housing Act, as amended. This section presently contains the mortgage insurance authorization for all programs administered by FHA under the National Housing Act, with the exception of the home improvement and repair program carried on under title I of that act.

It is common knowledge that the rate of building activity assisted by FHA mortgage insurance in recent months has shown a substantial increase over the early months of 1954. The continuance of this increased activity is of great importance to the many persons and segments of industry which make up the building industry. It should also be kept in mind that considerable advance planning is required in the building industry.

For these reasons, and in order to avoid an artificially stimulated rush for applications for FHA mortgage insurance

just prior to the presently expected date of exhaustion of mortgage insurance authorization, it is essential that the Congress take immediate action on this resolution.

The President has already indicated his intention of asking for an additional \$5 billion of mortgage insurance authorization for FHA to cover the period from July 1, 1955, through June 30, 1956. The committee intends to examine this request thoroughly in its relationship to the total amount of FHA mortgage insurance authorization outstanding. However, it appears that the proposed increase in mortgage insurance authorization contemplated in this joint resolution is necessary and should receive early attention.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The joint resolution will be received and appropriately referred.

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 42) to amend the National Housing Act, as amended, introduced by Mr. SPARKMAN (for himself and Mr. CAPEHART), was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

SUPPLEMENTARY BENEFITS TO RECIPIENTS OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE—CHANGE OF REFERENCE

Mr. ELLENDER. Mr. President, under date of January 21, Senate bill 627, to provide supplementary benefits for recipients of public assistance and benefits for others who are in need through the issuance of certificates to be used in the acquisition of surplus agricultural food products, was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. Inasmuch as the bill deals with social security, and the Committee on Finance has handled bills of this character in the past, I now ask that the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry be discharged from the further consideration of the bill, and that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURES AND PERSONNEL FOR COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY

Mr. SPARKMAN submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 57), which was referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency:

Resolved, That, in holding hearings, reporting such hearings, and making studies as authorized by section 134 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 and pursuant to its jurisdiction under rule XXV (1) (d) 4 of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee on Banking and Currency, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, is authorized until January 31, 1956, to make such expenditures, and to employ upon a temporary basis such investigators, and such technical, clerical, and other assistants, as it deems advisable; and with the consent of the department or agency concerned, to utilize the reimbursable services, information, facilities, and personnel of any of the departments or agencies of the Government.

SEC. 2. The expenses of the committee under this resolution, which shall not exceed

\$100,000, shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the committee.

ADDRESSES, EDITORIALS, ARTICLES, ETC., PRINTED IN THE RECORD

On request, and by unanimous consent, addresses, editorials, articles, etc., were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

By Mr. HENNINGS:

Address delivered by him before the Lawyers Association of St. Louis on December 3, 1954.

By Mr. BEALL:

Address delivered by Senator MARTIN of Pennsylvania on February 10, 1955, at a Lincoln Day dinner at Hagerstown, Md.

By Mr. PAYNE:

Address delivered by Senator BENDER at the Lincoln Day meeting at Portsmouth, Ohio.

NOTICE OF HEARINGS ON NOMINATIONS OF MEMBERS OF UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. In his capacity as a Senator from Georgia, the Chair desires to say that the Senate received today the nominations of three persons, whose names appear elsewhere in the RECORD of this date, to be members of the United States Advisory Commission on Educational Exchange. Notice is hereby given that these nominations will be considered by the Committee on Foreign Relations at the expiration of 6 days, in accordance with the committee rule.

NOTICE OF HEARING ON CERTAIN NOMINATIONS BY COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. HENNINGS. Mr. President, on behalf of the Committee on the Judiciary, I desire to give notice that public hearings have been scheduled on the following nominations for Friday, February 25, 1955, at 10:30 a. m., in room 424, Senate Office Building:

William E. Miller, of Tennessee, to be United States district judge for the middle district of Tennessee.

M. Frank Reid, of South Carolina, to be United States marshal for the western district of South Carolina.

At the indicated time and place all persons interested in the above nominations may make such representations as may be pertinent. The subcommittee consists of myself, chairman, the Senator from Texas [Mr. DANIEL], and the Senator from Utah [Mr. WATKINS].

THE TREATY WITH NATIONALIST CHINA

Mr. LEHMAN. Mr. President, the New York Times this morning, on page 1, carried a significant article relating to the Formosa Treaty. The headlines read as follows: "Formosa says United States pledged to defend all offshore isles. Foreign Minister Yeh's statement is held to contradict 'understandings' insisted on by Senate in ratifying treaty."

This article may be prophetic of serious complications to come because of what I consider the most unfortunate failure of the Senate to adopt formal reservations to the Chiang Kai-shek treaty, as strongly urged by me and by a number of my associates. I ask unanimous consent to have the news article printed in the body of the RECORD at this point in my remarks.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

FORMOSA SAYS UNITED STATES PLEDGED TO DEFEND ALL OFFSHORE ISLES—FOREIGN MINISTER YEH'S STATEMENT IS HELD TO CONTRADICT UNDERSTANDINGS INSISTED ON BY SENATE IN RATIFYING TREATY

WASHINGTON, February 10.—Nationalist China's Foreign Minister asserted today that the United States was pledged to defend all the offshore Chinese islands in addition to Formosa and the Pescadores.

George Yeh made this comment as he paid farewell calls on Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and on Walter S. Robertson, Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs. Mr. Yeh, who has been in the United States since last October, is returning to Taipei tomorrow.

He said he had discussed with Mr. Dulles "a few matters of common interest." His remark on a United States pledge to defend the offshore islands, including Quemoy and Matsu, appeared to contradict the understandings that the Senate insisted upon in ratifying the Formosa defense treaty last night by a vote of 64 to 6.

One of these understandings, concurred in by Mr. Dulles although it is separate from the treaty, provides that the United States will not be obliged to take military action in defense of the Nationalists beyond Formosa and the Pescadores unless the treaty is specifically amended.

President Eisenhower, however, under the terms of the congressional resolution adopted January 28, can order the Seventh Fleet and its carrier-based planes to fight for Quemoy and Matsu if he deems those positions essential to the defense of Formosa.

Mr. Yeh appeared to be suggesting that the President had promised the Nationalists such assistance. Mr. Eisenhower has consistently refused, when pressed by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, to commit the United States publicly to fight for Quemoy and Matsu.

The State Department earlier today poured cold water on a statement by Rear Adm. Liang Hsu-chao, commander of the Nationalist naval forces in the Formosa Strait. The admiral said he had been assured United States carrier-based planes would aid in the defense of Quemoy and Matsu whenever they were needed.

A State Department spokesman made this comment: "The Department does not know of any such commitment. Presumably that decision would be up to the President."

Mr. Yeh was no less emphatic than Admiral Liang. Asked whether he had received a pledge of United States military assistance for Matsu and Quemoy, he replied that Washington had promised to help the Nationalists defend related positions and territories.

Did that mean Quemoy and Matsu? a reporter asked.

"Of course," Mr. Yeh replied. "The pledge includes all the offshore islands."

When another reporter suggested that the related positions and territories to be defended would be those the United States deemed essential to the defense of Formosa and the Pescadores, Mr. Yeh said: "We can deem, too."

Asked about the juridical status of Formosa, he said:

"Are you writing a doctor of philosophy thesis in international law? Let's talk of practical matters. There has never been any legal question about who has Formosa and to whom Formosa belongs."

"It was made a province of China right after V-J Day and Japan recognized this status in surrendering the island to us."

On this point, a reporter suggested, Mr. Yeh appeared to be in accord with Communist Premier and Foreign Minister, Chou En-lai.

"I pay no attention to what that — says or writes," he replied.

The State Department declined to comment on Mr. Yeh's remarks, delivered as he was leaving Mr. Robertson's office, accompanied by Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, Nationalist Ambassador to Washington.

One official said the policy remained as announced last Saturday, when the evacuation of the Tachen Islands was authorized. This was that the United States "will extend assistance to the Republic of China in defending such related positions and territories now in its hands as the United States deems to be essential to the defense of Formosa and the Pescadores."

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF GENERAL KOSCIUSZKO

Mr. LEHMAN. Mr. President, February 12 will mark the anniversary of the birth of Gen. Tadeusz Kosciuszko, the great Polish hero who fought in the American Revolutionary War. I ask unanimous consent that a statement I have prepared to mark that occasion be printed at this point in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT BY SENATOR LEHMAN ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF TADEUSZ KOSCIUSZKO, POLISH GENERAL AND HERO, FEBRUARY 12, 1955

February 12 marks the anniversary of the birth of Gen. Tadeusz Kosciuszko, a great national hero of Poland, and also of America. General Kosciuszko was not only a great leader in the struggle for Polish liberation and freedom in the 18th century, but in 1777 he came to the United States to fight for freedom's cause in the American Revolution. Under the leadership of this skilled commander and engineer, the American fortifications at West Point were constructed. He also participated in the Saratoga and Carolina campaigns before returning to his native land.

When General Kosciuszko returned to Poland, he joined with the Polish forces of freedom who were fighting against the Prussian and Russian oppressors. After the unsuccessful uprisings in 1794, General Kosciuszko lived in exile in Switzerland until his death in 1817.

The memory of General Kosciuszko, and his service to our great Nation in the hour of its birth, remind us of the great debt we owe to Poland's sons and daughters. Against the background of this memory, we must think of the present plight of the Polish people, living under the yoke of Communist enslavement. We have a special obligation to these people, who have kept the torch of freedom burning through many long nights of foreign oppression and occupation.

We Americans must give more than lip service to this cause. We must show by action our continuing concern for the eventual liberation of the Polish people. For example, we must liberalize our immigration and refugee laws to provide a haven

in the United States for some of the escapees and refugees from Poland.

We must strengthen the Voice of America, so that the voices of freedom will continue to penetrate the Iron Curtain.

We must press for the ratification of the genocide convention, in order to demonstrate to the world our conviction and determination that the destruction of national, racial, or religious groups must be placed beyond the pale of international law and punished accordingly.

Through these, and many other acts of faith in freedom, we in these United States will be fulfilling the fundamental principles for which our Nation was conceived, and for which General Kosciuszko so valiantly and heroically fought.

THE GENOCIDE TREATY

Mr. LEHMAN. Mr. President, the genocide treaty has been buried in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee for more than 4 years. This is a most unfortunate and highly regrettable situation. There have been indications from the present administration that it has no intention of pressing for the ratification of this highly important convention. This was one of the concessions Secretary of State Dulles made to the pro-Bricker amendment forces in the Senate—a tragic sacrifice, in my opinion.

I believe with all my heart that the United States should join with the 48 other nations of the free world to outlaw the infamous crime of genocide. It is my hope that the Foreign Relations Committee, under the distinguished leadership of the Senator from Georgia [Mr. GEORGE], will move this year to report the convention to the Senate, so that it may be debated on the floor and acted upon.

In this connection, I ask that an editorial on this subject appearing in the New York Times of February 8, 1955, be printed in the RECORD at this point in my remarks.

There being no objection, the editorial was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THE SENATE AND GENOCIDE

More than 4 years ago a subcommittee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee reported favorably on the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide—the U. N. treaty popularly known as the genocide convention. But since that time, although distinguished leaders of industry, labor, civil liberties, church and legal groups have testified to its worth and moral necessity, the treaty has languished in the Senate. It has not been allowed to get to the floor for full debate and the vote.

Forty-eight nations have ratified or acceded to the treaty. Forty-eight nations have said in effect—and this includes Russia, whose state document, for what it is worth, has been boldly on view at the U. N.—that genocide is criminal; that they adhere to this great principle which outlaws the destruction of national, racial, or religious groups; that such acts are punishable.

That the United States and Britain still drag their feet on this treaty, whose principles they live by, is lamentable. What should certainly be clear, at least to our own lawmakers, is that such an international law as this is both moral inspiration and deterrent—telling this atomic-minded generation that moral force is vital in a materialistic world; staying the ambitions of the wicked and the ruthless.

After leading the fight for this treaty in Paris back in 1946 shall we now allow our leadership to go by default to the Soviet Union? Is the crime of genocide less evil than war itself?

Let's get on with the job. Let's get on with ratification.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE FOR SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. President, on Tuesday, February 8, President Eisenhower sent a message to Congress on Federal assistance in school construction and the distinguished senior Senator from New Jersey [Mr. SMITH] introduced a bill to implement the President's recommendations, which bill it is my privilege to cosponsor.

Since Tuesday the President's school-construction program has been subjected to unjustifiable criticism. Much of this criticism has been partisan. Any objective analysis of the President's program clearly indicates a soundly conceived approach to a major national problem.

I ask unanimous consent that five editorials from leading American newspapers objectively analyzing the President's school-construction program be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the editorials were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the New York Times of Wednesday, February 9, 1955]

FEDERAL AID FOR SCHOOLS

The eagerly awaited administration proposal on school construction has now been put forward by President Eisenhower. As was to be expected, its emphasis is on helping local communities help themselves, but it also cautiously recognizes the principle of direct Federal aid to meet what is truly an emergency need. It is sure to be shot at, both on the basis that it is inadequate and on the opposite ground that it opens up a new field for Federal grants-in-aid to the States.

There is one point on which the friends and foes of even so restrained a program as the President proposes can agree, and that is the extreme shortage of classrooms and the urgent necessity of providing decent school facilities for America's children. The virtual cessation of school construction during the war, coupled with a subsequent jump in the national birth rate, has brought about a present deficit of 300,000 classrooms, quite apart from the 50,000 new rooms now needed annually to keep pace with increasing enrollments. The utterly inadequate salaries of teachers in many parts of the country—including, of course, New York City—is another but related question.

The key to the President's program lies in the two sentences: "Fundamentally, the remedy [for shortage of school construction] lies with the States and their communities. But the present shortage requires immediate and effective action that will produce results." Whether his proposals will actually bring about "immediate and effective" action is a question, but we do agree with the President that the fundamental responsibility for education is primarily a local one and ought to remain so. Some localities can afford to spend more for education than others, but it is highly improbable that there is a State in the Union that cannot afford to spend more than it is now spending for this purpose if it is willing to tax its citizens accordingly. The funds for Federal aid are not manna from heaven; they come out of the pockets of citizens just as surely as if they were raised by local agencies.

The difference is, of course, in distribution. When the Federal Government steps into the picture, the taxes levied in New York, already inadequate for our own schools, help as well to pay for even more inadequate schools elsewhere.

We do not say this is wrong. In fact, we think it is right because poor educational facilities in any State adversely affect the Nation as a whole, not that State alone. When the school situation has become as bad as it has become throughout the Nation, it seems to us that the only practical way to solve it is through Federal action. Under the circumstances it is hard to see why there should be Federal aid for housing, for highways, for hospitals, for dams, etc., etc., and no Federal aid for the most valuable facilities of all—facing the greatest emergency of all—namely, the schools.

The President's proposals involve principally Federal aid to localities in the financing of their school structures. But he also asks Congress to appropriate \$200 million in grants-in-aid on a matching basis for the most needy districts. The President has made an important move toward ameliorating the school emergency "within the traditional framework of local responsibility for our schools." Congress now has the opportunity to improve on this program, if it can, while retaining the essential principle expressed by the Chief Executive.

[From the New York Herald Tribune of February 9, 1955]

FEDERAL LEADERSHIP ON SCHOOLS

President Eisenhower's special message to Congress on the crisis in the public schools is a plea for emergency action. It recognizes that delay cannot be tolerated. With the educational system struggling under a deficit of more than 300,000 classrooms, to say nothing of the need for greater quantity and quality in teaching, it is self-evident that a vast school-building program is called for. This must be started at once.

What the President proposes is a plan of Federal cooperation with the States. He says that great numbers of additional schools are required as quickly as possible. Here there can be no argument whatever. The Nation has the resources in production and income. The only question is as to method. Shall the Federal Government give the money outright, with the inevitable trend toward more and more Washington strings on the schools? Or shall the funds be largely loaned, with direction of policy and details lodged by continuing tradition in the States and the local boards of education?

Mr. Eisenhower, of course, is against centralized control. He opposes Federal aid that would nourish a national bureaucracy posing a threat to education for freedom. His idea is that of Federal leadership to encourage vigorous action on every local front. About a billion dollars of Federal funds are proposed for a 3-year emergency building program, but this money is largely in the nature of advances. Outright grants are proposed only for areas with proved need and lack of local income. And every part of the plan, it should be emphasized, specifies sharing of the obligation between the Federal Government and the States.

The program, then, is one which faces up to urgency. The children cannot wait; thousands of schools must be built right now. But the President also properly insists on the free way that leaves people at home in charge of their schools. The crisis will be met—of that there can be no doubt. The best and quickest method is Federal leadership and help—under a plan that keeps education free.

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer of February 9, 1955]

TO SPUR DRIVE AGAINST CRITICAL SCHOOL SHORTAGE

In proposing a broad program of Federal aid to ease the shortage in school buildings, President Eisenhower has clung to the concept, favored by most educational authorities and other citizens, that the education of the Nation's children is primarily a local responsibility.

No one who has the slightest acquaintance with the school situation can doubt that a shortage, approaching emergency proportions, exists. The combination of a slowdown in construction during the war with a rapidly rising birthrate, has brought on a situation where there is a deficit of more than 300,000 elementary and high-school classrooms. Moreover, to meet future needs, an additional 50,000 must be constructed each year.

Mr. Eisenhower's recommendations to Congress for measures to meet this problem consist, in essence, of Federal moves to spur the States and local communities to do more than they have been doing to cope with the schoolroom shortage.

Part of his program calls for an expansion of the authority system, now used in Pennsylvania, under which authorities would finance construction and lease the school buildings to school districts. Federal funds would be used to help States launch such programs.

A second part calls for Federal purchase of school bonds issued by local communities which have found difficulty in selling them at reasonable rates. Federal funds amounting to \$750 million over 3 years would be used for this purpose.

Finally, there would be provision for direct Federal aid to communities too poor to build their own schools or to lease them under the authority system. But this aid would require matching State contributions.

Although Pennsylvania appears to have kept up with its school responsibilities better than some other States, the need for a concerted effort to overcome the schoolroom problem will be readily appreciated here.

Most people also will agree with the President that the problem of getting and keeping better teachers by paying them decent salaries must be met if we are to provide proper education for our children. Congress, in studying the President's classroom program, might well consider also what might be done to insure that our growing school system is staffed by capable and adequately paid teachers.

[From the Washington Evening Star of February 10, 1955]

BLUEPRINT FOR CLASSROOMS

President Eisenhower's program for Federal aid to school construction follows expected lines. It reflects the administration philosophy that the Nation's public-school system should continue to be basically a State and local responsibility, free from Federal control or political domination. At the same time, the President acknowledges that there is today a most serious deficit of more than 300,000 classrooms, and that Federal assistance to the States and communities is essential to meet this crisis.

Accordingly, he has proposed three emergency steps: (1) That the Federal Government be authorized to purchase school bonds which local communities have been unable to place at reasonable interest rates; (2) that the Federal Government should join with the States in establishing reserve funds to cover bonds issued by statewide school-building agencies; and (3) that there be authorized a \$200 million 3-year program of direct Federal matching aid to States for school construction in districts unable to finance their own building. To cope with

the long-term local financing problems, the President proposed a joint Federal-State study of debt limitations and other restrictions.

This four-way line of attack would implement, in effect, the comment by the President in his state of the Union message that the Federal Government should serve as the "catalyst" in spurring State and local action on school construction rather than resorting to "the simple remedy" of direct financial intervention. At the President's earlier suggestion, a series of State educational conferences began last year and will be climaxed in a national meeting here next November. The President has implied that any further development of administration policy toward the school problem must await the findings of these conferences.

The administration approach already is under fire, of course, on Capitol Hill and from quarters eager to see the Federal Government undertake a large program of direct spending for school construction. Legislation has been proposed both in the House and Senate to provide direct and immediate construction aid. While this latter method might bring quicker results, it would also increase the prospect of Federal control of education and the danger of local abdication of appropriate financial responsibility.

[From the Springfield (Mass.) Union of February 9, 1955]

MESSAGE ON EDUCATION

In his message on education the President made clear that while there is a deficit of more than 300,000 classrooms, there is a great deal of school construction. Capital outlays will reach an alltime high of \$2 billion this year, for the 60,000 classrooms being built. During the last 5 years some \$7 billion has provided new classrooms for 5,750,000 pupils in public schools, while about 5,500,000 additional children enrolled. And while the rate of construction has more than kept pace with mounting enrollment, it has only slightly reduced the classroom deficit.

Hence, there is nothing more urgent than this program of rebuilding and expanding our public schools which have been outgrown and neglected during the past decade. The facilities of public education throughout the United States are in dangerously short supply. It is basically the responsibility of communities and States. But the real need can only be met with Federal cooperation—and that means Federal money.

There is need, says the President, for a long-range educational program—to bring the physical plant into keeping with a steadily mounting population, to pay teachers better, to recruit better teachers. But there is also a need for emergency action to meet an emergency situation.

Without interfering with the responsibility of State and local school systems, the President proposes over the next 3 years a total expenditure of \$7 billion for badly needed new schools under a four-point program which envisions the needs of even the poorest communities.

The President recommends legislation authorizing the Federal Government, cooperating with the several States, to purchase school bonds issued by local communities which are handicapped in selling bonds at a reasonable interest rate.

Where there are special statewide school building agencies that can borrow advantageously, schools can be built and rented to school districts. The Federal Government would share with the States in establishing an initial reserve fund equal to 1 year's payment on principal and interest. The State under this proposal could issue bonds in the next 3 years to build \$6 billion worth of new schools.

Where needed to relieve extreme overcrowding, double shifts, hazardous or unhealthful conditions, the Federal and State

aid would be in an amount sufficient for a school district to qualify under either proposal 1 or 2 for financing the remainder of the building costs.

And last it is proposed that the Federal Government furnish one-half of the administrative costs of State programs which are designed to overcome obstacles to local financing or to provide additional State aid to local school districts.

The President is convinced that the basic facts are sufficiently established to justify emergency action now and he believes he has good reason to expect active support in Congress.

There is, of course, need to make sure that Federal funds are not made a device to insinuate the Federal Government into the running of the schools themselves. Federal interference can be protected against. The fact that the Federal Government matches State funds in highway construction doesn't mean that the Federal Government has any hand in making the State traffic laws.

The States and communities simply haven't the resources to build urgently needed classrooms. Here is where the States and the Federal Government must combine to do what the Nation urgently requires: More classrooms in more schools now, unless we are to let our public school system dangerously deteriorate.

Here is good news for the Nation's harassed teachers in their overcrowded classrooms, and it is good news for the students. It is also good news for scores of companies that are feverishly turning out everything from blackboards to school buses in an effort to meet a demand that keeps growing by leaps and bounds.

We are convinced that the substantially increased funds needed for our public schools can be found without an undue burden upon the economy. Economists generally foresee a rising level of productivity which will reach some \$525 billion a year in the next 10 years and, on the basis of such an increase in the gross national product, it is believed that the increased costs of public education will not be impracticably large.

ANNIVERSARY OF FOUNDING OF THE JUNIOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE—STATEMENT BY SENATOR ERVIN

Mr. ERVIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there be printed in the body of the RECORD a statement prepared by me concerning the recent anniversary of the founding of the junior chamber of commerce.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT BY SENATOR ERVIN

The distinguished work of the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce is well known and appreciated by men and women in positions of leadership.

I wish to congratulate the junior chamber of commerce on its 35th anniversary which has just passed. I shall do so by referring to only a few of its highly significant contributions to the betterment of the people of North Carolina which I have the honor to represent.

The North Carolina Junior Chamber of Commerce was founded in 1929 by the Charlotte Junior Chamber of Commerce, followed closely with the organization of the Winston-Salem Junior Chamber of Commerce. Its State organization has been in existence since 1937. Mr. Spruille Thornton of Winston-Salem was elected its first State president. North Carolina Jaycees, as they

are affectionately called, now have approximately 6,000 members from 104 local clubs. I am particularly happy that my son has the present honor of serving as president of the Jaycees in Morganton, N. C.

Jaycees of the Tar Heel State have always stood in the forefront in the recognition of the necessity of community development. They have carried on Farmers Day projects, recreation improvement, nonpartisan voter interest drives, Operation Christmas for orphans, highway safety promotion, prisoner rehabilitation, mental health, and a multitude of other activities which have resulted in manifold blessings for our citizenry.

The official definition of the organization is: "A junior chamber of commerce is a constructive action organization of young men who devote a portion of their time to community service in the public interest, developing young men as leaders in their community."

This definition can most assuredly be applied to North Carolina Jaycees.

Let it be publicly recognized that a good local Jaycee club in a community is a good sign of progress. Multiply the local clubs in the State organization and the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce—America's heritage for those who follow us will be bright indeed.

IMPORTANCE OF STATE GUARDS

Mr. DANIEL. Mr. President, in Texas we have a very strong State Guard. The men who make up this fine organization are patriotic citizens who feel that by participating in an organization of this type they can render a service to their State and Nation, when circumstances might prohibit their doing so as a member of the Reserve forces or the National Guard. This group has rendered fine service in times of emergency, in cooperation with the civil-defense and disaster authorities.

Recently, President Eisenhower recommended Federal recognition to these State guard groups by the enactment of legislation permitting States to maintain militia forces "which would take over the National Guard's domestic missions and support civil-defense activities upon its withdrawal." A provision in keeping with the President's recommendation is contained in the proposed legislation dealing with the Reserve program, now under consideration in the House Committee on Armed Services. I hope Congress will give recognition to this body of men who are ready, willing, and able to perform any required service in time of emergency.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a statement prepared by the State Guard Association of the United States, concerning the State militia section of the national Reserve plan, be printed in the body of the RECORD.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THE STATE MILITIA SECTION OF THE NATIONAL RESERVE PLAN

(Submitted by the State Guard Association of the United States)

The members of our Government who are familiar with the vital role played by the State Guard during World War II are not unmindful of the services rendered by the various States' militia during the absence of the National Guard in Federal serv-

ice immediately prior to and during the conflict; and, the State Guard Association of the United States submits that to delay further the recognition of State guards by the failure to enact proper congressional authority for the various States to organize and maintain such State militia units in time of peace would be overly optimistic and would deny many citizens the right to participate in a most vital part of the defense of this Nation.

During World War II countless thousands of citizens not eligible or not then on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States performed militia duty without compensation or any desire for reward as members of the States' guards during the absence of the National Guard in Federal service. Many thousands of men eligible for service in the regular forces were given training which better prepared them for their impending military duty and saved the military establishment money and (most valuable of all) time. The members of this State militia were men over and under age, those who could not meet the regular physical requirements, and those who were deferred for good cause.

The public has been constantly reminded that the next conflict might well involve their own cities and homes, and, under such conditions the regular forces including the National Guard, will be engaged in actual combat or in some vital containing action other than internal security.

To properly cope with any disaster, in the absence of the National Guard in Federal service, a State guard militia organized and trained in internal security tactics is necessary. Under conditions of panic or hysteria, from whatever cause, it would be impossible for civil defense to perform its tasks of first aid, decontamination, feeding, housing, etc., unless law and order is restored and maintained, unless panic is controlled, unless traffic (both civilian and military) is channeled; and, unless looting and sabotage is prevented by the weight of a trained military organization.

The very reason for the existence of any armed force is the protection of home, family, industry, and way of life, and all of this would be forfeit unless a complete program, including State militia forces in addition to those now recognized by the Federal Government, is not only authorized but is made the subject of positive action to the end that each State may have such a force properly organized, equipped, and trained to immediately take over the National Guard's domestic missions and support civil-defense activities.

The patriotic citizen who cannot become a part of his country's Regular or Reserve forces does not demand or require that he be furnished equipment and instruction equal to that of combat troops, but he does deserve the chance to familiarize himself with his task before he is expected to perform one of such importance. Volunteer forces, although making minimum demands upon public treasuries, will more than repay whatever their cost in patriotic service and in aiding in a better understanding of the military problems of our Government.

Many problems will arise in the organization and development of the State guard militia of the various States. Even after Federal authority to organize such forces, many States will require additional State legislation before they can participate in this program. While Texas, California, Utah, Oregon, and perhaps a few others have such State authority at the present time and are actually maintaining State Guard Reserve units on a cadre basis without Federal authority or assistance, the large majority of States will require time to enact their own laws before participating in this program.

The State Guard Association of the United States heartily endorses the new National Reserve Plan as outlined by President Eisenhower in his message to Congress January 13, especially part 5 of such address, quote:

"Fifth, existing law does not permit States to maintain troops in addition to the National Guard. In view of the fact that the potential enemy possesses weapons of mass destruction and means for their delivery, it is a matter of urgent importance that there be no break between the time that National Guard units might be called into Federal service and the time that the State could raise additional forces to replace them."

"I therefore recommend that the Congress enact legislation which would permit the States to raise and maintain in time of peace organized militia forces which would take over the National Guard's domestic missions and support civil defense activities upon its withdrawal."

The State Guard Association of the United States also endorses H. R. 2967, section 5, for State militia in addition to the National Guard, but respectfully calls your attention to and recommends that the first sentence of subsection (f), line 21 through line 25, page 20, and the first four words of line 1, page 21 (of the printed bill) be deleted, for the reasons hereinbefore stated, and that the remaining portion of subsection (f) of section 5 of the bill be left unchanged as it is adequate and self-explanatory.

In the future development and planning of the State militia portion of the program, the State Guard Association of the United States respectfully requests that its representatives be given an opportunity to appear and be heard.

STATE GUARD ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
By DONALD W. PEACOCK,
Colonel, GS, TSGR, Executive Director.
CARL C. HARDIN, Jr.,
Colonel, GS, TSGR, Legislative Officer.

IMPORTANCE OF PROMPT DEVELOPMENT OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN SYSTEM

Mr. DWORSHAK. Mr. President, because of increasing demands for power and the desirability of constructing flood-control projects in the Columbia River Basin, it is imperative that there be no unnecessary delay in continuing the integrated development of this river system.

A joint report on the proposed development of the Middle Snake River and its tributaries has been prepared by the Bureau of Reclamation and the Army Corps of Engineers. The administration has advocated a partnership plan, but events have caused little progress to be made so far in the implementation of a plan which will insure orderly utilization of the water resources of the tributaries of the Columbia in the upper watershed.

Mr. President, Idaho is vitally concerned with this resource development. It would be extremely unfortunate if it should be delayed by involvement in political controversy. Therefore, in order to obtain some timely information, I requested the Department of the Interior to provide data. I ask unanimous consent to have printed at this point in the RECORD a letter from Fred G. Aandahl, Assistant Secretary of the Interior; and also a statement he made February 3, 1955, before the Joint Committee on the Economic Report, outlining an adequate

water resources development program to meet the demands of our national economy.

There being no objection, the letter and statement were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., February 11, 1955.
HON. HENRY C. DWORSHAK,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR SENATOR DWORSHAK: This is in reply to your letter of February 8, to Secretary McKay, requesting information on the administration's partnership plan, with particular reference to projects in Idaho.

The principal premise of the partnership program is that this Department is not opposed to construction by non-Federal groups, either public or private, where such development is in accord with a plan assuring optimum use of our water resources. In the case of those projects providing benefits which are both nonreimbursable and reimbursable—i. e., flood control, navigation, power, irrigation, etc.—the Federal Government is willing to share the costs for purposes which are necessary to accomplish broad public or national objectives. An example of this type of project is the proposed Priest Rapids development. Under legislation passed by the 83d Congress, local agencies would be permitted to develop the power potentialities of the Priest Rapids site on the Columbia River in accordance with the terms and conditions of a license issued pursuant to the Federal Power Act. The law further authorizes inclusion of navigation and flood control facilities at Federal expense either as a part of the initial construction or at a later date.

Applications for licenses or permits are now pending before the Federal Power Commission for private development of the Hells Canyon, Penny Cliffs, Brucos Eddy, Mountain Sheep, and Pleasant Valley sites in Idaho. As you undoubtedly know, the Federal Power Commission held extensive public hearings on the Idaho Power Co.'s proposal to develop the Hells Canyon site, and a final decision has not yet been reached by the Commission.

A joint report on the proposed development of the Middle Snake River and its tributaries has been prepared by the Bureau of Reclamation and the Army Corps of Engineers. This development comprises two dams and reservoirs to be constructed by the Army Corps of Engineers at Brucos Eddy on the North Fork of the Clearwater River and at Penny Cliffs on the Middle Fork of the Clearwater River, and two dams and reservoirs to be constructed by the Bureau of Reclamation at the Mountain Sheep and Pleasant Valley sites on the Snake River above its confluence with the Salmon River. This report was submitted to the Columbia River Basin States and Federal agencies for comment and review. Most of the replies have been received and are now under consideration in the Department.

On December 21, 1953, the Pacific Northwest Power Co., made up of the Montana Power Co., the Washington Water Power Co., Pacific Power & Light Co., Mountain States Power Co., and Portland General Electric Co., applied to the Federal Power Commission for a preliminary permit for the Penny Cliffs and Brucos Eddy sites. Permit to make preliminary studies prior to application for a license was issued by the Federal Power Commission on August 18, 1954. The company later applied for an amendment and was granted its request to exclude from the permit the Penny Cliffs development. The reasons given by the applicant and recited in the Commission's order amending preliminary permit are as follows:

"The applicant states that investigations thus far conducted under its preliminary permit respecting costs, nonpower features, possible financing arrangements and other

related matters in connection with the proposed Penny Cliffs development—solely from the viewpoint of power development—show that the public interest would best be served by development of other hydroelectric sites prior to development of the Penny Cliffs site. The applicant notes also that there is an indication that the proposed Penny Cliffs development might have an effect on the wildlife and fish in the area and that an adequate investigation to determine the effect of this impact might occupy a period of time in excess of the period of the outstanding preliminary permit or any legal extension thereof."

Recently, the Pacific Northwest Power Co. applied to the Federal Power Commission for a permit for the Mountain Sheep and Pleasant Valley sites. This application is now under consideration by the Federal Power Commission.

It is apparent that there is considerable interest on the part of non-Federal groups to undertake hydroelectric power developments in Idaho. However, conflicts among various groups have developed so that it may be expected that final decision on these proposals will be delayed.

For your information and assistance, there is enclosed a statement which I recently made before the Joint Committee on the Economic Report. This statement sets forth the position of this Department regarding the development of our Nation's water resources.

Sincerely yours,
FRED G. AANDAH,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

STATEMENT BY ASSISTANT SECRETARY FRED G. AANDAH, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

(Panel discussion on public works policies before the Joint Committee on the Economic Report, Thursday, February 3, 1955)

The President's Economic Report calls for an acceleration of the development of our natural resources. To speed this process, with particular reference to the programs for reclamation and hydroelectric power under the Department of the Interior, the Federal Government has attempted to distinguish as clearly as is possible the proper role for Federal participation, and to encourage the States, local governmental bodies, and private investors to undertake as much resource development as they possibly can.

The Government can contribute in a very substantial degree by undertaking those multiple-purpose projects which may not readily be undertaken by others. Where projects are of great size or complexity, or where they serve numerous national interests, such as flood control, navigation, reclamation, fish and wildlife conservation, recreation, and pollution abatement, as well as hydroelectric power production and municipal water supply, and produce many benefits which are not always assessable against the beneficiaries, there is an excellent opportunity for the Federal Government to supplement the enterprise of others in the work of resources development.

An adequate water resources development program to meet the demands of our national economy is a matter of national concern. It is appropriate that the Federal Government take cognizance of the problems in this field and endeavor to formulate sound national policies in the public interest. As you may know, the President's Cabinet Committee on Water Resources Policy is currently reviewing many aspects of existing policies and programs in this field.

The planning of development of water resources on a river basin basis with active and cooperative participation by both Federal and non-Federal interests is necessary to assure coordination of construction and operation of related units within a river system,

and to promote the maximum economic utilization of the valuable resource with a minimum of interference in the case of conflicting uses.

The policies we have been following in the Department of the Interior are based on the development of the natural resources of the country through the initiative and industry of its citizens with the assistance but without domination of the Federal Government.

The Department of the Interior constructs hydroelectric powerplants as a part of the reclamation program, markets this power, and also markets power generated at hydroelectric plants constructed by the Corps of Engineers as a part of the national flood-control and navigation program.

Over a year ago the President approved a power policy for this Department. The policy recognizes that the Federal Government has a proper but limited role in the power field. The Reclamation Act of 1902, and various other acts of Congress have made Interior the power-producing and marketing agency at many Federal plants. These various laws have established basic policies for the marketing of power, as well as for the planning of facilities for generation and transmission. Primary responsibilities of the Department in the field of water resources are the reclamation of arid lands and the development of natural resources as authorized by Congress. This includes a disposal of electric power which can be economically produced in such developments. The Department, therefore, actively plans and recommends construction of generating facilities in water projects under its jurisdiction when such facilities are economically justified. We recognize that the primary responsibility for supplying power needs rests with the local people. We do not oppose the construction of facilities which local interests, either public or private, are willing and able to provide and which are consonant with the best development of the natural resources of the area. The Department will construct and operate transmission lines that are economically feasible and necessary for proper interconnection of Federal plants. Transmission facilities also will be built and operated to carry power to load centers within economic transmission distances unless other public or private agencies will provide the necessary facilities upon reasonable terms.

We do not favor a general disposition or transfer of title to the project facilities now held by the Federal Government. In two exceptional instances, discussions have been pursued regarding the transfer of ownership of physical facilities to the States concerned. In both cases the States initiated the negotiations but in neither case has the transfer been arranged. California inquired as to the terms on which the Central Valley project might be transferred to that State. Arizona inquired as to the purchase of the feeder transmission system in that State. In any case, in the event that an equitable arrangement could be agreed upon and the repayment of the Federal investment assured, legislative action by the Congress would be necessary before a property transfer could be made.

Direct Federal participation in water-resources development, in keeping with the President's policies, is provided in his recent budget message. It was recommended in the message that the Secretary of the Interior, through the Bureau of Reclamation, be authorized to undertake the construction of two comprehensive river-basin improvements which together will require an investment of over a billion dollars. These projects will require some years of progressive development before their long-range objectives are reached. They are beyond the capabilities of local initiative, public or private, but are needed in their respective regions for irrigation, power, flood control, and municipal and industrial water supply. These projects, which are familiar to many

of you, are the Colorado River storage project, serving the States of Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico; and the Fryingpan-Arkansas project in the State of Colorado.

The budget for 1956 contemplates initiation of construction on these two projects in the fiscal year 1956 upon their authorization by the Congress. An amount of \$7 million is included in the budget as an estimated 1956 supplemental appropriation to initiate these developments. Their construction will continue the pattern of Federal construction of such large-scale projects as the Central Valley project in California, the Columbia Basin project in Washington, and the Missouri Basin project. In addition to such vast developments, however, the small irrigation project which does not have the ability to show ready repayment by the irrigators alone, but is otherwise economically justified, is equally a part of our balanced program.

Thus, the budget contemplates initiation of five small reclamation projects having an estimated total cost of \$33 million. These are: Foster Creek Division, Chief Joseph Dam project, Washington; Haystack Equalizing Reservoir, Deschutes project, Oregon; Michaud Flats project, Idaho; Palo Verde project, Arizona-California; and Santa Maria project, California.

The total appropriation estimate for the Bureau of Reclamation in the 1956 budget is \$176 million. This finances planning, operation, and continuation of construction on 63 projects in the Western States.

The appropriations for all Interior water and power agencies as submitted for the 1956 fiscal year total \$201 million, as compared to \$195 million for 1955.

In regard to your question on the sharing of costs of construction and maintenance by the Federal Government, it is to be commented that today certain Federal programs in the field of water resources are entirely reimbursable, others partially reimbursable, and some essentially nonreimbursable. Thus, municipal water supply and hydroelectric power are reimbursable with interest; irrigation is reimbursable, but without interest; and flood control, navigation, and certain conservation programs are essentially nonreimbursable in respect to the Federal investment, although frequently there is required the provision of rights-of-way, local maintenance, or other local contributions. These practices are founded on the provisions of existing law.

The President has stated in his budget message that an important policy of this Government is to encourage an increased sharing by State and local governments of our long-range development projects. For example, under legislation passed last year, the Markham Ferry project in Oklahoma and the Priest Rapids projects in the State of Washington, both with large power developments, will be built by State or local units with modest Federal contributions for those purposes, such as flood control, which involve national responsibilities.

The message goes on to say that achievement of the resource development basic to the economic progress and security of the Nation requires encouragement of local public and private initiative and, where Federal participation is necessary, requires emphasis on the partnership aspects of essential cooperative arrangements with State and local governments or with private enterprise. To the greatest extent possible, the responsibility for resource development, and its cost, should be borne by those who receive the benefits. In many instances private interests or State and local governments can best carry on the needed programs. In other instances Federal participation or initiative may be necessary to safeguard the public interest or to accomplish broad national objectives where projects, because of size or

complexity, are beyond the means or the needs of local public or private enterprise. The Federal Government must be willing and ready to share the cost of improvements made for national purposes; but in all cases where the partnership principle logically applies there is automatically acquired a concern for economy and efficiency that is often lacking when no local contribution is required.

In connection with the general question of cost sharing, it is of interest that, in order to establish equity between the Federal Government and other interests, the administration repeated in this year's budget message the recommendation for enactment of legislation to provide that the Federal Government make payments to non-Federal owners of water-resources projects when Federal hydroelectric developments benefit from these projects.

May I say in conclusion that under our policy we will revive and encourage local responsibility, avoid greater demands for Federal investments than our national income will permit, and continue the Government's proper participation in developing the water resources of the Nation.

FORM-LETTER OPPOSITION TO APPOINTMENT OF JUDGE JOHN MARSHALL HARLAN TO SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. NEUBERGER. Mr. President, I should like to call the attention of the Senate to something which I believe to be rather interesting and significant. I refer to certain communications which I have received from my State. In recent days I have been receiving quite a large number of form letters opposing confirmation of the nomination of Judge John Marshall Harlan to the Supreme Court of the United States. Almost all of the letters are on the letterhead of a particular manufacturing company in my State, namely, Crawford & Doherty Foundry Co., 4604 Southeast Seventeenth Ave., Portland 2, Oreg. The letters are signed by people who apparently are employees of that one company. All these letters are worded identically. Inasmuch as the letters are very short, I shall read one of them, as follows:

DEAR SENATOR:—

In some cases the letters are addressed, "Dear Mr. Senator"—

For the sake of the Constitution of the United States of America and this country's free men, I, as a registered voter, ask that you oppose confirmation of Judge John Marshall Harlan to the Supreme Court.

Then the letters are signed, on lines labeled "Signature" and "Address," by persons who evidently are residents of my State and of the community in which I live.

What disturbs me about this matter is that all the letters are identical in form, including the letterhead. They cite absolutely no reason why the appointment and confirmation of the nomination of Judge John Marshall Harlan to the Supreme Court would threaten the Constitution of the United States, or why it would be a danger to the freemen of this Nation.

It seems to me that either this company is dragooning its workers into signing these petitions against confirmation of the nomination of Judge John Marshall Harlan, with no reason given, or

there is some undercover movement, for which no real evidence is cited, against the nominee.

In conclusion, Mr. President, I wish to say that of course every American has the right of petition; and if there is any reason why the nomination of Judge John Marshall Harlan to be a member of the United States Supreme Court should not be confirmed, the Senate should have it. But I am concerned and alarmed when 40 or 50 persons sign identical letters, but give no reason at all why the appointment would, as they state, threaten the Constitution or the freemen of the Nation.

I ask unanimous consent that a sample letter, without the signature, be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, so that all Members of the Senate may see for themselves one of the letters, all of which attempt to attack and discredit Judge Harlan, but give no evidence at all as to why he is unfit for the position to which he has been nominated.

There being no objection, the sample letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

CRAWFORD & DOHERTY FOUNDRY CO.,
Portland, Oreg., February 9, 1955.
Hon. RICHARD L. NEUBERGER,
United States Senator,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. SENATOR: For the sake of the Constitution of the United States of America and this country's free men, I, as a registered voter, ask that you oppose confirmation of Judge John Marshall Harlan to the Supreme Court.

Respectfully yours.

VISIT BY SENATOR HENNINGS TO FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTI- TUTION AT DANBURY, CONN.

MR. HENNINGS. Mr. President, throughout the previous Congress, I had the pleasure of serving with the distinguished senior Senator from North Dakota [Mr. LANGER] and the able junior Senator from Idaho [Mr. WELKER] on the Subcommittee on Federal Penitentiaries. In that capacity, I visited and inspected a great many Federal penal and correctional institutions in various sections of the country. I have always tried to make it a point to visit such institutions unannounced, so as to be able to see conditions exactly as they are. I also make it a point to talk to the prisoners alone, without the warden or other prison officials being present.

Recently, I inspected the Federal Correctional Institution at Danbury, Conn. I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD at this point in my remarks an article from the Danbury News-Times describing that visit and setting forth my observations on that interesting institution.

In connection with my visit at Danbury, my attention was called to a number of letters addressed to the editor of a national magazine following the publication of an article written by a former inmate of that institution. I asked for copies of some of those letters, which have been furnished to me, and I ask unanimous consent, Mr. President, that these letters also be printed in the RECORD as a part of my remarks.

There being no objection, the article and letters were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Danbury News-Times of
December 31, 1954]

HENNINGS FINDS FEDERAL PRISON STANDARDS UNIFORMLY HIGH

Senator THOMAS C. HENNINGS, JR., Democrat of Missouri, said yesterday he finds standards of administration and personnel in Federal prisons uniformly high.

The Senator, a member of the Subcommittee on Federal Prisons of the Senate Judiciary Committee, was interviewed on a visit to the Federal Correctional Institution.

He commented that inmate morale seemed exceedingly high.

A visitor to any prison can usually sense a high or low degree of tension if tension exists, he said. "I have seen no sulkers here."

Senator HENNINGS toured the FCI under the guidance of Warden Harold E. Hegstrom and Assistant Warden Thomas Joyce, stopping frequently to chat in friendly fashion with prisoners, guards, and instructors.

Talking to newsmen, the Senator emphasized that he was not there to snoop. "I have great confidence in the kind and caliber of men in the prison service," he said.

"The morale of the prison personnel is remarkably good here and in all the institutions I have seen. The workers here are well disciplined, alert, and take pride in their work."

"They show a remarkably fine spirit toward the inmates, I heard one prisoner say, 'If you've got to be locked up, at least here you learn something.'"

Senator HENNINGS noted that the FCI was one of a dozen penal institutions he had visited in the last few weeks.

Crime, punishment, and rehabilitation are subjects in which he has long been interested, he explained. He is a former district attorney in St. Louis and currently a member of the Senate Subcommittee on Juvenile Delinquency as well as the prisons subcommittee.

He is also a national director of the Big Brothers of America, an organization which strives to provide guidance for young men and keep them out of trouble.

Reporters who followed Senator HENNINGS through the prison's busy typewriter repair shop and glove factory judged he was seeing a true picture of conditions at the FCI.

Nothing appeared specially arranged for his benefit. The newsmen noticed that Mr. Hegstrom and Mr. Joyce often strolled out of earshot as the Senator talked with workers and inmates.

They did not appear to be at all concerned with what he might hear.

Senator HENNINGS himself was convinced that he was getting an undistorted view. "With my experience," he said, "I could spot a setup easily."

The Senator explained that he is touring the prisons to discover what problems prison officials face in respect to administration, plant, or personnel, and what he can do to make their job more effective.

He said he feels more medical and psychiatric personnel are needed at all the penal institutions so inmates can be given more individual attention.

He added that he believes prison service pay inadequate and that he intends to back a pending bill to raise it.

The better the pay, the better prison personnel will be, he said, and only good personnel can turn out a good "end product"—rehabilitated convicts ready to be useful members of society.

Warden Hegstrom, answering a question from the Senator, said the FCI is now operating with fewer personnel than ever before.

During his visit, Senator HENNINGS also learned that the FCI could use a chapel and a gymnasium. Religious services are now held in the auditorium.

The lawmaker was asked whether he had seen any signs of coddling as he made the rounds. Prisoner coddling is a favorite charge of critics of the institution.

"Everything here is disciplined and orderly," Senator HENNINGS replied. "Everyone has a job to do and does it."

COMMENTS ON J. PARNELL THOMAS' LIFE MAGAZINE ARTICLE, RED HUNTER'S RED JAIL- MATES

In its October 4, 1954, issue Life magazine published an article, Red Hunter's Red Jailmates, by J. Parnell Thomas, which was critical of the Federal Correctional Institution at Danbury, Conn. James V. Bennett, Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, has made available to Federal Probation copies of a few of the many communications sent to the editor of Life and to the Bureau of Prisons, commenting on the article.

Telegram to the editor of Life from Senator WILLIAM LANGER:

OCTOBER 5, 1954.

Having been a member of the Senate Subcommittee on National Penitentiaries for many years and as its chairman for 4 years, I am entirely familiar with the operation of these institutions including the Danbury Federal Correctional Institution. I therefore request opportunity and equal space and artistic assistance to reply to the distorted, unfair, and misleading article of J. Parnell Thomas published in your last issue. The fee which should be in fairness equal to his will be donated to the crippled children's home at Jamestown, N. Dak. As one North Dakotan to another don't you believe in simple fairness you should grant this request.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM LANGER,

Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary and Subcommittee on National Penitentiaries.

(Senator LANGER and Judge Morgan Ford of the United States Customs Court in New York City made an unannounced visit to Danbury on the Sunday following the publication of the article and, as a result, sent the above wire.)

SEPTEMBER 30, 1954.

To the Editor of Life from James V. Bennett, Director, Federal Bureau of Prisons:

You have done an irreparable disservice to a public agency sincerely attempting to execute faithfully the sentences of the court when you permit embittered and vindictive Parnell Thomas to ventilate his unfounded charges. During the nearly 4 years he has been attempting to get them published they have been carefully investigated by this office and the appropriate Federal agencies and found to be utterly without substance. The one statement you checked because it involved a person who was not a defenseless ex-prisoner or a public official you eliminated from your final copy. Certainly this incident alone should have alerted you to check on others of the charges or have given some heed to the warning voice of Mr. E. R. Cass, secretary of the American Prison Association, who knows the institution and the efforts made to operate it constructively.

Also it should have been well known to your editors that the charge Federal prisons were staffed with political appointees was false, since civil-service laws are applicable to all but a few positions. As a matter of fact, every employee of the Federal Prison Service from the Director on down was recruited in accordance with civil-service regulations. It has shocked and saddened all of us who are proud to be a part of what we consider a satisfying public service, notwithstanding its hazards and exasperations, to have Life magazine circulate such uncorroborated statements.

I realize it will be impossible for any denial to overtake the misstatements, half-truths, and innuendoes the article contains, but I do hope Life will do what it can to remove the wholly erroneous impression the article creates.

JAMES V. BENNETT.

To the editor of Life from Harold E. Hegstrom, warden, Federal Correctional Institution, Danbury, Conn.:

OCTOBER 1, 1954.

You have printed without verification the article by former prisoner, J. Parnell Thomas, with his rantings and criticisms of prisoners, personnel, program, facilities, and services of prison life at Danbury 49 months ago.

Apparently you did not take into account that this article permits a former convicted prisoner to impugn the integrity and loyalty of competent civil service employees carefully screened, trained, and never arrested. That conditions described by the former prisoner are not true can be attested by many public and private agencies, the FBI, and by qualified unbiased individuals whose fair-mindedness cannot be questioned. The article is unfair to the present inmate population who are worried that their families and friends will believe the untruths that Life editors consider news after a lapse of 4 years.

You have made our task more difficult without any constructive end and with no good purpose.

HAROLD E. HEGSTROM.

To the editor of Life from Dr. George G. Killinger, member of the United States Board of Parole:

SEPTEMBER 30, 1954.

In Mr. J. Parnell Thomas' Life article of October 4, 1954, he states that 95 inmates went before me for parole consideration on June 13 and 14, 1950, and as time passed all were released except three.

His statement is without foundation. The facts are that only 68 individuals were given parole hearings at the June 1950 meeting to which he refers.

Of this group 45, or 66.2 percent, were denied parole and 23, or 33.8 percent were granted. During subsequent months, before expiration of sentence, parole was granted to 10 additional prisoners (including Mr. Thomas) meaning that only 33, or 48.5 percent of the group, were eventually paroled. Thirty-five, or 51.5 percent, continued to be denied and completed their sentences.

All parole decisions are majority decisions by a quorum of five members of the Board and each decision is the result of careful and intensive study of each case. Mr. Thomas' statements that any factors other than the merits of an individual case are considered by the board in reaching a decision are untrue.

Mr. Thomas was required to serve 9 months, or 50 percent, of his 18-month sentence, and even though he seems to feel that he should have been paroled immediately following his initial hearing it is well to note that the average Federal prisoner serves approximately 62 percent of his sentence before release.

I regret that Life published this article before ascertaining the facts.

GEORGE G. KILLINGER.

To the editor of Life from Dr. Walter M. Wallack, president, American Prison Association:

OCTOBER 4, 1954.

Your article in the October 4 issue of Life magazine, entitled "Red Hunter's Red Jailmates," by ex-Congressman and ex-prisoner J. Parnell Thomas, is a blow below the belt to the progressive element in American penology. Moreover, it is an unjustifiable attack upon the high level competency of the Federal Bureau of Prisons and its enlightened management.

Approximately 25 years ago the Federal prison system was a fair example of almost everything a prison system should not be.

That condition no longer prevails since the reforms inaugurated by Sanford Bates and Austin McCormick have been carried to maturity by Director James V. Bennett who is unquestionably one of the ablest, if not the ablest, prison administrators in the country.

Many of us, including Mr. Bennett, are aware of the numerous, and in some cases deplorable, shortcomings of the penal institutions in this country and have devoted our energies toward the eradication of faults. The Federal institutions have been pace-setting in their progress and have served as a fine example for the emulation of the State jurisdictions. It is therefore most disconcerting to note that a publication such as Life, whose journalistic integrity is believed by millions to be of the highest order, would stoop to printing a canard such as this article is. You have done a disservice to an element of social welfare that is greatly in need of constructive help and criticism. The damage of the Thomas article to the cause of penological reform may be irreparable. Why you did not check the facts, which we know you did not, is beyond our comprehension. There are many who could have assured you from firsthand knowledge that the Thomas article was filled with half-truths and innuendoes. That the Federal Correctional Institution at Danbury, Conn., is not only one of the best in the Federal system, but also in the country, is well known by those who are informed concerning penal affairs.

Speaking for the American Prison Association let me assure you that nearly all of our members do resent the unfair and irresponsible way in which you handled the Thomas article and sincerely hope that you will try to undo some of the damage it has done, if that is possible.

WALTER M. WALLACK.

To Mr. Henry R. Luce, editor in chief of Life, from Sanford Bates:

OCTOBER 21, 1954.

I read with indignation and dismay an article in your issue of October 4 by former Congressman and Convict J. Parnell Thomas. I can understand his frame of mind and I have no doubt that what he might say would be repudiated by the reading public with the same definite action that the people of his district repudiated him at the polls last fall. What I cannot understand is the willingness of an influential magazine like yours to publish dogmatic statements without first investigating the accuracy.

I shall refer to only one or two of them—"Federal penitentiaries are full of political appointees, misfits who will never understand the meaning of rehabilitation." Inquiry would disclose the fact that the prison personnel is covered by civil service right up to the top position and the medical, surgical, and psychiatric services are furnished by the competent United States Public Health Service.

Thus, the aspersions on the medical services are reflections on one of the most respectable career services in our Government. From its very inception, that is one thing that the Federal bureau has been practically free from; namely, the influence of politics which has been so ruinous an influence in many State institutions. It may be that prison food will never be wholly satisfactory to the inmates, but one charge that cannot be made against the Federal system is that the food is meager and that the clothing allowance insufficient.

As a former director of the Prison Bureau, I happen to know that Dr. Killinger is an honest and conscientious person and that the Federal parole system, while it exercises its own judgment in each case, has never been charged with venality or bribery.

The Federal Prison Bureau is one of the great Federal bureaus that has been conducted along strictly professional and competent lines and it certainly is a discouraging thing to "reward" the men and women

who have made it what it is by the publication of an irresponsible and exaggerated article such as you have published in your last issue.

SANFORD BATES.

To the editor of Life from Rabbi Jerome R. Malino:

OCTOBER 6, 1954.

I have been chaplain to the Jewish inmates of the Federal correctional institution since the day the institution was opened in 1940. It would be a simple matter to refute in detail the accusations made by an ex-convict who seems intent upon clearing his own past by suggesting that legislators and the judiciary ought to spend some time in jail. Would he suggest under circumstances similar to his own? I will not, however, attempt a general refutation of the article because there are others in the administration who could more properly do so. I am able to affirm nonetheless that Thomas' reference to the concentration of the Jewish inmates in a so-called Israel house is not true now, was not true when he had a Danbury address, nor was it ever true in the history of this institution. At the present time there are 33 Jewish inmates distributed in varying numbers among 10 housing units, the distribution being determined, as in every case, by factors other than religion or color.

JEROME R. MALINO.

To the editor of Life from Protestant Chaplain Harrison L. Anthony and Catholic Chaplain Joseph J. Maglione:

SEPTEMBER 30, 1954.

As the chaplains of the Federal Correctional Institution in Danbury we feel that our first concern is for the welfare of the inmates of the institution. Next, we must consider the mothers and fathers, the wives and families of the inmates.

If the allegations of Parnell Thomas are true, then we, the chaplains, are committing a grave injustice to the inmates and to their families if we allow such conditions to exist.

May we frankly and flatly state that the allegations of Parnell Thomas are grossly exaggerated. He has taken some isolated instances and has given them a false and tainted reality. In other instances, he has let his imagination run wild.

All in all, practically the entire article is nothing but unadulterated trash.

HARRISON L. ANTHONY.

JOSEPH J. MAGLIONE.

Excerpt from a Danbury News-Times editorial, October 2, 1954:

"A magazine with a national circulation has just published what Warden Harold Hegstrom, of the Federal Correctional Institutions calls an article packed with 'malicious lies.'"

"The article was written by J. Parnell Thomas, New Jersey Congressman, who served 9 months at the FCI after being convicted of payroll padding and accepting kickbacks from Federal employees in his office."

"Parnell Thomas certainly does not come into courts with clean hands. And anyone who knows Warden Hegstrom—as many people in the Danbury area do—most certainly will accept his word as against that of the tarnished former Congressman from New Jersey."

"Thomas alleges that almost nothing was right at the FCI, and everything wrong. Food was poor, and insufficient, immorality and graft were rife, near-riots threatened many times, guards were brutal and almost sadistic, drugs were easily obtainable, and bribery common. Prisoners in desperate need of medical care and medicine received neither, and malnutrition was common. Thomas goes all out in his accusations. . . ."

"Mr. Hegstrom made this pithy observation: 'I think most of the inmates here would take exception to almost everything Thomas said.'"

"It seems absurd and ridiculous for a criminal such as Thomas to take a righteous stand, and to spell out ways to aid young men to become moral and better while in prison. One would think that a public servant who betrayed his trust and was convicted of serious crime would want to hide himself and his name forever from the public, rather than to flaunt it openly in a magazine article.

"The hard fact about publishing such charges is that many will believe them, no matter how absurd they are, or how completely they are proved false.

"Although Warden Hegstrom was not at the FCI when Thomas served his sentence there, he knows what went on, and he knows the Federal prison service, where he has had a distinguished and honorable career. When he says that what Thomas alleges is a mass of 'malicious lies' we believe him. So does everyone who knows him, and knows the unsavory record of Parnell Thomas.

"It is not surprising that the former Congressman, embittered, his career ruined by his own viciousness, should turn and pour the phials of his wrath on the place where he was confined. It is surprising, we feel, that a magazine of good repute would publish such mouthings. Surprising and disappointing."

To the editor of Life from a former inmate of the Federal Correctional Institution at Danbury, Conn.:

"Upon reading an article relative to conditions in the Federal Correctional Institution at Danbury, Conn., which was published in the October 4 issue of Life magazine, I felt that out of a sense of fairness I should relate my observations from personal experiences as to conditions there in 1954.

"I was admitted with a group of 24 men, examined and assigned by the qualifications board to work in the hospital. It was my observation that each man was examined physically, intellectually, and practically to determine which type of work was best suited for him. Too, should he for any reason feel that he did not wish to carry on his assignment, he would be placed at a different task. Many men were shifted from week to week if necessary. Naturally here, as in any field, there were maladjusted persons who found it difficult to conform in the institution as they did on the outside. It is not an easy task to show this type of person that bitterness hindered, not helped, him to busy himself, accept his sentence, and so make his stay there easier to endure.

"Many of us, including myself, felt that we did not deserve the penalty imposed upon us but were astute enough to accept the uniforms, institutional food, and inconveniences, which could be compared to the vicissitudes of Army life, with good grace and make the best of them. The clothing was clean, and the food, I found, while it could not compare with the meals which I have been used to, was well balanced. It contained a sufficient number of calories, proper ratio of carbohydrates, proteins, and fats, with enough diversity from day to day.

"Relative to hospital treatment of inmates I can state that they have the best that can be given under the circumstances. The pharmacy is well stocked, and when a new drug is needed it is supplied quickly. X-ray examinations are done routinely; no one is refused this added help in diagnosis. The machines such as X-ray are serviced immediately should this be necessary as is the case in any well-regulated hospital. Right now an up-to-date machine is being installed.

"With regard to rehabilitation of the men I can truthfully say that the moral, physical, and educational components are being covered as adequately as possible. All told I feel the morale is on a high plane if one considers the whole as a cross section from so many different strata of life.

"At no time during my stay was there ever a hint at bribery regarding paroles.

"The above statement is purely voluntary and is made by a man who at no time received any special consideration and who states the facts as he saw them in the year 1954.

"PMB-10737."

Letter to James V. Bennett, Director, Bureau of Prisons, from a former Federal prison inmate:

OCTOBER 7, 1954.

After reading an article written by a former inmate named J. Parnell Thomas who served a short prison sentence at the correctional institution located in Danbury, Conn., it became my duty to write you a personal letter in reference to the untruth in the story.

I must do my duty in respect to the lies and unfairness of such an out-of-order story which was written by Thomas.

My name which appears upon the letterhead will reveal my identity as a former Federal prison inmate. * * *

I must also state in this letter that the officers of the prison were decent and human. Inmates such as Thomas and others who were prominent in the free world thought that they should be treated better than the average inmate. This does not happen in the Federal prisons as I know from past experience during my 5-year sentence at Lewisburg. * * *

Many times I thought of writing you a letter of praise in regards to the decent handling of inmates by the Bureau. You as Director, and your staff of officers, are to be merited and respected for the clean and outstanding system.

Before I sign off, many praises to you and your staff for the human, clean, and outstanding Federal Prison System.

PMB-16651.

To a Danbury inmate from his wife:
"DEAREST LOVE: I had a pleasant trip back to Philadelphia and everything was going rather smoothly until I read an article in Life magazine about the place you are in and I got so upset I was sick for 2 days. Everyone is calling me on the phone and asking me about it."

To another Danbury inmate from his wife:
OCTOBER 3, 1954.

DEAR JACKS: I just finished reading an article in this week's Life by a former inmate (political) and it was awful. It made me sick. He said he worked 12 hours a day, 7 days a week, and that the place was dirty and the clothes battered and that Jews and Negroes are segregated. I know these letters are censored, but the article is in Life for everyone to read. How can that be? You looked well-clothed and you said that the place was immaculate and that there was no anti-Semitism, and the food was good. He said most of the guards were bad and you told me how understanding and kind they all are—and I believe you, because when we visit we are extended every courtesy and treated kindly. He also said there is much indecency and bad medical facilities. This was only 4 years ago. Can he be lying or has everything changed for the better since then? I am very much concerned. Why doesn't some outgoing inmate write the truth—when guards and officials treat you as though you were in a correctional institution and not a prison (like you told me) why isn't the public told of how they try and not let anyone get away with such lies.

From an article entitled "The Truth About Federal Prisons," written for submission to Life magazine by Una C. Walters, wife of a correctional officer at the Federal Correctional Institution, Seagoville, Tex.:

"I have just read the article in the October 4 issue of Life, by J. Parnell Thomas, and as I begin this I blush for shame—not for the Federal Prison Bureau, but for the integrity or rather the lack of it in a former Congressman of the United States. On one point I must agree with Mr. Thomas. Justice is not

very well regulated. Military courts often mete out too stiff sentences, and civil courts will sentence a man 20 years for bank robbery, while a fellow citizen elected to a position of trust and control is given 6 to 18 months for flagrantly cheating the people who trusted him, violating the very principles he pretends to represent, released after serving half his maximum term to return to his game as dangerous to our democracy as communism itself. The game is bribe and be bribed.

"For 7 years my husband has worked as a Federal correctional officer in a Federal penal institution, all of which are under the same direction and rules set up by the Federal Prison Bureau, very ably headed in Washington by Mr. James V. Bennett. Remembering the intensive training period my husband went through in the beginning of his career to fit him for his work, the burning of the midnight oil to learn what was required of him, the hard work and earnest effort he expended, and even now seeing the tired lines and too rapidly graying hair that so often accompanies the constant dealing with those less fortunate than oneself, helping when help is often resented, enforcing rehabilitation, when self-improvement is neither wanted nor the need for its recognized—all of this plus experiences that could fill volumes, and the firm belief that he is typical of the officers that make up the force of the Federal prison system, I am furious to see these men and those who share their responsibility belittled and underrated by a common snob.

"Much of Mr. Thomas' article is false; all of it is the composition of a broken, bitter man who, for the first time in his life, evidently, has had to live by the same rules and regulations that govern others, unable to bribe or threaten his way into a soft spot."

RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES

Mr. HENNINGS. Mr. President, all of us have given considerable thought to the subject of rules of procedure for congressional investigating committees. Many proposals to regulate and define such procedures have been presented in this body. On January 6, I submitted Senate Resolution 15, designed to assure the unhampered continuation of legitimate investigations, and at the same time to assure fair conduct in such investigations. Since that time I have received many letters from thoughtful citizens commenting on this subject in general, and my resolution in particular.

I invite the attention of my colleagues to the issues raised in one such letter, and I ask unanimous consent that I be permitted to have this letter printed in the RECORD at this point in my remarks.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

CALDWELL, DOWNING,
GARRITY & EASTIN,
Kansas City, Mo., January 10, 1955.
Senator THOMAS HENNINGS,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR SENATOR: May I congratulate you upon the introduction of Senate Resolution 15 suggesting an amendment to the Standing Rules of the Senate.

I have two suggestions for your consideration. The first grows out of the thought and research that I have given in connection with the power of the Senate to investigate. You have a rough copy of the authorities

that influence my thinking on this point. Certainly one must agree with your conclusion that power to investigate exists "to develop concise and adequate information in order to formulate intelligent legislative policy."

I am doubtful about the existence of the power, and certainly about the exercise of that power should it exist, "to supplement the extensive investigatory machinery work in the executive branch."

Certainly the Senate should exercise its power to investigate how legislation can authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to cry "Wolf," on Wolf and how the State Department can hear such a statement and merely act as though someone had belched at a diplomatic dinner. My point is that as Missourians whose ancestors had quite a good deal of experience with test oaths, I think that both of us would overhaul a good many of the laws under which the executive branch acts because I am inclined to think that many of these laws have vested far too much power to make nonjudicial judgments on the conditions of men's minds in the exercise of methods completely foreign to our basic traditions.

Of course, that problem is one of alternatives and judgment as to where the greatest risk might lie. I personally find myself lining up with the basic Jefferson philosophy as most eloquently expressed by Judge Hand in 1952 when he accepted a degree from New York University.

Secondly, I am bothered by the omission of even a limited right of cross-examination in the suggested amendment. Quite correctly, you have based your plea for following rules of evidence upon the time-tested rules of fair play, pushing the origin back to the Plains of Runnymede. But one of the traditional restraints on power demanded and received from King John by the barons was the right of cross-examination.

Perhaps there are compelling reasons, practical and otherwise, that prevent the inclusion of that right, at least in a limited form in connection with what you call the inquisitorial phase of congressional investigation, in paragraph 4 of your proposed amendment, but unless those reasons are most compelling I would be hopeful that the right of cross-examination will ultimately be included.

May I close with the expression that certainly your approach is basically sound. This business of promulgating codes and pious statements leave me quite cold because as long as the power exists to investigate in accordance with one's personal whim, I am inclined to think that Lord Acton's dictum as to what power tends to do and what absolute power does is quite applicable, even to the United States Senate.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

JOHN W. OLIVER.

Mr. HENNINGS. The writer of this letter expressed doubt about the existence of a congressional power to supplement the extensive investigatory machinery at work in the executive branch. I pointed out to him that Congress has an overwhelming obligation to safeguard the general welfare of our country, and if the executive should plainly be deficient in protecting the security of the United States, Congress must assume the role.

The writer also expressed concern over the absence of the right of cross-examination from my proposal. I explained to him that such omission seemed necessary. For such a right could perhaps be abused by persons not sincerely interested in the welfare of our country. I explained that my reso-

lution is intended to prevent such abuse, and at the same time to assure injured persons the right to answer their accusers.

I believe that this letter is typical of the concern which all citizens feel in this matter, and I am encouraged that the people are taking the time to express this concern to their elected representatives.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. If there be no further morning business to be transacted, the Chair recognizes the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. CHAVEZ].

ALIEN PROPERTY SEIZED UNDER THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT

Mr. CHAVEZ. Mr. President, I am pleased to note that on last Tuesday there was introduced in this body by the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. KILGORE] and the Senator from Illinois [Mr. DIRKSEN] a bill which will result in the return of the property seized from its private owners under the Trading With the Enemy Act.

During the last session of Congress the Senator from Illinois [Mr. DIRKSEN] introduced a similar bill and it was considered by the committee. I also introduced a similar bill, which was considered by the committee, but no action was taken by the Senate on either bill. I hope the legislation recently proposed by the Senator from West Virginia and the Senator from Illinois will receive favorable action at this session of Congress.

It is now 10 years after hostilities. Further delay in returning this property is neither necessary nor wise. Closing out this situation will permit a substantial reduction in administrative expense by ending the need for the agencies which are now engaged in administering the property for the Government.

Favorable action now upon this proposed legislation is especially desirable for other important reasons. There is in Western Germany a government which has evidenced an unwavering desire for friendship with us and a steadfast adherence to the principles of the Western World. The actions of the government of Chancellor Adenauer are those of a friend determined to join with us in resisting communistic aggression. Events over the last weekend in France make it clear that there still are great obstacles to be overcome before West Germany will be accorded the full status of a partner in the common defense of the Western World, even though the constancy of the purpose which the Adenauer government has shown demonstrates that it has earned the right to this partnership now. It is lacking in realism to believe that this constancy has been achieved by the Adenauer government without domestic difficulties. There are those in Europe who oppose communism but who are not willing to be active in their opposition. Some of the neutralists are in Germany. The Communists have made and will continue to make glamorous offers to Germany as well as elsewhere. Chancellor Adenauer has consistently pierced the sham of these offers. But some Germans may succumb to them.

The best way for us to help the friendship, which has been so important to establish, to prevent Germans from being beguiled by Communist promises and to continue in Germany a government with ideals like those of our own country, is now to act toward Germany with a spirit consistent with that which a sincere partnership requires.

It is inconsistent with such a spirit to continue to withhold private property from its rightful owners simply because they are German citizens. As Chancellor Adenauer himself has said, the failure to return this property to its rightful owners is and continues to be a sore spot in German-American relations.

But this is not the only inconsistency. To refuse to return this property to its private owners is inconsistent with our tradition. It is inconsistent with the opinions and judgment of all the recognized writers of international law since the beginning of this country. It is inconsistent with the views of every American authority with a reputation beyond the community in which he lived.

It is inconsistent with the spirit of the Farewell Address of George Washington, which will be read in the Senate on the 22d day of this month. In that address the great President asked the people of the United States to meet their obligations and to treat all people correctly and firmly.

The measure of this inconsistency and the strength and long-standing character of this tradition are shown by the names of those who have held that our Government does not have the right to confiscate the property of private persons who are distinguished from other persons in that they are enemy aliens. The list includes Alexander Hamilton, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, John Marshall, Benjamin Cardozo, Charles Evans Hughes, Cordell Hull, John Bassett Moore, and Edwin Borchard among the others. They uniformly condemn confiscation of private property as a violation of the right to private property.

These authorities have made clear that unless confiscation is rejected the individual's right to property becomes a sham. They have held that expediency or compromise cannot apply when basic principles are involved, if basic principles are to remain basic. Their position is that we must stand firm on principle. I submit that that is the course we must now follow.

Our Government is a government charged with protecting private rights and not with destroying them. Especially within the past 2½ years has the idea or principle that private rights must be protected been emphasized by the administration.

That the Government has the power to destroy such rights should not make us blind to the fact that its power cannot properly be exercised to destroy them and that when such unfortunate action has occurred it is the duty of the Government to make reparation.

As the law now stands it is in conflict with the principles which we have always held to be basic to our tradition. As the law now stands the right to private property in the United States is not inviolate; our Government has exercised the power

given to it to protect the property rights of individuals and to destroy such rights in the case of some people. In the passion of wartime, with the suffering and hate of such tragic periods, the spirit of vengeance often replaces reason.

There has now been time enough for calm reflection, and with it the realization that basic principles have been violated in the existing legislation. That being the case, the error should be corrected. The great men whose names I have mentioned point out the corrections we must make. The bill introduced last Monday adopts the advice they give.

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, will the Senator from New Mexico yield?

Mr. CHAVEZ. I yield.

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, I am delighted that the senior Senator from New Mexico, who is a very warm friend of mine and whose judgment I greatly respect, has finally and at last come around to the viewpoint that the German property should be returned. Eight years ago, 7 years ago, 6 years ago, 5 years ago, 4 years ago, 3 years ago, 2 years ago, and 1 year ago I offered a bill on the subject, but every time the bill was reached on the Consent Calendar, my distinguished friend from New Mexico objected to its consideration.

Finally, approximately a year ago, the Senate passed Senate bill 155, providing for the return of the German property, but, as my distinguished friend from New Mexico will remember, the House failed to act upon it. The Senator will find that in the bill about which he is now speaking Senate bill 155 is incorporated in its entirety. The bill should have been passed, Mr. President, 6 or 7 years ago, when it would have done much more to help the situation in Germany than the passage of a bill today will accomplish.

Adenauer is standing with his back to the wall. He has lost the past two elections. It may be that, if we can get prompt action on the bill, as the distinguished Senator from New Mexico now suggests, it may still do a great deal of good.

I was a member of the subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary which had under consideration the bill which was introduced by the Senator from Illinois [Mr. DIRKSEN] last year. It was reported by unanimous vote of the Judiciary Committee, but we were unable to get action upon the bill.

Mr. President, I wish to compliment my friend for bringing the matter to the attention of the Senate today, and I can assure him that I shall fight shoulder to shoulder with him in the effort to pass the bill.

Mr. CHAVEZ. Mr. President, the proposed legislation is not political; it is not Democratic or Republican. It merely carries out the American idea of fair play and decency. That is all that is intended to be done. Ten years have passed since the war. What country do we depend upon to oppose Communist China. The people of Japan. What people do we depend upon in Germany at this time to be our friends even as against our so-called allies? The people against whom we fought 10 years ago.

I feel, Mr. President, that individuals should not be held responsible for the doings of governments. The property involved is individual property. It belongs to A, B, C, D, and probably to X. Are we going to continue to use their property because we were once at war with the German Government, or are we going to be fair? Are we only sermonizing with respect to our democracy? Are we going to show the world that when a piece of property belongs to Jim Jones we are going to protect the rights of Jim Jones?

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, will the Senator from New Mexico yield further?

Mr. CHAVEZ. I yield.

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, let us consider a situation, for example, in which an American boy has an insurance policy worth \$10,000. The insurance is made payable to his mother in Germany. Yet, at the present time, the money cannot be sent to his mother. There are numerous cases of men in this country who have made some money setting up trusts for their fathers or mothers in the old country, Germany or Austria. But at the present time, even though the fathers and mothers may be starving, they cannot get the money.

Mr. President, I congratulate my friend from New Mexico, and I hope we may obtain prompt action upon the bill to which he has been referring.

Mr. CHAVEZ. Mr. President, the passage of this bill will demonstrate to the Germans and the Japanese, people and governments alike, that principles are important to us and that they control not only the actions of our people but our Government. It will be a concrete illustration of the regard for life and property by governments which are subject to the rule of law as contrasted with the lack of such regard by the Communist master government which asserts all power unfettered by any law.

We cannot compromise between right and wrong. The property taken should be returned to those from whom it was taken.

Mr. NEUBERGER obtained the floor.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, will the junior Senator from Oregon yield?

Mr. NEUBERGER. I am happy to yield to my colleague.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I appreciate the Senator's courtesy. I have a luncheon engagement which has been waiting for half an hour.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The senior Senator from Oregon may proceed.

STATEMENT OF NATIONALIST CHINA'S FOREIGN MINISTER WITH REFERENCE TO FORMOSA AND THE PESCADORES

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I wish to make a comment on a story appearing in this morning's New York Times, headed "Formosa Says United States Pledged To Defend All Offshore Isles."

I read from the story, as follows:

Nationalist China's Foreign Minister asserted today that the United States was pledged to defend all the offshore Chinese islands in addition to Formosa and the Pescadores.

George Yeh made this comment as he paid farewell calls on Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and on Walter S. Robertson, Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs. Mr. Yeh, who has been in the United States since last October, is returning to Taipei tomorrow.

Further on in the article it is stated:

One of these understandings, concurred in by Mr. Dulles, although it is separate from the treaty, provides that the United States will not be obliged to take military action in defense of the Nationalists beyond Formosa and the Pescadores unless the treaty is specifically amended.

President Eisenhower, however, under the terms of the congressional resolution adopted January 28, can order the 7th Fleet and its carrier-based planes to fight for Quemoy and Matsu if he deems those positions essential to the defense of Formosa.

Mr. Yeh appeared to be suggesting that the President had promised the Nationalists such assistance.

The article leaves the impression that Mr. Yeh is of the opinion that the President of the United States has made that pledge. I do not believe it, Mr. President. I wish the RECORD to show that I do not believe the President of the United States has made such a pledge to the Nationalist Chinese. I wish the RECORD to show that I do not think the Nationalist Chinese minister is telling the truth. If he is, it is a sad day for America. If he is telling the truth, Mr. President, we are headed for serious trouble in the East. Yet in the debate spokesmen for the administration on the floor of the Senate sought to leave with the American people the impression that no such commitment has been made by this Government to the Nationalist Chinese.

I should like to know who is lying. The American people are entitled to know who is lying. If the Nationalist Chinese have in this country a foreign minister who is issuing such lies, he should be repudiated by this administration, because his statements are very disheartening to the American people. We want to go forward unitedly behind our President, but we also want at the same time assurance from our President that there is no commitment to defend the Quemoy and the Matsus, because we have not the slightest legal right to be on the Quemoy and the Matsus. That will be the judgment of history and of international law.

So I close, Mr. President, by saying that the Chinese foreign minister himself raised the issue yesterday. Let the President of the United States answer him, because he owes it to the American people to do so.

PROPOSED REFORMS IN THE TREATMENT OF THE MENTALLY ILL IN ALASKA

Mr. NEUBERGER. Mr. President, I have introduced 2 bills to bring about 3 urgently needed reforms regarding treatment of the mentally ill in Alaska. These bills are S. 1027 and S. 1028.

These proposals, first, provide for construction of a modern hospital within Alaska for treatment of men and women who are mentally ill; second, improve

and modernize the methods of committing the insane in Alaska; and, third, transfer these functions from the Interior Department to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, where they properly belong.

I am sponsoring the proposed legislation because, in view of an extraordinary situation, I believe it must originate with a Member of Congress from the State of Oregon to have a reasonable chance of adoption.

Since 1904 all insane Alaskans have been treated at the Morningside Hospital in Portland, Oreg., a private institution. This hospital served a useful purpose during Alaska's frontier era, and it has been operated by responsible and conscientious owners. However, the system of contract care has long been recognized to be fundamentally wrong and has been abandoned in modern, humanitarian communities. It is particularly cruel and archaic, in my opinion, to transport American citizens who are mentally ill into confinement several thousand miles from their loved ones.

EX-GOVERNOR FAVORS CHANGE

In his recent authoritative book, *The State of Alaska*, ex-Gov. Ernest Gruening, who served outstandingly as Governor of Alaska for 15 years, has written that "accessibility of relatives and friends" is a basic prerequisite for successful treatment of most mentally ill individuals, yet this accessibility is denied to Alaskans by the lack of hospitals and by the ancient laws which compel Alaska's mental patients to be treated in Portland, Oreg., rather than within Alaska itself.

Not 1 of the 48 States represented in the Senate would think of sending its mentally ill citizens 2,000 miles to be confined in a hospital operated for private profit, and I can see no sound reason why this system should continue to apply to the residents of Alaska.

On earlier occasions Members of the Congress from my State may have used their influence to block a change in the treatment of Alaska's mentally ill because the Morningside Hospital has provided a valuable local payroll in Portland.

I renounce any such considerations. I know that the humane and upright people of Oregon join me in this stand.

I also should like to make clear that my proposal involves no criticism of the operators of the Morningside Hospital. I have no doubt of their competence and their personal devotion to the patients under their care. But would residents of Oregon look with favor upon any system which required the mentally ill people of Oregon to be treated at Phoenix, Ariz., for example, or at Fort Nelson, British Columbia? The people of Alaska certainly have an equal right to be comparatively near relatives who have lost their sanity.

PHYSICIANS URGE HOSPITAL IN ALASKA

In 1949 a committee of distinguished psychiatrists reviewed the Alaskan program for treating the mentally ill. These leading physicians in the field of mental health had this to say of the Morningside Hospital in Portland:

Only custodial care is provided at the present time, and as such it is reasonably good

as compared with the poorer mental State hospitals. The facilities as a whole are overcrowded, but not so seriously as in some State institutions. The patients appear to be well fed and sympathetically treated * * * Practically no psychiatric treatment is afforded the many patients who urgently need such treatment. The professional staff is inadequate numerically and professionally to provide the required treatment * * * Although the physical layout of the plant is not good, it is evident that there have been substantial improvements made in recent years, and your committee was informed of additional betterments planned, such as an improved dining room for the patients.

In addition to this impartial analysis of the Morningside operation, the committee of doctors pointed out:

The fundamental principle of contract care in proprietary institutions is wrong. It has long been outmoded in the United States. * * * It is subject to criticism on sound humanitarian grounds.

This committee then unanimously recommended construction of a modern mental hospital in the central region of Alaska, with at least 350 beds, plus a short-term 50-bed clinic in southeastern Alaska for acute cases.

A follow-up survey made in 1954 further pointed out that many patients from Alaska have a limited knowledge of English and that the cultural barrier between them and psychiatrists in the distant hospital makes treatment difficult.

A great many of these patients are Indians and Eskimos and, therefore, cannot communicate with the persons who are treating them.

Moreover, the distance between Portland and the Territory makes it almost impossible to parole patients who show improvement to their homes.

OREGON WILL NOT DISCRIMINATE AGAINST ALASKA

Undoubtedly there was a time, during Alaska's pioneer era, when the facilities at Morningside Hospital were the best available for treatment of the mentally ill. But, as the poet Lowell wrote, "new occasions teach new duties, time makes ancient good uncouth."

Today, Alaska has a population of about 200,000. It has modern buildings, supermarkets, bus lines, a streamlined railroad train, vast airports, and some of the world's biggest defense installations. Yet the system for caring for the mentally ill of Alaska remains anachronistic and, in some respects, barbaric. Proximity to home and loved ones is, as I have said, an important phase of therapy in insane cases. Yet the mentally ill Alaskans at Morningside Hospital in Portland are as far from their families as would be a mentally ill Oregonian in Omaha, Nebr. I ask again: What would the citizens of Oregon think of any such arrangement involving their relatives?

MENTALLY ILL PEOPLE MUST BE NEAR FAMILIES

The hardships of having to travel far from home to receive mental hospitalization and treatment will be eliminated only when the mental hospital which has been needed and urged so long is actually built in Alaska. I hope the 84th Congress will authorize the construc-

tion of such a hospital and appropriate the funds for its construction.

In the meantime, however, many of the worst cruelties of the existing system can be somewhat alleviated by the adoption of modern commitment procedures which will make the process of qualifying for and obtaining mental hospitalization as speedy and humane as the actual conditions in the Territory can possibly permit.

The legislation I propose would finally do away with the archaic trial of the sanity or mental illness of an individual by a United States Commissioner's jury of laymen. It would substitute modern processes of voluntary, involuntary, or judicial hospitalization based upon the best medical examination available. Based upon model legislation, similar proposals have received favorable consideration in conjunction with hospital-construction bills in earlier sessions of Congress and, I understand, came close to passage last year. As it is completely uncontroversial and as the need is universally recognized, I am confident that modernization of the commitment procedures of Alaskan mental patients should win speedy approval in the present Congress.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT SHOULD TAKE OVER

The bill which I have introduced is very similar to H. R. 610, introduced in the House of Representatives by the able Delegate from Alaska, Hon. E. L. BARTLETT. Like H. R. 610, my bill would transfer responsibility for the operation of a modern program of mental health to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare—the agency of our Federal Government with functions in the field of health that obviously equip it and its personnel for this work. I also had the privilege of studying the suggestions of Mr. Wayne Coe, of Portland, who, in managing Morningside Hospital, has had more experience than any other person with the mentally ill of Alaska, and who has urged upon me the importance of bringing the archaic commitment procedures up to date without further delay.

I am informed by the office of Delegate BARTLETT, of Alaska, that approximately \$25,000 annually is spent just in transporting patients the long distance by air or sea from various Alaskan communities to Portland, Oreg. A substantial portion of this sum certainly can be saved when a mental hospital is constructed in Alaska, although I confess that my purpose reflects far more humanitarian than budgetary considerations.

The unfortunate people of Alaska have been unable to correct the existing situation themselves, and so only Congress can provide a method of dealing with Alaska's insane which is worthy of a great free nation. This is because the Organic Act of 1912, which first established Alaska as a Territory, expressly forbids the Territorial legislature at Juneau "to alter and amend, modify and repeal" the present code dealing with Alaska's insane.

Previous to the Organic Act of 1912, conditions with respect to the treatment of the insane were completely disorganized, and anarchy prevailed.

OREGON'S PEOPLE WILL NOT BE SELFISH

I realize that there may be some in my home State and in the city of Portland, where I was born and reared, who will criticize me for introducing legislation which threatens a Government contract with a local institution which provides a local payroll. But I know that the great majority of my fellow residents of Oregon realize that, as a United States Senator, I must serve the best interest of all the people of our country. Alaskans are our fellow American citizens. They are as much entitled to humane consideration by our Government as are the residents of Oregon or any other State.

It is my conviction that no Americans anywhere should have to be taken into custody under archaic procedures, to receive hospitalization under a "contract" arrangement many thousands of miles from their homes and families. It is this conviction which has motivated my sponsorship of the present bills.

AUTHORIZATION FOR SIGNING OF BILLS DURING ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the President pro tempore of the Senate may have the authority to sign bills during the adjournment of the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BIBLE in the chair). Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business to act on nominations on the Executive Calendar.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BIBLE in the chair) laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations, which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(For nominations this day received, see the end of Senate proceedings.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there be no reports of committees, the nominations on the Executive Calendar will be stated.

DIPLOMATIC AND FOREIGN SERVICE

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Philip W. Bonsal, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Colombia.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the nomination is confirmed.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

The legislative clerk read the nomination of George T. Moore, of Illinois, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the nomination is confirmed.

ROUTINE DIPLOMATIC AND FOREIGN SERVICE

The legislative clerk proceeded to read sundry nominations in the routine diplomatic and Foreign Service.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask that the nominations in the routine diplomatic and Foreign Service be confirmed en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the nominations in the routine diplomatic and Foreign Service are confirmed en bloc.

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

The legislative clerk proceeded to read sundry nominations in the United States Coast Guard.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask that the nominations in the United States Coast Guard be confirmed en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the nominations in the United States Coast Guard are confirmed en bloc.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

The legislative clerk read the nomination of John O. Boyer to be commissioned lieutenant commander, subject to qualifications provided by law.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the nomination is confirmed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask that the President be notified of all nominations this day confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the President will be notified forthwith of the confirmation of these nominations.

ADJOURNMENT TO TUESDAY

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, as in legislative session, I move that the Senate now adjourn until 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday next.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 12 o'clock and 59 minutes p. m.), the Senate adjourned until Tuesday, February 15, 1955, at 12 o'clock meridian.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate February 11, 1955:

RENEGOTIATION BOARD

Thomas Coggeshall, of Connecticut, to be a member of the Renegotiation Board, vice George C. McConaughy, resigned.

FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BOARD

Sam H. Bober, of South Dakota, to be a member of the Federal Farm Credit Board for the remainder of the term of 2 years from December 1, 1953, vice Raymond Sayre, deceased.

UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE

The following-named persons to be members of the United States Advisory Commission on Educational Exchange for the terms indicated, and until their successors have been appointed and qualified:

Laird Bell, of Illinois, for a term expiring January 27, 1957, vice James L. Morrill, resigned.

Arthur Hollis Edens, of North Carolina, for a term of 3 years, expiring January 27, 1958. (Reappointment.)

Anna L. Rose Hawkes, of Vermont, for a term of 3 years, expiring January 27, 1958. (Reappointment.)

IN THE NAVY

The following-named officer of the Reserve of the United States Navy for temporary promotion to the grade of rear admiral in the line, subject to the prescribed qualifications:

George A. Parkinson

The following-named officers of the Reserve of the United States Navy are nominated for permanent appointment to the grade of rear admiral in the line or staff corps indicated:

LINE	
William A. Read	William W. Drake
Karl L. Lange	Charles L. LaBarge
James M. Ross	Harry P. Stolz
Edward C. Holden, Jr.	Richard R. McNulty

MEDICAL CORPS

Richard A. Kern
Alphonse (n) McMahon

DENTAL CORPS

Charles R. Wells

SUPPLY CORPS

William L. Nelson

CHAPLAIN CORPS

Maurice S. Sheehy

CIVIL ENGINEER CORPS

Robert C. Johnson

The following-named officers of the Navy for permanent appointment to the grades indicated:

Captain, line

William H. Sublette	Blish C. Hills
Clarence A. Keller	Frank G. Selby
Charles E. King	Stevan Mandarich
Lewis L. Snider	Richard Lane
Raymond D. Fusselman	Harry C. Maynard
Porter F. Bedell	Murray Hanson
Philip W. Winston	Clayton L. Miller
Francis O. Iffrig	William C. Mott
George P. Koch	William J. Catlett, Jr.
James R. Reedy	Martin W. Mason
Robert S. Camera	Gerald L. Ketchum
Jamie E. Jones	Charles M. Jett
Edward H. C. Fredericks	Charles S. Hutchings
Albert G. Pelling	Gifford Grange
Edward E. Grimm	Vernon Williams
Glover T. Ferguson	David J. Walsh
Garrett S. Coleman	Richard G. Copeland
John D. Bulkeley	John A. Gamon, Jr.
Jesse B. Burks	Charles W. Travis
James B. Denny	Hilary C. Rowe
Theodore H. Brittan	John C. Morgan
James D. Ferguson	Charles W. Fielder
Charles O. Larson	Sam A. Lief
Carl E. Bull	John M. Wyckoff
Raymond P. Zimmerman	James R. Cain, Jr.
Christopher S. Barker, Jr.	John N. Ogle
Rufus L. Taylor	Robert D. Powers, Jr.
Irvin L. Dew	Frank A. Nusom
Stanley M. Barnes	Arthur R. Gralla
George D. Gregor	Charles H. Gerlach
James A. Smith	Edgar H. Batcheller
Reuben E. Stanley	Bernard A. Smith
Poyntell C. Staley, Jr.	Lawrence R. Neville
Elmer C. Long	Walter E. Baranowski
Henry S. Monroe	William A. Brockett
Elliott L. James, Jr.	Edward J. Fahy
Morgan Slayton	James E. Halligan, Jr.
George P. Unmacht	James P. Craft, Jr.
David McCampbell	Edward R. Tilburne
Edward W. Abbot	John V. Smith
William M. Rakow	Richard F. Kane
Dillon R. McMullen	George H. Browne
John L. Maloney	Spencer M. Adams
John M. Stuart	Frank L. Pinney, Jr.
Robert E. Magoffin	George C. Wells
	William W. Keller
	James M. Wright
	Jacob T. Bullen, Jr.
	George F. Pittard

Fred D. Pfothenauer	Albert L. Gebelin	Richard W. Garrity	Arthur L. Lawler	Gordon J. Brown	Robert C. Coats
Russell H. Maynard	Nels C. Johnson	Russell H. Walker	Marion E. Roudebush	Edgar E. Coonrod	Schuyler W. Bacon
William B. Brooks	Warren S. McLeod	Shakeeb Ede	Edward P. McLarney	James E. Little	Roger M. Wolfe
William W. Walker	Arthur R. Manning	Charles F. Gell	Earle E. Metcalfe	Charles E. Russell	William J. Lahodney, Jr.
Paul T. Metcalf	Francis O. Fletcher, Jr.	Samuel J. Wisler	Jefferson Davis	David P. Klain	Verne E. Geissinger
Lester R. Schulz	John Harilee	Joseph A. Syslo	Joseph M. Hanner	Carlton E. Soderholm	Roy G. Anderson
Harley K. Nauman	Ernest V. Bruchez	<i>Captain, Supply Corps</i>		Halsey Hines	Herbert H. Hassenfratz
Robert D. Risser	Bernard A. Clarey	Edward F. Metzger	William I. Robbins	Richard E. Webb	Ralph M. Thudium
Reginald Rutherford	Harold D. Fuller	Roy G. Buck	Dennison C. Ambrose	Henry M. Schroder	Harrison J. Olingy
Brown Taylor	Robert A. Paton	Thomas A. Long	Edward M. Fagan	James A. Ford	Layman D. Moyers
William M. McCormick	Lowell S. Price	Laurence A. White	Harold E. Cole	Thomas V. McEnery	Amos L. Wooten
Lester S. Chambers	Paul S. Savidge, Jr.	Howard F. Kuehl	Richard S. Klunk	William J. Ruefle	Robin E. Larson
Arthur C. Smith	George M. Clifford	<i>Captain, Chaplain Corps</i>		Robert L. Sollenberger	Donald E. Weissenborn
Edwin S. Lee, Jr.	Cecil K. Harper	Roland W. Faulk	Paul W. J. Dickman	Harry E. Stirling	Vernon P. O'Neil
Edwin H. Schantz	Robert R. Williams, Jr.	Robert M. Schwyhart	Emil F. Redman	Richard H. Tibbets	Robert F. Harbison
Leslie M. Slack	Ellis B. Rittenhouse	Martell H. Twitchell	Harris W. Howe	Taylor W. Gray	Verner Utke-Ramsing, Jr.
Grayson Merrill	Herman H. Kalt	<i>Captain, Civil Engineer Corps</i>		Sam E. Edelstein, Jr.	Thomas B. Denegre, Jr.
Cedric W. Stirling	Stanley S. Daunis	Eugene J. Peltier	Arthur H. Castelazo	Robert F. Harbison	Thomas J. Wood
Orme C. Robbins	Francis D. Boyle	Neil E. Kingsley	Charles S. Daily, Jr.	William H. Craven, Jr.	Harry C. Rodin
Clyde J. Van Arsdall, Jr.	William I. Martin	James R. Davis	Lewis C. Cox	Hugh P. Lyon	William R. Sisley
Paul Van Leunen, Jr.	Arthur C. House, Jr.	<i>Captain, Dental Corps</i>		Thomas Seabrook	Robert P. Chase
Albert L. Becker	Benjamin C. Fulghum	Niels H. Martin	Maurice E. Simpson	Charles J. Jones	Charles J. Alley
John J. Hyland	Willard E. Hastings	James R. Justice	Otto H. Schlicht	Alvin E. Gillogly	William E. Cardinal
Eugene C. Rider	Frank K. Upham	Gail T. Curran	Mallie A. Griffin	Arnin M. Weiss	Robert S. Salzer
William E. Sweeney	George W. Lautrup, Jr.	Caryl J. Hoffer	Roger V. Chastain	Henry S. Ryder	Humphrey L. Tallman
Walter T. Griffith	John T. Lowe, Jr.	<i>Commander, line</i>		William R. Gibson	Herbert L. Salyer, Jr.
Robert L. Townsend	Herman J. Kossler	Edgar H. Forrest	Edward F. Carl	Floyd W. Gooch, Jr.	Lewis W. Chick
Charles M. Henderson	Louis Lefelar	Philip C. Morgan, Jr.	William Gundlach	Wynne A. Stevens, Jr.	John L. Carter
Rollin E. Westholm	John W. Florence	Miles S. Whitener	Paul H. Speltz	Robert S. Kilcourse	Ralph B. Varner
Charles Blenman, Jr.	Richard H. O'Kane	Paul T. Roy	William R. McDowell, Jr.	Elden R. Vanderburg	Jefferson Kennedy, Jr.
Robert H. Close	Colin J. Mackenzie	Walter G. Blsek	Albert O. Morton	Ray E. Oliver	Henry B. Bassett
Donald A. Scherer	Jackson D. Arnold	Robert F. Erdmann	Gilbert B. Jansen, Jr.	Carl L. Scherrer	Howard L. Grimmell, Jr.
John R. Bromley	Irving S. Presler	Duane J. Gerry	Harry F. Stanford	Douglas G. Anstett	David M. Walley
Ernest E. Christensen	William M. Collins, Jr.	Walter F. Toy	Kent M. Cushman	Charles D. Griffin	Lucas B. Mayer
William L. Guthrie	Curtis H. Hutchings	Richard C. Marquardt	Vincent A. Dahlstrom	David A. Dickson	Eddie M. Bray
Edgar S. Powell, Jr.	James H. Newell	Henry D. Vanston	Charles E. Tilden	Thomas E. Kendall, Jr.	Clark H. Gates
Robert J. Ovrom	Wilbur H. Cheney, Jr.	William H. Reinhardt, Jr.	Eric W. Pollard	David A. Merrill	William Arnold
James R. Compton	Henry C. Spicer, Jr.	James W. Johnson	Robert K. Campbell	John E. Balson	Clyde A. Williams
Howard T. E. Anderson	Hugh Q. Murray	John W. Hughes	Van V. Eason, Jr.	John D. Westervelt	James R. Wilson
John M. Phelps	James E. Owers	Fletcher H. Herrald	Lawrence M. Madden	Richard A. Sexton	Ernest J. Knoche
John A. Horton, Jr.	William T. Dutton	Michael E. Panciotti	Clay Harold	Raymond L. Pitts	Ruben L. Johns
Reuben T. Whitaker	Carlyle Ingram	George R. Fraser	Charles H. Witten	John B. Schley	Paul F. Stevens, Jr.
James D. Fulp, Jr.	Francis W. Scanland, Jr.	Charles Koenigsberger, Jr.	Robert F. Menge	Walter J. J. Leary	Elmer F. Williamson
Charles R. Stephan	William A. Dean, Jr.	Harry C. Grothjahn	John L. Gallahar	David F. Welch	Daniel B. Wilder, Jr.
Joseph J. Staley, Jr.	Robert W. Leeman	Charles D. Payne	Donald H. Wiss	Robert M. Carroll	Charles S. Quinn, Jr.
David S. Edwards, Jr.	Robert E. Wheeler	Thomas L. Horner	Walter J. McGuire, Jr.	Edward L. Willey	Donald G. Miller
John G. Roenigk	George D. Hoffman	John A. Goodwin	David Spirt	John H. Davis	Narvin O. Wittman
Richard C. Latham	James E. Johnson	Bernard W. Davis	Eugene F. Verdery III	James A. Krattli	Edson G. Loftus
Charles C. Mann	Samuel R. Brown, Jr.	William R. Wilson	James H. Huff	Philip C. Kelsey	Walter M. Sessums
Edward F. Disette	Robert F. Sellars	Robert P. Shimp	Melvin E. Hirsch	Rufus T. Brinn	Milton R. Dahl
Donald G. Irvine	James D. Babb	James A. Laurich	Donald S. Chay	John H. Dolan	Thomas L. Andrews, Jr.
Keith E. Taylor	Clarence T. Doss, Jr.	Lyle A. Juhnke	Robert C. Mayo	Bruce G. Kroger	John R. Mayher
James S. Shilson	William N. Deragon	James S. Dowdell	John C. Donahue	Robert J. Ahern	James N. Howell, Jr.
John M. Hyde	Robert A. Chandler	Thomas A. Thompson	Charles B. Swayne	Carl Carmichael	Hugh T. McCabe, Jr.
Robert J. Hardy	James H. Ashley, Jr.	Harold J. O'Neill	John H. Terry	Walter B. Griffith	Harry M. Cocowitch
Robert J. Oliver	Fletcher L. Sheffield, Jr.	Arthur E. Lundgren	Carl M. Smith	Alfred W. Rose	Forrester C. Auman
Richard D. Shepard	Henry L. Miller	John H. Sims	Clement M. Craig	John S. Neil	Thomas J. Ball
John W. Howard	William T. Kinsella	Giles F. Bunn, Jr.	Roy M. Isaman	Ebenezer F. Porter	John N. Phelps
Arthur E. Krapf	Craig R. Garth	James B. Hildreth	Burgin "L" Benton	Adelbert R. Evers	Earl C. Gillen
Richard E. Nichols	Robert E. Bourke	Lowell E. Darby	Edward T. LaRoe	George A. Tredick, Jr.	James A. Riner, Jr.
Duncan P. Dixon, Jr.	Frank G. Marshall, Jr.	Edward A. Sandor	Earl E. Watson	William J. Selden, Jr.	Henry M. Kosciusko
John B. Morland	Lester J. Stone	Norman E. Chalmers	Wayne R. Blise	William J. Rogers, Jr.	George W. Daly
George E. T. Parsons	Eugene W. Davis	William P. Toran	Max A. Piper	Paul T. Jorgensen	Elmer B. Fiorini
Walter H. Baumberger	Frederick A. Gunn	Frederick W. Pennoyer III	Victor F. Hultstrand	Russell C. Medley	Burdick H. Brittin
Allan G. Schnable	Willie M. Dickey	Edward G. Pollak	Arthur S. Irish	Samuel M. Shelton	James E. Chippendale
John C. Nichols	John C. Martin	Everett B. Gladding	Andrew H. Henderson	John L. Butler, Jr.	Edward R. Hunt
William S. Maddox	Robert C. Bengston	James B. Elliott, Jr.	Walter E. Greene	Frederick J. Johnson	William Seith
George S. Bullen	Charles C. Coley	John P. Bienia	John L. Holmes, Jr.	Edward B. Johnson, Jr.	Robert A. Sweatt
Harry L. Thompson, Jr.	James C. Bentley	Richard B. Redmayne	Clifton E. Cantlon	Leo F. Frick	James M. Ireland
Wilson M. Coleman	Sidney D. B. Merrill	Arnold R. Christiansen	Frank A. Blackwood	John W. Lawyer, Jr.	John F. Powell
Benedict J. Semmes, Jr.	Claude F. Bailey	Ross R. Hirshfeld	John B. Glanzman	Gustav F. Swanson	John E. Boyle, Jr.
Melvin H. Dry	Francis E. Fleck, Jr.	William D. Craig	Urcel B. Holloway	Edward M. Ward	Harry B. Lawrence
James E. Smith	Thomas W. South, 2d	Bernard Frankel	Robert M. Elder	John E. Mishan	Theodore J. Martens
Statton R. Ours, Jr.	James E. Vose, Jr.	Ralph E. Cook	Edwin L. Plowman	James F. Rumford	Richard H. White
Joseph B. Tibbets	Thomas H. DuBols	Michael T. N. Vallario	Max C. Replogle	Norman H. Rudd	Kevin D. Hart
Barton E. Day	Albert P. Coffin	William B. Hirst, Jr.	Roy S. Belcher, Jr.	David S. Crockett	Dugald T. Neill
Earle K. McLaren	Isaiah M. Hampton	Charles R. Hake	George M. Douglass	Clellan B. McAfee	Daniel F. Harrington, Jr.
Clarence E. Dickinson	John L. Foster	James H. Spalding, Jr.	Harry Wood	Herman P. Kooy	John F. Jones
Howard E. Day, Jr.	Gordon P. Chung-Hoon	John F. Maynard	Morris E. Haller	Ralph D. Ettinger	John F. Finnegan, Jr.
Allyn Cole, Jr.	Russell B. Allen	Benjamin H. Downs	Harvey Larson	Alexander W. Belikow	William M. Price
Harry H. Greer, Jr.	Edwin E. Lord, 3d	Walter C. Sands	Robert May	Frederick C. Nugent	Arden E. Baughman
John F. McGillis	Merrill H. Goodwin	Geoffrey C. Wood	Carlton B. Starks	George W. Miller	James T. Webster
Marshall W. White	Thomas J. Canty	Robert E. Barnhart	Clifton B. Davis	Lewis R. Hardy, Jr.	Arthur J. Stanziano
Lyle E. Strickler	Clifford P. Phoebus		Franklyn L. Jones	Robert B. Minton	Norris E. Black
<i>Captain, Medical Corps</i>			William L. Perry		Edward J. Bauser
Walter R. Miller					
Philip J. McNamara					
Edward E. Hogan					

Lowell P. Daniels
Hubert W. Dannevik
William S. Tenhagen
James G. Murray
James T. Pendergrass
Sterling H. Ivison, Jr.
William H. Sours
Thaddeus F. Rudnicki, Jr.
George E. Essenwine
Ray A. Shadow
John A. Davis
Phillip M. Donahue
Henry J. Cappello
Robert W. Dickinson
Robert E. Williams
Willard V. Louthen
William A. Whitman
John F. Collingwood
Harold T. Smith, Jr.
Dan T. Drain
Talmat F. Godding, Jr.
Steven T. Cornelius
Stanley G. Kalemari
Theodore W. Runk
Archer R. Gordon
Grover L. Rawlings
William S. Bradway, Jr.
William T. Hunt
Gordon Gemmill
John C. Azab
John M. Connolly, Jr.
James F. McRaith
Harry A. Burns, Jr.
Jacob Scapa
Vincent C. Langan
Duane J. Bellinger, Jr.
John E. Shinnars
Frederick W. Teepe
Grady H. Lowe
Walter M. Ousey
James D. Lift
Elwood C. McCoy
Walter D. Ashe
Gayle C. Foltz
Robert G. Charles
George R. Brines
Edward T. Sullivan, Jr.
John F. Weidling
Paul W. Frazier
Joe H. Floyd
Robert B. Harrell
Howard T. Fulton
Bacll C. Wheatley
Jerry P. B. Morelock
Paul E. Dickson
Norman W. McLeod
William A. Simpson
William F. Salkowski
Edmond F. Frazier
Joseph Buehlman
James S. Lees
William S. Hall
Fred J. Livingston
Robert S. Selby
Fred M. Burdette
Harold J. Gilpin
Paul E. Dignan
Thomas L. Cleaver, Jr.
George L. Dunn
Peter G. Trapani
Oscar Osheim
Walter Schimmelpfennig
John J. Bartko
Nels J. Nelson
Joseph W. Duchnahl
Clarence E. Johnson
William T. Miller
John I. Rustin
Furman D. Waltrip
Alfred J. Yuzakowich
John F. Miller
Robert A. Dusch
Harold E. Erickson
Oscar E. Robinson

Emmett C. Suggs
Roy E. Marsden
Guy R. Strickland
Rollin M. Reed
Sidney M. Skjel
Kenneth A. Mundy
John W. Nesbitt
John M. Siran
Ernest B. Hess
Merle A. Grant
Wayne G. Wright
Adolph Viegelmann
William J. English
Bascome K. Osborne
William I. Hobbs
Christian T. Jensen
Clarence M. Taylor
Jesse E. Lee
Eldon L. Guhl
Charles T. Duvall
Horton C. Kessler
Vincent R. Dahlen
Stewart C. Miller
John R. Davidson
Francis W. Barrington
Charles E. Napier
Victor A. Schmalfeldt
Frederick M. Betts
Nelson J. Watkins
James R. McKenzie, Jr.
Albert H. Baker
Milfred W. Thomas
Donald K. Ross
Robert N. Huey
Clifford W. Engler
Harold F. Duval
Alonzo R. Moeller
William E. Fuller
Daniel A. Boone
Norman W. Bixby
Stanley J. Lewandowski
Otis L. Scheibeler
Truman E. Turnipseed
Leo E. Therrien
George L. Kent
Elmer E. Niebuhr
Marion S. Evans
Otto A. Fennig
Garnet M. Smithson
William R. Boehlert
Irvin H. Bordihn
Woodrow D. Crossley
Marinus Pilkington
Charles H. Eaton
Richard R. Garriott
Clinton J. Merritt
Joe R. Moring
Robert W. Eichelberger
John E. Hunt
William B. Dickson
Arthur L. Bureau
Vane M. Bennett
Stuart R. Miller
Sigmund Popko
Albert O. Tate
Chauncey B. King, Jr.
Stephen J. Nemeth
Philip N. MacDonald
Aubra Calhoun
Arthur W. Nordquist
Edward N. Hann
Robert E. Mansard
Allan R. Carlson
Norman Thompson
Herbert H. Vanaman
Luther R. Miller
Thomas H. Davis, Jr.
Edward G. Hatchell
Paul H. Dice
Warner M. Minor
Looie W. Rash
Dwight F. Asmus
James H. Manning
Boyce S. Webb
Willard M. Iverson
William E. Jenkins
Russell G. Harriman
Charles L. Suggs
Robert E. Wheeler

Russel D. Smith
George W. Perrin
Stuart V. Glenn
Theodore F. Aldous
Francis E. Law
Meredith C. Riddle
Henry F. Berck
Gordon B. Dosskey
Hall B. Wessinger
Cecil R. Thorne
Ned A. Garretty
Leo R. Brown
Donald R. French
Emory C. Geise
Earle B. Perce
Robert M. Israel
Jack O. Polk
George P. Koch
Joseph M. Schick
Fowler H. Justus
William J. Miller
Charles A. Miller
Edwin H. Edgerton
Norman L. Sorenson
Charles E. Saxton
Howard W. Dye
Lewis E. Thompson

Commander, Supply Corps

Fred T. Adams, Jr.
Charles R. Ernst
Hollis W. Cooley
Alfred H. Gabriels
William V. Hughes
Thomas H. K. Russell
Charles R. Ruark
Kenneth M. Beyer
Robert R. Van Der Maaten
John P. Wolfe
Louis F. ReDavid
Sherwoode A. Taffinder, Jr.
Robert W. Mullins
James J. Lynch
Clyde E. Maddock
James P. Murphy
John J. Risser

Commander, Chaplain Corps

Matthew J. Bouterse II

Commander, Civil Engineer Corps

Robert E. Sparks
Dennis K. Culp
James A. Wright, Jr.
James B. Urquhart
Wilburn J. McFarland

James C. Young
Henry J. Johnson
Harry Stevens, Jr.
William T. Maley, Jr.

Commander, Dental Corps

William D. Dwyer
Ernest A. Thayer
Stephen A. Grady

Jack J. Kelly
Frederick H. Bradshaw
Frederick B. Lukins

Commander, Medical Service Corps

Willard C. Calkins

Commander, Nurse Corps

Ruth A. Houghton
Hazel Bullard
Catherine E. Yarnall
Bertha R. Evans
Wilma L. Jackson
C. Edwina Todd
Theima A. King
Nell P. Seroka
Wayne H. Crawford, Jr.
Arthur E. Strauss
John R. Lastova, Jr.
Robert M. McLaughlin
Harold P. Deely, Jr.
Robert A. Aiken
James L. Harrison, Jr.
Frederic J. Clawson
Robert E. Dufros
William L. Prange
Dale L. Kratzer
Robert W. Crouter
Donald T. Giles, Jr.
Joseph M. Rideout III
George R. Lathan
William A. Buttler
William B. McGinty, Jr.

Harvey L. Decker
John A. McCook
Roy E. Williams
William McKinley
James Thomson
Jack F. Ayres
William A. Feltovic
Victor D. Brockman
William F. Beatty
Gerald A. Warnke
Douglas A. Washburn
Herbert L. Joss
George E. Allison
Norman J. Neiss
Albert J. Monger
Carey P. McMurray
Harland B. Cope
Arthur R. Maier, Jr.
Albert W. Crevier
Frank H. Zoske, Jr.
William J. Childs
Charles F. Peksa
John A. Wade
Francis E. Trusdale
David L. Beesley
George L. Steer

Milton L. Sutter, Jr.
Robert R. Poitras
John F. Doheny
Louis V. Roberts
Erwin E. J. Hauber
John R. Holm
James R. Stohl
Phil G. Olsen
Richard E. Case
Irwin H. Seligman
Robert P. Metzger
Nicholas Guletsky
Doyle W. Lynn
Ellison Capers
William H. Bartlett
Joseph V. Godfrey
Cameron O. Mixon, Jr.
Stanley Hecker
Harry E. Davis
Charles R. Stephan
Paul Gonzalez
Charles H. Lowry, Jr.
Alvin H. Grobmeier
Harold Hoag
Raymond O. Kellam
Robert H. Nicholson
Ward Boston, Jr.
Charles E. McDowell
James D. Wilder
Frank A. Nelson
David W. Miller
Franklin E. Porter
Billie J. Cartwright
Frank A. Smith
James F. Jenista, Jr.
John G. Herndon
Rodney B. Carter
Robert E. Wurliitzer
George Brown
Samuel F. Catterlin
Thomas B. Wilson, Jr.
Marvin D. Marsh
Charles Mertz III
John D. Ness
Frank C. Gilmore
Francis E. Brooks
Louis M. Guerrieri
Stuart M. Brownell
Eugene C. Moss
Earl C. Carpenter, Jr.
Jackson B. Reavis
Robert S. Chew, Jr.
Edward Phillips
Randolph Moore
Edward B. Fleming
Alfred N. Fowler
Edward S. Disbrow, Jr.
Eldon A. Jacobs
Richard C. Adams
John H. Pickering
John P. Pringley
Jack C. Kays
William E. Madden
Elmer A. Rice
William Wegner
Boone C. Taylor
Kenneth A. Horn
John G. "W" Jackson
Donald D. Foulds
Daniel W. Cullivan
Peter R. Moureau
Alonzo M. Poteet, Jr.
Keith D. Boyer
William F. Sallada
William E. Gildow
Murray C. Cook
Charles E. Hathaway
William H. Barton, Jr.
Eugene R. Christie
John S. Patton, Jr.
Richard D. Meldahl
John D. Caylor
Robert E. Huntzinger
Nicholas A. Castruccio
John W. Klinefelter
Delton B. Pruner
Arthur O. Wolf
William N. Small
John D. Omvig
Edward S. Siergie
John L. Jensen, Jr.
William D. Dittmar

James A. McCaig
John C. Wold
Herbert K. Gates, Jr.
Arthur R. Hasler, Jr.
Wallace S. Gabriel
Robert P. Hilton
Francis C. Fogarty
Norman L. Halladay
Nicholas J. Vagianos
Robert E. Schwoeffermann
William G. Walston
Beaumont M. Buck
Alan S. Wilhite
Frederick L. Eareckson, Jr.
Jack Cowden
Ernest E. Tissot, Jr.
Roger W. Kelly
Earl F. Resch
Leslie C. Hofto
Guy G. Wooten
Delmar H. Evans, Jr.
Leland E. Nelson
William R. Barton
Joseph E. Klause
Woolson S. Brown
William C. Pierson
John P. Sundberg
Jerry T. Becker
Charles W. Stevens
Richard W. Ilgen
Henry H. Dodd
William T. Mitchell, Jr.
Kevin Hanlon
Donald W. Perry
Carl B. Austin
Frederick D. Jackson, Jr.
George E. Russell
Roger A. Chapman
Gerald C. Edwards
Robert L. Taylor
Robert S. McGihon
Ramon L. Carpenter
Clarence O. Robins
Francis C. Johnson
Carl C. Neidlinger
Charles P. Coulter
Albert P. Lesperance
Jack H. McDonald
Donald B. Hall
John E. Mulcahy
Charles D. Bolan
John W. McCord
Claude E. Dorris
Kenneth A. Burrows
Claude F. Giles
William F. Fraser
Ralph I. McFarland
David L. Wright
William N. Brook, Jr.
Sumner K. Moore
Jason P. Law
Charles H. Brown
Richard E. Shimshak
Gordon R. Engel
Fred A. W. Franke, Jr.
Frederick L. Nelson
Richard C. Boyd
Albert J. Thompson
Lyle R. Olson
Walter P. Ziarnik
John W. James
Edward L. Miles
George W. Marshall
Theodore W. Pstrak
Walter M. Earley, Jr.
Jack H. Conable
Jack F. Andrus
William V. Gillen
Charles O. Brown
Robert G. Buechler
John C. Mape
Thomas F. Kilduff, Jr.
George M. A. Willows
Robert C. Connolly III
Robert F. Henning
James H. Foxgrover
William R. Stuyvesant
Ernest C. Castle

Walter G. Markham
 Richard P. Allen
 Robert K. Smyth
 Robert L. Field
 Daniel P. Walchko
 James V. Clampet
 Herbert E. Reichert
 Richard T. Duncan, Jr.
 Max D. Barr.
 Karel E. Yedlicka
 Walter J. Wright, Jr.
 Jack L. Gracey
 Thomas W. Cuddy
 George F. Smith
 Douglas D. Swift
 George W. Dittmann
 Edward D. Jackson, Jr.
 William R. Ayers
 Raymond P. Notson
 Robert E. Melhorn
 Eldon P. Varner
 Alvin S. Hibbs
 Tudor M. Bogart
 David R. Hamlin
 Phillip H. Bolger
 James S. Brunson
 John E. Horan, Jr.
 Wyndham S. Clark, Jr.
 William W. McCue
 James "G" Hayes
 Edward P. Supancic
 James K. Welsh, Jr.
 Harold F. Smith, Jr.
 Jack M. Fretwell
 LeRoy O. Mosher
 Harley D. Mayfield
 James E. Henry
 William H. Wood III
 Richard Struyk
 Terry A. Ross
 John C. Dunn
 Eugene J. Noblet
 Walter H. Singleton
 Herbert P. Benton III
 Stanley H. Bueg
 Eugene R. Murray
 William A. Kakananul, Jr.
 Oliver F. Brown
 Eugene H. Bouslog
 Joseph P. Rogers, Jr.
 John F. Schneider, Jr.
 William C. Sharpe
 Harold C. Schwan
 William F. Goodman
 Paul F. Abel
 Lee C. Miles
 Ted R. McGinnis
 Alvin E. Geist
 Richmond D. Brannen
 Robert A. Komoroff
 Edward B. Rogers, Jr.

Lieutenant, Medical Corps

Marshall W. Olson
 Charles K. Deeks

Lieutenant, Supply Corps

Raymond D. Lochner
 Leif A. Houkom
 Thomas J. Pawlowski, Jr.
 Darrell N. Coba
 James D. Hereford, Jr.
 William M. Emery
 Robert E. Melville
 Bruce A. Becker
 Richard C. Schutt
 James F. Reeves, Jr.
 Carlton E. Hamel
 Robert S. Blassic
 Robert J. McAdams
 Ralph E. Deem
 Oscar G. Tucker II
 Robert G. Ford
 Richard L. Verdow
 James C. Will
 Kenneth G. McGrath
 Walter Garbalinski
 LeRoy E. Hopkins
 William L. Winfrey
 Charles R. Braley, Jr.

John G. Clifford
 Walter T. Blakney
 Thomas E. Stanley
 Clarence V. Burch, Jr.
 Harry L. Jones
 Francis P. Koval
 Bradley L. Daley
 Rex R. Berglund
 Charles A. Smith
 Robert C. Olsen
 Leland A. Holdren
 James F. Ward II
 Rufo W. Robinson
 William "S" Shaffran
 Vernon L. Crow
 Charles R. Hall
 James A. Schader
 Harry N. Key, Jr.
 Thomas M. Hopkins
 Edward B. Hebden
 Charles W. Melville, Jr.

Reynold F. Stelloh, Jr.
 Liona R. Roberts, Jr.
 John M. Davis
 Austin L. Zicht
 Robert W. Hanby, Jr.
 Robert P. Blount, Jr.
 Elmer A. McCallum, Jr.
 Floyd H. Blizard
 Donald R. Simon
 Charles S. Porter
 John D. Shaw
 Edward J. Ortleib
 Lloyd P. Ross
 Howard E. Lyon
 Albert C. Messier
 Virgil W. Warner
 Robert E. Pierce
 William H. Potts, Jr.
 Phillip C. Gilem
 Anthony Dombroski
 Richard Green
 Waldo D. Groom
 Arthur C. Black
 Francis L. Schlude
 Travis A. Mathis
 Robert H. Smith
 Eugene B. W. Meeker
 John H. Bilkey
 William A. Evans
 Louis J. Yakich
 Robert D. McBain
 John A. Pino
 Ralph L. Anderson
 Douglas I. Blancherl
 Alexander Lennox, Jr.
 Lewis B. Shults
 George E. Smith
 Edward G. Phillips
 Roy L. Hoffman

Kay K. Thurman
 John J. Mahaffey
 Raymon L. Burke
 Darrell E. Swenson
 Karol M. Morpew
 Dean O. Powell
 Roger C. Bliss
 William J. McMordie
 Harry K. Welge
 Robert T. Brolli
 Kenneth W. Dunwoody, Jr.
 Reginald G. Ferrell
 Donald C. Mehaffey
 Elwood A. Carmer

Lieutenant, Chaplain Corps

Alla W. Robertson
 Howard E. Waters
 Robert F. Barlik
 Edward O. Riley
 Charles E. Hailstone
 Harlin E. Tillberg
 Samuel R. Hardman
 Don M. Michael

Lieutenant, Civil Engineer Corps

William E. Nims
 Charles C. Held, Jr.
 Herbert C. Williams
 Robert W. Mix
 Robert C. Doerpinghaus
 Gordon W. Schley
 George L. Hoffman
 Steven K. Kauffman
 Gordon A. Anderson
 Charles W. Gulick, Jr.
 Philip J. McEleney
 Edward A. McManus
 Domenico N. Bibbo
 Herbert R. Foster
 Charles W. Calhoun
 Howard D. Graessle II

Lieutenant, Dental Corps

Maury E. Wortham
 Phillip V. D. Reitz
 Leon L. Cepparo
 Julius E. Lueders
 Edward C. Penick
 Charles W. Cogar
 Andrew J. Bartosh
 Loren V. Hickey
 David J. Knoedler
 Donald G. Pollie
 Walter N. Johnson

Lieutenant, Nurse Corps

Mary F. Barrett
 Irene D. Walker
 Mary E. Howard
 Kathryn L. T. Dohertry
 Olga Segin
 Katherine A. Massey
 Joan T. Ernst
 Owedia M. Searcy
 Veronica A. Lesho
 Betty L. Gregorio
 Margaret T. Barrow
 Margaret J. Stewart
 Mae B. Wilson
 Betty J. Alexander
 Janice M. Burcham
 June R. Thurnau
 Gloria V. Rapp
 Virginia M. Cardillo
 Barbara Ellis
 Elsie M. Lovely
 Cecile R. Normandin
 Dorothy L. Rowe
 Kathryn E. Zabel
 Helen A. Kenyon
 Nathalie A. Roark
 Katherine G. Shea
 Geraldine M. Warner
 Virginia M. Cleary
 Dorothy J. Goodell
 Alice T. Griffin
 Marjory H. Werme
 Lois C. Merritt
 Florence J. Deynko
 Laura C. Haring
 Mary M. Wein
 Arline L. Murphy
 Betty M. Davis
 Mary C. Sheridan
 Dorothea M. Short
 Aldona Krushinski
 Eva K. Roth

The following-named officers of Navy and Naval Reserve on active duty for temporary promotion to the grade of lieutenant commander in the line and staff corps as indicated, subject to qualification therefor as provided by law:

For temporary promotion in the Navy:

LINE

Abbott, George J., Jr.
 Abel, Minor F., Jr.
 Abele, Stanley F.
 Abernathy, William F.
 Ables, James W.
 Abney, William H.
 Abucevicz, Theodore M., Jr.
 Acton, Thomas E.
 Acton, William D.

Raymond H. Stutheit
 Harry M. Volkman
 Richard C. May
 Stephen J. Walsh
 John G. Slattery
 William J. Crutchfield
 Robert V. Schmidt
 Kiehl E. Underhill
 Walter M. McCandless
 Harold Kearsley
 Ralph A. Smith
 Mack B. Bingham
 Leonard D. Ellingwood
 Gerald K. Gamber
 Raymond A. Medlin

John P. Byrnes
 Lucian C. Mattiello
 Harold F. Symons
 Billy N. Wolfe
 Roger L. Crabtree
 George M. Hersberger
 Paul G. Riess
 Lester I. Somers

George A. Leighton, Jr.
 Richard M. Fluss
 Edward L. Maccordy
 Nicholas F. Truog
 Charles B. Hogan
 Dexter M. Welton
 Robert G. Carroll
 David M. Smith
 Donald O. Taber
 Arthur E. Hackett
 Nestor P. Michaleczko
 Richard L. Tinklepaugh
 Arnold W. Ebert
 Frank D. Wilson
 John D. Watson, Jr.

Andrew J. Bartosh
 Loren V. Hickey
 David J. Knoedler
 Donald G. Pollie
 Walter N. Johnson

Cecile R. Normandin
 Dorothy L. Rowe
 Kathryn E. Zabel
 Helen A. Kenyon
 Nathalie A. Roark
 Katherine G. Shea
 Geraldine M. Warner
 Virginia M. Cleary
 Dorothy J. Goodell
 Alice T. Griffin
 Marjory H. Werme
 Lois C. Merritt
 Florence J. Deynko
 Laura C. Haring
 Mary M. Wein
 Arline L. Murphy
 Betty M. Davis
 Mary C. Sheridan
 Dorothea M. Short
 Aldona Krushinski
 Eva K. Roth

Adams, Benjamin W.
 Adams, Joseph E., Jr.
 Adams, Paul A.
 Adams, Will M., Jr.
 Adams, Willard E.
 Adams, William F.
 Adamson, Presly M., Jr.
 Addy, Frederick S.
 Adelfson, Norman O.

Adrianse, Homer R.
 Agee, James N.
 Agnes, Joseph L.
 Agness, Robert J.
 Agur, Peter V. A.
 Ahern, Eugene A.
 Alden, Franklin H.
 Alden, John D.
 Alderton, Dickson W.
 Ales, George A.
 Alexander, Joseph K.
 Alexander, Richard G.
 Alford, Ralph M.
 Algiers, Norman A., Jr.
 Aldredge, Walter W.
 Allen, Bain S.
 Allen, Benjamin F.
 Allen, Charles C.
 Allen, James H.
 Allen, Joseph F.
 Allen, Joseph K.
 Allen, Milton O.
 Allen, Robert C.
 Allen, William W.

Allison, Irl J.
 Allison, John K.
 Alvord, Henry C.
 Ambrose, Robert B.
 Ambroziak, Eugene
 Ammidown, Robert L.
 Amory, Carlyle E.
 Anania, Vincent J.
 Andersen, Andre R.
 Anderson, Charles O.
 Anderson, Donald W.
 Anderson, Elmer V.
 Anderson, James W.
 Anderson, John C.
 Anderson, Theodore A.
 Anderson, Verner C.
 Anderson, Vernon F.
 Anderson, Wallace I.
 Anderson, William H.
 Anderson, William T.
 Andrade, Bernard A.
 Angelino, Anthony A., Jr.

Anglemyer, Robert E.
 Anglin, Hugh W.
 Anson, Henry O., Jr.
 Anthony, Ronald
 Aponowich, Frank
 Archer, Lowell B.
 Armour, Robert H.
 Armstrong, Frank D., Jr.
 Armstrong, William O.

Arnold, Eugene F.
 Arthur, Earl Z.
 Arthur, John C.
 Arthur, Robert E.
 Atchison, Elmer J.
 Athow, James K.
 Atkins, John R.
 Atkins, Robert E.
 Atkinson, Randal N.
 Atkinson, Wilton L.
 Austin, Thurman J.
 Axene, Dean L.
 Aydelott, William "I."
 Ayers, Rollin
 Badgett, James H.
 Bagby, Henry L.
 Bagby, Lee A.
 Bager, Thomas E.
 Bailey, Herbert E.
 Bailey, Ronzel L.
 Bain, Edward McN.
 Bain, Edwin C., Jr.
 Bain, Thomas L.
 Bair, Edward S.
 Baker, Burdell J.
 Baker, John T.
 Baker, Lawrence H., Jr.
 Baker, Ozrow G.
 Baker, Philip
 Baker, William E.
 Baldock, George O.
 Baldwin, Rhudolph M.
 Baldwin, Robert B.
 Ball, James L.

Bane, George A.
 Banker, George E.
 Banks, Frank P.
 Banks, Milton W.
 Barca, Santo J.
 Barham, Fred G., Jr.
 Baribault, Arthur B.
 Barich, Louis A.
 Barker, Donald W.
 Barkley, Edward P.
 Barkley, Floyd "M."
 Barkley, Paul H.
 Barlow, Frank D.
 Barnes, Harold B. J.
 Barnes, Horace L.
 Barnes, Robert J.
 Barnes, Willis C.
 Barnett, James B.
 Barnhart, Robert C., Jr.
 Barnier, Robert E.
 Barnum, Donald W.
 Barr, Charles J.
 Barr, Leon V.
 Barrett, Ernest R.
 Barrier, William B.
 Barry, Bruce C.
 Barry, Searle J.
 Bartels, Lloyd G.
 Bartlett, Edwin C.
 Bartlett, Ernest E., Jr.
 Bartlett, Jack D.
 Barton, Kiah A.
 Bascom, Wade R.
 Bass, William N.
 Bates, Edwin J.
 Bates, Elmer J.
 Bates, Kenneth O.
 Bates, Richard S.
 Bathel, Leonard F.
 Batten, Hugh N.
 Battles, James E.
 Bauder, Eugene W.
 Bauer, John M.
 Bauer, Leo R., Jr.
 Baumberger, Harold E.
 Baumgaertel, Lawrence F.
 Baxter, James L.
 Baxter, Thomas J., Jr.
 Beadle, Willard R.
 Beall, Thomas H.
 Bearden, Luther G.
 Beardsley, William J.
 Beason, Darrell E.
 Beaty, Addison N.
 Beaty, Chancy B.
 Beaudoin, Jerome W.
 Beaulieu, Maurice E.
 Beauzay, Pierce W.
 Beavers, Clarence W.
 Beavers, Troy C.
 Beck, Clark L.
 Becker, George R.
 Becker, Merlin D.
 Beckham, Joseph C.
 Beckley, Robert M.
 Beese, Lawrence L.
 Behm, Edward W.
 Beierl, Peter G.
 Beland, John
 Belch, Alonzo E., Jr.
 Bell, Carroll F.
 Bell, George M.
 Bell, Joseph G.
 Bell, Lloyd F.
 Bell, Louis W.
 Bell, Ralph W.
 Belt, Robert D.
 Benjamin, Ivan S.
 Bennett, Darrell "C"
 Bennett, Ezra R.
 Bennett, William L.
 Benson, Arthur L.
 Berens, Robert J.
 Berg, Frederick E.
 Berg, Royal D.
 Berg, Thorval L., Jr.
 Bergen, Franklin S.
 Berkey, Ward L.
 Berning, Raymond A.

- Berry, Charles D.
 Berry, Fred T.
 Berry, Lamar S.
 Besancon, Victor C.
 Besco, Steve
 Bess, James O.
 Bessac, Norman B.
 Bessette, Alfred C.
 Bickenbach, William K.
 Bicknell, John R.
 Bidwell, Robert F.
 Biernat, Wladyslaw S.
 Bigger, Joseph
 Biggs, Ted
 Bilbo, Charles A.
 Bingham, Byrum C.
 Bingham, Patrick J.
 Biordi, Rudolph V.
 Bishop, Charles R.
 Bixler, Jene M.
 Black, Raymond A.
 Black, Roy A.
 Black, Sherman C.
 Blackerby, Gaines P.
 Blackhurst, Francis C.
 Blackman, Frank E.
 Blad, Ralph E.
 Blade, Dale O.
 Blades, Charles P.
 Blair, Carvel H.
 Blair, Richard D.
 Blake, Frank W., Jr.
 Blakely, Robert G.
 Bland, William F.
 Blaser, Frederick
 Blevins, Earl B.
 Bley, William F.
 Block, Claus A.
 Bloom, Lyman C.
 Bloom, William R.
 Blum, Frederick E.
 Blum, Howard E.
 Blumenthal, Stanley H.
 Blythe, Samuel D.
 Boak, James K.
 Bodnaruk, Andrew
 Bogue, Leonard A.
 Bohlken, John R.
 Boice, Myron
 Boldt, Charles H., Jr.
 Boles, Hubert B.
 Boles, John K.
 Bolger, Joseph F., Jr.
 Bolstein, Philip W.
 Boltz, Paul W.
 Bonds, Joseph E.
 Boney, Bobbie E.
 Bonner, Arden P., Jr.
 Bonner, Kermit H.
 Bono, Vernon C.
 Bonser, Roy R.
 Boo, Willis J.
 Bookman, Irvin S.
 Boozer, Warren M.
 Boriotti, Joseph
 Borkowski, Walter B.
 Borley, Clarence A.
 Borowski, Arthur A.
 Bostwick, James L.
 Botts, Frederick W., Jr.
 Boudinot, Edgar J., Jr.
 Bouldin, James M.
 Boutin, Alfred V.
 Boutwell, Emmett B.
 Bowcock, Charles S., Jr.
 Bowen, Charles H., Jr.
 Bowen, James W.
 Bowes, William A.
 Bowler, Roland T. E., Jr.
 Bowman, Marvin K.
 Bowser, Robert S.
 Boyd, Charles A.
 Boyd, Daniel H.
 Boyett, Arford C.
 Boylan, Robert G.
 Boyle, James E.
 Boynton, Mack M.
 Braden, James L.
 Bradford, Charles R.
 Bradley, James F., Jr.
 Bradley, John R.
 Brady, Bernard J.
 Brady, Donald B.
 Bragan, Charles M.
 Braid, Herbert C.
 Brandenburg, Charles W.
 Brann, Warren B.
 Bransom, Richard K.
 Branson, "J" "F", Jr.
 Brantley, Melvin H.
 Bratkovic, Frank A.
 Bratten, Toria, J., Jr.
 Brauer, Walter J.
 Braun, James F.
 Brazzell, Robert J.
 Breaux, Lester F.
 Breeding, Curtis B.
 Brehm, Raymond
 Brekke, Trond G.
 Bremer, Woodson P.
 Brender, Bernard W.
 Brennan, William F.
 Brewer, Ryburn
 Brewer, Sam H., Jr.
 Brewington, William I.
 Brewster, Vernon S.
 Briant, Benjamin F.
 Briggs, Claude "M", 3d
 Briggs, Donald L.
 Briggs, Richard W.
 Brigham, Rollin W., Jr.
 Briley, John W., Jr.
 Brister, William E.
 Bristol, William I.
 Brocato, Samuel J.
 Brockett, Earl E.
 Brockhaus, William F.
 Brogotti, Bobby C.
 Brooks, Cecil T.
 Brooks, Charles L.
 Brooks, Laurence G.
 Broscha, Donald E.
 Brosnahan, James J.
 Brothers, George
 Brotherton, William DeR., Jr.
 Broughton, Ellis, Jr.
 Brower, Abraham H.
 Brown, Charles B.
 Brown, Donald N.
 Brown, Glenn H., Jr.
 Brown, Guy C.
 Brown, James E.
 Brown, John E., Jr.
 Brown, LaVerne W., Jr.
 Brown, Melvyn M.
 Brown, Ralph J.
 Brown, Robert N.
 Brown, Robert S.
 Brown, Russell E.
 Brown, Willis I.
 Brownell, Wallace G.
 Brownlee, Orville S.
 Brugman, Nels E.
 Brumfield, John F.
 Brunick, Joseph T.
 Brunner, Harold R.
 Brunson, Leighton J.
 Brunson, Robert E.
 Bryan, Clarence R.
 Bryan, John I., Jr.
 Bryan, Leonard G.
 Bryant, James L.
 Bryant, Olney J.
 Bryant, Thomas G.
 Bryant, William J.
 Brzostek, Bernard F.
 Buccini, Albert
 Buchal, Robert J.
 Buckbee, William D.
 Bucknell, Howard, 3d.
 Buell, Arthur W.
 Bugg, Henry T.
 Bugg, James E.
 Bugg, Paul
 Buker, George E.
 Bunch, Jerry J., Jr.
 Bunn, Eugene R.
 Burgener, Bernard L.
 Burgess, Carlton E.
 Burkhardt, Calvin
 Burkholder, John
 Burks, Vesper E.
 Burnham, Russell O.
 Burns, James F.
 Burns, Robert
 Burns, Robert J.
 Burns, Roy "D"
 Burnside, Leland N.
 Burris, John P.
 Busch, Francis B.
 Buselmeier, Rudolph M.
 Busey, Charles W.
 Bush, Lloyd L.
 Bush, Thomas A., Jr.
 Bushy, Willard L.
 Bussey, Samuel T.
 Butler, Thomas E.
 Butler, Thomas S.
 Butterbaugh, Robert E.
 Buxton, Richard W.
 Bywater, George K.
 Cade, Howell A.
 Cagle, Sherman C., Jr.
 Calderwood, Gilmour H.
 Caldwell, Warren L.
 Cale, Sherman L.
 Call, Melvin E.
 Callaghan, James L.
 Callahan, Charles W.
 Callahan, George E.
 Callahan, John C.
 Callahan, Robert J.
 Callas, Edward G.
 Callaway, Steven W., Jr.
 Callies, Leo B.
 Cameron, Robert B.
 Camp, Henry A.
 Campbell, Clyde H.
 Campbell, Donald L.
 Campbell, Hugh L.
 Caple, Edward S., Jr.
 Capozzallo, Daniel S.
 Card, Robert V.
 Carey, Walter L.
 Carleton, Robert D.
 Carlson, Allen B.
 Carlson, Elmer "P"
 Carlson, Nils A. A.
 Carmichael, Kenneth E.
 Carnicom, Francis E.
 Caros, Gustave L.
 Carozza, Edward
 Carpenter, Donald B.
 Carr, Charles P.
 Carr, Howard W.
 Carr, John E.
 Carrier, William, Jr.
 Carrillo, Andrew J., Jr.
 Carroll, Billy
 Carroll, Charles H.
 Carroll, Herbert C.
 Carruth, Edward N.
 Carson, James D., 256132
 Carson, James D., 333992
 Carter, Allen E.
 Carter, Harry E.
 Carter, Homer W.
 Carter, Lester D.
 Carter, Louis T.
 Carter, Lyle E.
 Carter, Robert J.
 Carter, Wilbur W.
 Cartwright, Harold S.
 Caruthers, Ralph R.
 Casagrande, Pulvio J.
 Casebeer, Floyd W.
 Casebolt, Woodrow W.
 Casey, John W., Jr.
 Casey, Thomas A.
 Cash, Eugene
 Caskey, James C.
 Cassidy, Melvin W.
 Casteen, John D.
 Casterline, Robert E.
 Caswell, Charles H.
 Catanzarito, Joseph
 Causer, Donald D.
 Cely, Frederick W.
 Cerney, Ralph S.
 Chaires, William F.
 Chamberlin, William B.
 Chambers, Kenneth W.
 Chambers, Milton W.
 Chambless, William H.
 Chambliss, Joe "E"
 Chandler, Daniel F.
 Chandler, Nicholas M.
 Chaney, Clarence M.
 Chapman, John W.
 Chappell, John R.
 Chappelle, Charles M.
 Charles, John M.
 Chartier, Wilfred G.
 Chase, Eugene F.
 Chase, Howard E.
 Chatelain, Gurley P.
 Cheney, Richard R.
 Chesler, Daniel E., 3d
 Chester, Raymond M.
 Chester, William R.
 Cheuvront, Harlan R.
 Childers, Herbert E.
 Chilton, Robert D.
 Chinn, Donald T.
 Chirillo, Louis D.
 Chisholm, Colin R.
 Chormicle, Randall F.
 Christensen, Merle P.
 Christiansen, John S.
 Christie, Leo D.
 Christine, Jack A.
 Christofferson, Edward A., Jr.
 Christy, Douglas G.
 Church, Joseph W.
 Churchill, Jack G.
 Claar, Lewis R.
 Clack, Bryce L.
 Clancey, Robert J.
 Clanton, John L.
 Clapp, Walter C.
 Clark, Eugene F.
 Clark, Floyd W.
 Clark, Leslie A.
 Clark, Richard M.
 Clary, Warren "L"
 Clausen, Lyle O.
 Claypool, Sheldon
 Clayton, Samuel T.
 Cleland, Henry G., Jr.
 Clements, Daniel C.
 Cleveland, Hugh A.
 Cleveland, Jesse S.
 Clifford, Frank F., Jr.
 Clingan, George M.
 Close, Robert A.
 Clunie, John E.
 Clymer, Floyd K.
 Cobb, Jesse B.
 Cobb, Paul W.
 Cobb, Willie O.
 Coble, Reid E.
 Coburn, James W.
 Cochran, Ralph J.
 Cochran, Edward L.
 Cockrell, Fred T.
 Cockrill, James T., 2d
 Codomo, Joseph E.
 Coe, Carl W.
 Coffland, Albert E.
 Cofield, Perry C.
 Cogswell, George W.
 Cogswell, Lyle G., Jr.
 Cole, Fred W.
 Cole, Lanier G.
 Cole, Stewart R. K.
 Cole, William R.
 Colegrove, Warren R.
 Coleman, Edward P.
 Coleman, Joseph L.
 Coleman, Robert G., Jr.
 Colhouer, Jack "D"
 Collier, James R.
 Collins, Delbert H.
 Collins, Francis L., Jr.
 Collins, John D.
 Collins, Ralph W.
 Collins, Walter V.
 Colonna, Frank
 Colton, Joseph
 Colvin, Ted H.
 Combs, Charles W., Jr.
 Compton, Donald E.
 Comstock, Franklyn M.
 Conerly, Luke O., Jr.
 Congdon, Alfred C.
 Conolly, Theron A.
 Conover, Wiley V.
 Constance, Walter E.
 Converse, Paul V.
 Cook, Arthur W.
 Cook, Homer T.
 Cook, Walter J.
 Cooke, Emmett M., Jr.
 Cooke, George E.
 Cooke, Paul
 Cooke, Richard J.
 Cooley, Samuel M., Jr.
 Cooper, Claude B.
 Cooper, Oran J.
 Cooper, Parker C.
 Copeland, John B.
 Cornely, Herbert E.
 Cornetta, Martin V.
 Cornwell, Roy S.
 Correia, Frank B.
 Corrigan, Gerald P.
 Corson, Ralph W.
 Cory, Kenneth "J"
 Cote, Joseph J.
 Coughlin, Leo R.
 Coulthard, Robert O.
 Counts, William D.
 Courtney, Marion L.
 Cousins, John E.
 Coven, Frank M.
 Cowser, Louis L.
 Cox, Carroll E.
 Cox, Howard E.
 Cox, Lyle A.
 Craig, James R.
 Craig, Thomas E.
 Crain, Max A.
 Cramer, Maley O., Jr.
 Cranney, "W" Loron, Jr.
 Crawford, James H., Jr.
 Crawford, Walter L.
 Crayton, Louis B., Jr.
 Creider, Anthony S.
 Crenshaw, William P.
 Criddle, Merdin C.
 Crippin, David W.
 Crisman, James L.
 Crites, Jack O.
 Cronin, George F.
 Crosby, Derrill P.
 Crosby, Edward O.
 Cross, Lloyd G.
 Cross, Sidney G.
 Crossno, Bernard P.
 Crowder, Clyde E.
 Crownover, Edgar P.
 Crum, Lawrence R.
 Crumbaugh, Fred R., Jr.
 Crutchfield, Edgar O.
 Culbert, George W.
 Culotta, Joe J.
 Culp, James D.
 Culp, Robert S.
 Culver, Andrew D.
 Cunningham, Patrick F.
 Cunningham, William H.
 Cupp, Joseph H.
 Curra, Louis
 Curran, Donald C.
 Currin, Howard T.
 Currin, Norman P.
 Curry, Raymond F.
 Curry, Raymond R.
 Curtin, Robert H.
 Curtis, Leonard A.
 Curtis, Roy E.
 Curtis, Theodore E.
 Cushing, Leonard W.
 Custer, Robert E.
 Cutchin, Robert E.
 Cwynar, John S.
 Cyr, Hector C.
 Czerwenka, Adolph P.
 Czerwinski, Walter J.
 Dace, Carl C.
 Daigle, Arthur L.
 Dalton, Pierre H.
 Dame, Allen M.
 Dangelo, Anthony S.
 Daniel, Alfred E.
 Daniel, Frank C.
 Daniel, Royal T., Jr.
 Daniels, Earnest W.
 Darnell, Frederick D.
 Darnell, Jesse R.
 Dasso, Luis A.
 Daubin, Scott C.
 Daugherty, Charles E.
 Daughtrey, Ezekiel H.
 Davenport, Fred W.
 Davenport, John A.
 Davidson, Hubbell Y.
 Davidson, Paul D.
 Davila, Daniel I.
 Davis, Albert
 Davis, Alvin R., Jr.
 Davis, Charles H.
 Davis, Edward P.
 Davis, George W.
 Davis, Hugh P.
 Davis, John F.
 Davis, John W.
 Davis, Luna A.
 Davis, Paul L.
 Davis, Richard L.
 Davis, Richard M.
 Davis, Robert J.
 Davis, Roy G.
 Davis, Tharrell W.
 Davison, Dale W.
 Dawson, Floyd W.
 Day, Lawrence A.
 Deal, Ernest J.
 Deal, James M.
 Deamer, Robert E.
 Dean, Benjamin H.
 DeBri, Thomas H.
 Decker, Benton W., Jr.
 DeCoux, Bradford J.
 Dedrick, Walter
 Deems, Eugene F.
 Deen, Harvard F.
 DeFelice, Joseph C.
 Delaney, Charles E.
 Delaney, John A.
 DeLany, Walter S., Jr.
 DeLauer, Richard D.
 Delgado, Robert
 Delly, Daniel B.
 Demel, Joseph G.
 Dempsey, James W.
 Dempster, John T., Jr.
 Denton, Hildon H.
 Deremicio, Dominic
 DeRoco, Vernon J.
 Derr, Phaon B., Jr.
 Derry, LeRoy C.
 Descoteaux, Joseph A. R.
 Desel, Robert F. P.
 Dever, William B.
 DeVille, Joseph M.
 Devlin, Morris M.
 Dewing, Lawrence A.
 Diana, Daniel J.
 Dick, Kenneth S.
 Dickerson, Richard G.
 Dickinson, Jack E.
 Diedrichsen, Raymond T.
 Dietzen, Walter N., Jr.
 Digren, Paul A.

- Dimes, Joe, Jr.
DiNapoli, Leonard B.
Dipboye, Jesse "J"
DiPietro, John E., Jr.
Dittler, Harry C., Jr.
Ditto, Carl B.
DiVito, Anthony J.
Dix, Gerald L.
Dize, Melvin W.
Doak, Joseph J., Jr.
Dobbs, Charles E. W.
Dodge, James D.
Domorasky, Walter A.
Donaghy, Charles F.
Donavan, Robert D.
Donovan, Gerard M.
Dooge, "B" Russell, Jr.
Dooley, Raymond J.
Doolin, Edward H., Jr.
Doolittle, Richard H.
Dorchester, Chester H.
Dorman, "R" "H"
Dornblaser, Stanley P.
Dorris, Charles M.
Doster, James B.
Doty, Guy L.
Doubt, William A.
Dougan, George McD.
Douglas, Robert G.
Dow, John F.
Downen, Wayne L.
Downey, Richard S.
Downing, John W.
Downing, Robert C.
Doyle, Clement C.
Drag, Theodore F.
Drelling, Elmer E.
Drelicharz, Leon J.
Drew, Brand W.
Drew, Elmer O.
Drinkwater, Thomas H.
Drown, Loraine "E"
Drumm, John T.
Drummond, Paul D.
DuBois, Philip C.
DuBois, Robert E.
Dubree, Harold M.
Duckworth, Edward W.
Ducoing, William F.
Dudley, Robert H.
Duff, John, Jr.
Duhon, Willis P.
Dullaghan, John C., Jr.
Dunagan, Willis H.
Dunbar, Robert C.
Duncan, Richard E.
Dunklee, Donald L.
Dunlap, Larry E.
Dunlap, Lynn A.
Dunn, Charles A., Jr.
Dunn, Jack B.
Dunn, Richard J.
Dunn, William A.
Dunning, Harvey K.
Dunton, Donald D.
Dunwoody, Edward H.
Dunwoody, Jesse W.
Duquette, Herbert E., Jr.
Durant, Clyde C.
Duss, Charles L.
Dussel, Alexander N.
Dutch, George B.
Dutton, John P.
Dwyer, Thomas L.
Dye, Robert W.
Dyson, "Y" "J"
D'Zamba, John A.
Dzikowski, Richard J.
Eads, Lyle W.
Eakin, Edward M.
Eakin, John C.
Earhart, Hugh L., Jr.
Earl, Mancl L.
Earl, William O.
Early, Juston H.
Earnhardt, Elmer H.
Eason, William R.
Eastman, Arthur "B"
- Eaton, Arthur H. M.
Eaton, John D.
Eberley, Jack R.
Eberly, Harold L.
Ebersbaker, John F.
Ebersole, Robert "H"
Echterling, John E.
Ecker, William B.
Eckert, Robert V.
Edelman, Sidney
Edge, Donald B.
Edgerton, Lloyd G.
Edmonds, Leroy S.
Edmunds, Wesley N.
Edwards, Farley D.
Edwards, Jack
Edwards, William E.
Egerer, Ernest
Egger, Victor A.
Ehm, Robert H.
Eidson, Robert A.
Eirich, Norman C.
Elam, William W.
Eldred, Hubert W.
Eldridge, Richard A.
Eley, Virgil "D"
Ellefson, Laurence M.
Ellington, Clarence G.
Elliott, Homer S.
Ellis, George F., Jr.
Ellis, Glenn
Ellis, William D.
Ellstrom, Bert
Emerson, Ralph W.
Emery, Clayton M.
Emme, Louis R.
Enabnit, Harry W.
English, Addison R.
Enos, Lawrence
Entriklin, Joseph W.
Entwistle, Ray
Eneycart, Donald C.
Ehpram, Glenn O.
Erb, Arthur G.
Erickson, Jack L.
Erickson, Philip M., Jr.
Erishman, Charles A.
Ernst, Werner G.
Erwin, Haskell A.
Escott, William H.
Esmiol, Morris A., Jr.
Esposito, Michael L.
Ethier, Henry E.
Etter, William H.
Euliss, Robert E.
Evans, Glenn A.
Evans, Glenn E.
Evans, Keith J.
Evans, Russell A.
Evans, Simpson, Jr.
Even, Glen M.
Everman, Donald D.
Everson, John K.
Ewald, Frank W.
Ewing, James W.
Ewing, Robert H.
Eyer, Harold R.
Faddis, James M.
Faddeley, Charles F.
Fahey, John A.
Fairbanks, George W.
Falcone, Ralph E.
Falkowski, Edward
Fancher, Eugene R.
Fannin, William E.
Farley, John W.
Farmer, Lewis T., Jr.
Farmer, Roy E.
Farquhar, Lawrence A.
Farrand, Langdon S.
Farrell, Crumpton
Farrell, Edward V.
Farrell, Ferris L.
Farrell, Ted L.
Farwell, Jack M.
Faulk, Joseph R.
Fay, Richard C.
Feaster, Joseph E.
Featherstone, Thomas A.
- Fedorowicz, Vladimir
Feely, William F.
Fehlner, William E.
Feiten, Robert E.
Fenton, Edward N.
Fentress, Alvin K., Jr.
Ferguson, John A.
Ferguson, William E.
Ferguson, William P.
Ferrell, George R.
Ferrin, Robert W.
Ferris, Adrian J.
Fick, Theodore R.
Fidler, Harold J.
Field, Frederick E.
Fields, Thomas
Fierce, Vernon R., Jr.
Finders, Forrest
Findly, Lee B.
Fischer, Elmer M.
Fish, Norris L.
Fisher, Carlos E.
Fisher, Dale W.
Fisher, Joseph H.
Fisher, Lyle H.
Fitch, Lowell F.
Fitzgerald, James B.
Fitzgerald, John W.
Fitzpatrick, Robert P.
Fitzwater, Harry E., Jr.
Flathers, Donald F.
Fledderjohn, Donald W.
Fleming, Dean G.
Fleming, Ernest D.
Fletcher, Edwin H.
Fletcher, Keith G.
Fiory, Edwin B.
Flowers, Elton E.
Floyd, Harold D.
Floyd, Wesley
Flynn, William J.
Fogg, Reginald S.
Fogle, Claude C.
Folsy, Lawrence H.
Foley, John J.
Foley, Walter A.
Folsom, Oscar, Jr.
Folsom, Riley T.
Fontenot, Yourick N.
Fooshe, Thomas R., Jr.
Foote, Edward J.
Foote, Norman C.
Forbes, Bernard B., Jr.
Forbes, Don H.
Forbes, Forrest B.
Ford, "J" "D"
Ford, John E.
Fordemwalt, John W.
Forehand, James M.
Forrester, David L., Jr.
Forsht, Eugene R.
Fortner, Leslie O.
Fortson, Robert M., Jr.
Foulks, Francis D.
Fowler, Ralph E.
Fowles, Joseph E.
Fox, Charles J.
Fox, George L.
Fox, Lyle B.
Fox, Melvin E.
Fraise, George J.
Francis, Ira A.
Frank, Herbert A.
Franklin, George E.
Franklin, Larson S.
Franz, Edward D.
Fraser, Charles W.
Frediani, Harold M.
Freeman, Bennie D.
Freeman, John K.
Freeman, John T.
Freiberger, Joseph G.
French, Dean M.
French, Paul V.
Freudenberg, Max G.
Frieden, William H.
Frink, Clifford L.
Frisbie, Charles N.
Frketic, Louis J.
- Frodahl, Roland P.
Frosio, Joseph M., Jr.
Frost, Frank B.
Frost, James G., Jr.
Froyd, George R.
Fry, Elmer C.
Fulton, Jesse B.
Fulton, Robert D.
Furey, Laurence J.
Furtek, Adolph J.
Gahagen, Francis E.
Galthier, Donald
Gallagher, Bernard F.
Gallagher, Marion R.
Gallagher, Paul M.
Gallemore, James G.
Gambill, Maurice A.
Gambrell, Nelson J.
Gano, Hubert D.
Gant, Ralph W.
Garbrous, Joseph V.
Gargas, Arthur E.
Garlinger, Lorin P.
Garlitz, James E.
Garner, Richard A.
Garner, Roland M.
Garrett, Robert R., Jr.
Gaschk, Milton
Gassaway, Clyde W.
Gatlin, William A.
Gauen, George M.
Gavett, Theodore C.
Gawthrop, Wilson R.
Gay, Grady R.
Gayle, Robert E., Jr.
Gayler, Gilbert C.
Gaylord, Burner DeW.
Geer, Norman L.
Geiger, Anson D.
Geist, Donald R.
Gentry, Harold R.
George, Edgar L.
George, Milton D.
Gerich, Walter R.
Geringer, Walter H.
Gerszewski, Remig F.
F.
Getz, Walter S.
Giancola, Daniel G.
Gibbons, William J., Jr.
Gibbs, Charles W.
Gibson, Warren L.
Giebler, Clifford L., Jr.
Gifford, Lewis G.
Gilbert, Albert K.
Gilbert, Calvin R.
Gilbert, Glen W.
Gilbert, John R.
Giles, Olen G.
Gill, James J.
Gill, Robert L.
Gillicrist, John A.
Gillespie, Ronald R.
Gilliland, Max M.
Gillilooly, John F.
Gilmore, Allen J.
Gilmore, Clyde
Gilmour, Robert, Jr.
Gimbert, Frederick L.
Ginther, Roy L.
Glab, Joseph T.
Glantz, Jack E.
Glasscock, Robert L.
Glenn, John T.
Glenn, Will F., Jr.
Glennon, Edmund
Glenzer, Hubert, Jr.
Glezen, Glenn F.
Glica, Matthew J.
Gildewell, Willard E.
Goben, Howard G.
Godshall, Walter H.
Goeb, Robert E.
Goff, Robert "G"
Gohr, Robert B.
Golden, Charles L.
Golding, Frank S.
Goinik, Jerome J.
Goodall, Arthur R.
Goodberlet, Alphonse G.
- Goodnow, Harold J.
Goodpasture, Joseph H.
Goodrich, John
Goodwin, Frank E.
Goolsby, Don C.
Gordinier, Harold R.
Gordon, Arthur D.
Gordon, John T.
Gordon, Robert
Gore, Frederick S.
Gorley, Lester P.
Gorman, Raymond
Gorsline, Samuel G., Jr.
Goulet, Lionel J.
Gourgues, Ralph C.
Goynne, Arthur H.
Grace, William C.
Graddy, David A.
Graham, Ronald F.
Grainger, Inslee E.
Granat, Arnold M.
Grandia, William L.
Grant, James "A"
Grant, Ralph F.
Grant, Robert H.
Graven, Herman A.
Gray, Albert E.
Graybill, Arthur E.
Greany, Edward J.
Green, Donald M.
Greene, William M. A.
Greenstein, Marvin W.
Greenwood, Thomas E.
Cresowski, Karl C.
Grew, Carl O.
Griffin, James H., Jr.
Griffin, Juel, Jr.
Griffin, Marion E.
Griffin, Mitchell C.
Grigsby, Gene H.
Grigsby, Ralph I.
Grimmett, Charles D.
Gronemann, Carl W., Jr.
Gross, George V.
Groves, Albert R.
Groves, Samuel N., Jr.
Grubi, Truman F.
Guertin, Frederick F.
Guhse, Donald E.
Guidos, John C.
Gulbranson, George W.
Guna, Andrew
Gundrum, James O.
Gurtler, Peter T.
Gustafson, Harris F.
Guttenberger, Francis M.
Guyer, George F.
Haas, Robert F.
Haase, Norman S.
Habecker, Ralph H.
Hafler, Raymond W.
Hague, Henry W.
Haines, Frank L.
Haines, John B.
Haines, Lawrence I.
Hale, Robert R.
Hale, William C.
Hall, Alfred J., Jr.
Hall, Boyd "L"
Hall, Edward A.
Hall, Edwin W.
Hall, Harry D.
Hall, Horace M.
Hall, Paul H.
Hall, Rayborn M.
Hall, Richard F.
Hall, Richard L.
Hall, William R.
Halverson, Edwin P.
Halverson, Richard L.
Hambley, Louis C.
Hamilton, Charles B., Jr.
Hamilton, George A.
Hamilton, George T.
Hamilton, Robert E.
Hamilton, Robert H.
- Hammarlund, Arthur E.
Hammond, James C.
Hampton, Harold W.
Hanlon, John F.
Hannifin, Patrick "J"
Hansen, Baron L.
Hansen, Cedric M.
Hansen, Earl W.
Hansen, Eugene E.
Hansen, Ivol E.
Hansen, Jens B.
Hansen, Jonh G.
Hansen, Ray L.
Hansen, Theodore W.
Hanson, Donald M.
Hanson, Harold G.
Hanson, Leonard M.
Hantsche, Edgar M.
Harbert, Rex
Harbilas, James N.
Hardee, Joe T.
Harding, Charles F., Jr.
Hardy, Leslie B.
Hardy, Richard
Hardy, Willis E.
Harmon, Alfred W.
Harper, Thomas E., Jr.
Harrell, Russell A.
Harriman, Harold L.
Harris, David D.
Harris, Jack
Harris, Manford K.
Harris, Noel M., Jr.
Harris, Richard A.
Harris, Roger L.
Harris, William F.
Harris, Willie E.
Harris, Wilson E.
Harrison, Alpha R.
Harrison, George S.
Harrison, Howard H.
Hart, James V.
Hart, William J., 3d
Hartin, Albert W.
Hartnett, Walter F.
Hartson, Frederick W.
Hartung, William C.
Hartzel, Harvey C.
Harvey, Donald C.
Harward, Phillip S.
Harward, Robert S., Jr.
Hashmall, Benjamin
Hastings, Edward E., 2d
Hatcher, Floyd H.
Hatchl, Quentin R.
Hauer, Earl W.
Haugh, Derald E.
Havens, Howard "G"
Haverty, Cecil L.
Havron, Billy L.
Hawkins, Jack H.
Hawkins, John F.
Hawkins, Ralph M.
Hawkins, Rex "E"
Hawkins, Victor N.
Hawkinson, Thomas D.
Hawver, Harry E.
Hayercraft, Cecil R.
Hayes, George M.
Hayes, Henri L.
Hayes, Robert S.
Hayler, William B.
Hazelwood, Robert G.
Haegerty, Harold R.
Heath, Philip R.
Hecker, George M.
Hedlund, Wells P.
Heekin, Robert P.
Heffernan, Francis
Heffernan, William J.
Heine, Theodore J.
Heinze, Arthur D.
Heller, Glenn G.
Hemphill, James I.
Henderson, Charles C.

Henderson, Charles W. Howard, Clarence H.
Henderson, Henry H. Howard, Cornelius S., Jr.
Henderson, James C. Howard, Edward H.
Henderson, James L. Howard, Robert E.
Hendry, David Howard, Vernon
Hennegan, James B. Howard, William M.
Henning, Walter J. Howe, Arthur W., 3d
Henry, John L. Howe, Elmer C.
Henry, Robert R. Howe, Lee V.
Henson, Alton R. Howell, Ralph T., Jr.
Henson, John H. Howell, Raymond S., Jr.
Henson, Josiah
Herman, John S. Howland, Frank S.
Herman, Saul W. Hoyt, Herbert D., Jr.
Herman, Warren Hoyt, Merle G.
Hermann, Edward P. Hubbard, William H.
Herns, Ralph R. Huckaby, Donnie W.
Herold, Charles C. Hudson, Ray G.
Herrick, Ralph E., Jr. Huffman, London W.
Herrick, Robert W. Hughes, Morris L.
Hertz, William S. Hugheson, Robert M.
Hertzig, Richard D. Hull, Richard H.
Hervey, George H. Hulshof, Andrew
Hess, William J. Humes, Jo A.
Hessley, John B. Humphrey, Loren R.
Heule, Franklin I. Humphries, George E.
Hevener, William B. Hunt, Clyde G.
Hibbs, William H. Hunt, David W.
Hicken, Frederick J. Hunt, George B.
Hicks, George D. Hunt, Joe H.
Hiers, Joe B. Hunt, Paul A.
Higgins, Arthur E. Hunter, Clifford E.
Higgins, Roy T. Hunter, Lionel J.
Highfill, Harold C. Hunts, Lawrence H.
Higel, Charles E. Hurley, Ellis L.
Hill, Harold C. Hurley, George W.
Hill, John F. Hurst, Walter
Hill, Milton R., Jr. Hurlt, Thomas B.
Hill, Sam A. Husband, Joseph E.
Hiller, William C. Hussey, Patrick F.
Hillesheim, Hubert J. Hutchesson, Edward L.
Hillson, Herbert "J" Hutchison, Clarence H., Jr.
Hilson, Ralph A. Hyde, Edward H.
Hilton, David E. Hynson, Herbert R., Jr.
Hinman, Rex, Jr. Iglesias, Edward
Hirons, Wesley Ihrig, Lewis C.
Hladik, Theodore Imming, Cyril L.
Hoar, Charles H., Jr. Ingalls, James W.
Hoblitzell, Charles M. Ingram, James D.
Hoch, Harry K., Jr. Ingram, James T.
Hodge, Carl L. Inman, Bryce D.
Hodge, Ervin "F" Irano, Michael G.
Hodges, Ashley "R" Irby, Barton
Hoffland, Walter F. Ireland, Clifton R.
Hoffman, Walter P. Irvin, Leroy E.
Hoffos, Peter N. Irwin, William F. H.
Hogan, Roy A. Isakson, Harold E.
Hogg, Forrest G. Isen, Forester W.
Hogsd, Robert A. Ishie, Everett E.
Holcomb, John W. Itte, Charles M.
Holderby, Rhodell L. Ives, Charles W.
Holley, Horace C. Ives, Thomas K.
Holley, James F. Ivy, James E.
Holly, Harold E. Ivy, John F.
Holmes, Francis M. Jackman, Carl S.
Holmes, Glenn W. Jacks, Edward E.
Holmes, Henry W. Jackson, Harry E.
Holmes, Robert C. Jackson, Mercer L., Jr.
Holmgaard, Evald Jackson, Ralph F.
Holt, Harris K. Jackson, Robert C.
Holt, Leahman J. Jacobs, William A., Jr.
Holton, George S. Jacobson, Robert G.
Homyak, James A. Jaeger, Richard G.
Hood, Rufus M. Jakes, William H.
Hoop, Louie "B", Jr. Jalbert, Llewellyn E.
Hooton, Ralph L. James, William R.
Hoover, William H. Jan, John
Hope, Herbert L. Janecky, Joseph W.
Hopfinger, Richard M. Jarboe, Evan A.
Hopkins, Samuel, Jr. Jarock, Walter J.
Hoppe, Gordon E. Jay, Darrel H.
Hopwood, Gordon R. Jaynes, Sutton "L"
Horn, Carl G. Jeffery, Harold W., Jr.
Horn, John O. Jeffries, George E.
Horn, Leslie E. Jenkins, Henry C.
Horoschak, Metro Jenkins, James D.
Horton, Benjamin C. Jenkins, James E.
Horton, Bennett H. Jenkins, John W.
Hostutler, Robert F. Jenks, Edwin R.
Hough, Fred R., Jr. Jennison, Lewis L.
House, William C. Jensen, Pierce A., Jr.
Hovland, Jerome O.

Jensen, Samuel B.
Jessup, Charles R.
Jester, Richard H.
Jeter, David M.
Johns, Harry E.
Johns, Walter W.
Johnsen, Alan K.
Johnson, Armand H.
Johnson, Charles E., Jr.
Johnson, Claud A.
Johnson, Clayton F.
Johnson, Donald J.
Johnson, Elbert B.
Johnson, Francis F.
Johnson, Franklin D.
Johnson, Garvis D.
Johnson, Gerald M.
Johnson, James E.
Johnson, John R.
Johnson, Julius M.
Johnson, Lauren M.
Johnson, Paul
Johnson, Richard
Johnson, Robert H., 323142
Johnson, Robert H., 350938
Johnson, Roy E.
Johnson, Roy G.
Johnson, Ted S.
Johnson, Theodore L.
Johnson, William R.
Johnston, Douglas M.
Johnston, Philip D., Jr.
Johnston, Roy S.
Johnston, William S.
Joiner, James R.
Jones, Arthur H.
Jones, Arthur W.
Jones, Benjamin F.
Jones, Charles C.
Jones, Dean R.
Jones, Donald H.
Jones, Edward D.
Jones, Edward G.
Jones, Elmer S.
Jones, Frank M.
Jones, Gordon W.
Jones, Harvey B.
Jones, Howard W.
Jones, Ira G.
Jones, Kenneth L.
Jones, Robert "E" "L"
Jones, Robert F.
Jones, Robert T.
Jones, Roy K., 2d
Jones, Thomas R., 3d
Jordan, LeRoy K.
Jortberg, Richard E.
Juarez, Robert
Juillard, Floyd
Julian, Alexander, Jr.
Kadel, Frank E.
Kahlbau, Hugh W.
Kakol, Joseph F.
Kalina, John F.
Kalinowski, Alex J.
Kalmbach, William W.
Kalnitzky, Myron R.
Kamps, Harold J.
Kane, Ralph V.
Karge, Orville B.
Karn, Chelcie W.
Karnes, Austin G.
Karns, Floyd H.
Karonis, Peter.
Kasten, Robert I.
Kasworm, Martin A.
Kauzlarich, William A.
Kavanagh, Robert T.
Kaye, Jack G.
Kearsey, Gordon L.
Keating, James H.
Keating, John A.
Keck, Carroll B.
Keebaugh, Melvin C.
Keeler, William E.
Keenan, John T.
Kees, Galen D.
Keevil, Arthur K.

Keith, Omar F.
Keller, Ruben G.
Kelley, Arthur R.
Kelley, Edward G.
Kelley, Fonville
Kelley, Ford S.
Kelley, Frederick J.
Kelley, Lawrence W.
Kelley, Stephen F.
Kellogg, John L.
Kelly, Harold H.
Kelly, John C.
Kelly, Joseph F., Jr.
Kelly, Merrill E., Jr.
Kelly, Walter P.
Kelone, Emerick S.
Kemp, Edmond D.
Kemp, Robert E.
Kennedy, Donald W.
Kennedy, James S.
Kenney, Edward J.
Kenney, Robert F.
Kent, Charles J., Jr.
Keogh, John D.
Kepler, Homer W.
Kerns, Clifford D.
Kerr, Alex A.
Kerr, Stuart W.
Kerr, Thomas E.
Kersbergen, Nicholas
Kersey, John R.
Kershall, Matt T.
Kervin, William
Ketchum, Roy B.
Kidd, John D.
Kidder, Francis R.
Klennan, Loyd J., Jr.
Kilcoyne, Francis J.
Kilcoyne, William M.
Kilgore, Jasper C.
Kimball, Franklin S.
Kincaid, Charlie T.
King, Arthur R.
King, Arthur W.
King, Ernest J., Jr.
King, Evans P. K.
King, Joseph L.
King, Nathan H.
Kingery, Leonard E.
Kingly, Walton W.
Kingston, Frank G.
Kington, Joseph E., Jr.
Kipe, Richard E.
Kirk, Robert
Kirkpatrick, Hugh J.
Kirkpatrick, Warren E.
Kisak, Valdimir
Kistler, William C.
Kitchen, George A.
Kleber, Francis T.
Klein, Harry J.
Kleinert, Charles E.
Klepek, Philip H.
Kline, Robert L.
Klobbies, Carl B.
Kloppenber, Joseph E.
Klotzbach, John C.
Knapp, Kenneth L.
Kneiple, William E.
Knick, Victor R.
Knight, Frank L.
Knight, Hale B.
Knoeckel, Richard C., Jr.
Knotek, Adolph A.
Knott, Zebulon V., Jr.
Knudsen, John T.
Knudsen, Irving H., Jr.
Koch, John L.
Koch, Robert A.
Koch, Roger J.
Kodis, Anthony J.
Kodzik, Anthony
Koehler, Philip W.
Koen, George
Koetsch, Clarence R.
Kohlberg, Harry
Kohler, Harry R.
Kole, Carl B.
Kolisek, John C.

Koon, Jackson L.
Koone, Willard
Koressel, William J.
Korn, Ralph E.
Kornmann, Russell F.
Korte, Don W.
Korte, Ernest J.
Kratochvil, Edward J.
Krebs, Paul E.
Kreis, Herman W.
Krejci, Clayton L.
Kribs, David A., Jr.
Kriss, John
Krol, Chester M.
Kroliczyk, Stanley P.
Krone, John R.
Krueger, Duane M.
Kruger, Ira K.
Krupp, Leo
Kube, George F.
Kucharski, Leo F.
Kuntz, Ray
Kurfess, John F.
Kurlak, William B.
Kurz, Frederick
Kurz, Lloyd A.
Kushman, Howard B.
LaCava, John, Jr.
Lacey, Frank M.
Lachance, George D.
Lair, Raymond G.
Lake, Herbert T.
Lake, Julian S.
Lake, Kenneth "B"
LaMar, Burris D.
Lamartin, Frederick H., Jr.
Lambing, Clarence L.
Lampman, Lester B.
Lanaghan, Donald P.
Lance, Archie J.
Lane, Frederick E.
Lane, Virgil V.
Lang, Ralph R.
Lang, Robert J.
Langdon, Russell A.
Lange, Harry D.
Langevin, Gerald J.
Langland, Robert G.
Langley, Ben G.
Larsen, Herman C.
Larsen, Jack A.
Larsen, Theodore R.
LaRue, Richard M.
Lassiter, Daniel L.
Latch, Herbert
Lathrop, Dorl G.
Laughlin, Kenneth W.
Laughlin, Leonard R.
Lauriat, Philip R.
LaVack, Lloyd F.
Lavender, Kermit F.
LaVole, Joseph E., 334058
LaVole, Joseph E., 263094
Law, Robert L., Jr.
Lawrence, Clayton G.
Lawrence, Edward J.
Lawrence, Eston D.
Lawson, George E.
Layman, Harold E.
Layton, Jake "W"
Leach, Norman E.
Leavitt, Eben, Jr.
LeBlanc, Louis S.
LeBlanc, Ulric J.
LeBourgeois, Julien J.
Ledoux, Joseph W.
Lee, Allen W.
Lee, Ellis E.
Lee, John D.
Lee, John W.
Lee, Melvin W.
Lee, Ornsby
Lee, Richard H.
Leedy, Gerald F.
Leffingwell, George D.
Legare, Rupert W., Jr.
Legg, John "D"
LeHoy, John
Leightley, Albert L.
Leinen, John F.

Leland, Dee L.
Lemons, Merrel
Leonard, Charles R.
Leonard, John W.
Leslie, Jean L.
Leslie, John K.
LeTournau, Joseph R. E.
Levy, Henry N.
Lewis, Albert R.
Lewis, Arthur W.
Lewis, David D.
Lewis, Heber S.
Lewis, Leslie E.
Lewis, Morton L.
Lewis, William C., 389768
Lewis, William C., 389769
Libby, John M.
Lichack, Elwood
Light, Robert C.
Lileks, Vernon A.
Lillig, Richard M.
Lindler, Charles R., Jr.
Lindquist, John F.
Lindsay, William A.
Lines, Clifford O.
Lines, Paul W.
Linker, Duan W.
Linn, "J" "A"
Linskey, Joseph E.
Lipfert, Ralph G.
Lissy, Floyd K.
Little, Charles E.
Little, Hermon T.
Lively, Harvey L.
Lizotte, Wesley "E"
Lloyd, James F.
Lloyd, William J.
Lockwood, Burton G.
Loflin, Eugene P.
Loflin, Edward H., Jr.
Lollar, Samuel R.
Long, Donald B.
Long, John G.
Longfield, John N.
Longley, Thomas B.
Longton, David M.
Lopresti, Vincenzo
Lops, Anthony
Lorah, Paul F.
Lotzgesell, James H., Jr.
Loudermilk, "L" "B"
Loughran, William D.
Loughran, Donald S.
Love, Warren H.
Loveday, John C.
Lovell, Frederick A., Jr.
Lovell, John T.
Loveridge, George W., Jr.
Lower, William B.
Lowman, Robert W.
Lowry, James J.
Ludington, John C.
Ludwig, David W.
Ludwig, Helmut A.
Ludwig, Wallace R.
Lukasik, Albert E.
Lundy, Robert T.
Lusson, Victor W.
Luttmer, Walter
Lutzleman, John W.
Lux, Frank W.
Lynch, Francis K.
Lynn, Clarence D.
Lyons, John T.
Lyons, Robert F.
Lyons, Thomas W.
Maberry, Lewin A.
MacDonald, Wallace E.
MacGillivray, Donald A.
Mack, Robert B.
Mackay, Douglas S.
MacKenzie, Gordon C.
MacKenzie, James B.
Macklin, Bobby S.
MacKnight, Harding C.

- Maddock, Edmund J.
Madigan, Thomas W.
Maghan, Robert J.
Maier, Charles W.
Maksimoski, Edward B.
Malone, Clifton
Malone, William C.
Malpus, Kenneth C.
Mancuso, Vincent J.
Manger, Arthur J.
Mangham, Raymond L.
Manhart, Harrison D.
Manherz, Jack M.
Mann, Howard E.
Mann, Richard W.
Manning, Fletcher A.
Mansfield, Richard W.
Manship, Cecil
Marafino, Benedict J.
March, James D.
Marconnet, Earl J.
Marcozzi, Phillip
Marker, Raymond K.
Markkanen, Eino J.
Marks, Thomas W.
Markwell, Norman R.
Marn, Albin
Marquardt, Howard M.
Marr, Robert I.
Marshall, Louis S.
Marta, James J.
Martin, Charles E.
Martin, Merrill K.
Martin, Orris A.
Martin, Sidney J.
Martin, Wilfred X.
Martini, Michael V.
Masek, William, Jr.
Mashburn, Jessie L.
Mason, Hugh C.
Mason, Wilson L.
Masterman, Howard W.
Masters, James C., Jr.
Matheson, James C.
Mathews, John R.
Mathwick, Leon E.
Matlock, Irvin W.
Matt, Johnnie W.
Matthews, Edwin W.
Matthews, Herbert S., Jr.
Matthews, Lloyd
Matthiesen, George H.
Mattison, John A.
Matus, Ralph J.
Maurel, Andre A.
Maxwell, Riley F.
May, Arthur L.
May, Frank T.
May, Harold A.
May, Herbert A.
May, Robert E.
May, William C.
Mayencourt, Herman
Maynard, Vincent D., Jr.
Mazoway, Louis A.
Mazur, Anthony J.
McAdams, John K.
McAfee, Paul H., Jr.
McAulley, John J., Jr.
McBride, Thomas D.
McCain, Howard G.
McCall, Carr C.
McCall, Laurence L.
McCall, Virgil M.
McCallon, Victor L.
McCallum, Kendall C.
McCartan, Edward F.
McCaskill, James M.
McCauley, Duane B.
McClaskey, Arlie J.
McClagherty, Bernard M.
McClelland, Bert R., Jr.
McClelland, Willis C.
McClintock, Robert, Jr.
McCloskey, Roy P.
McCloskey, William H.
McClure, Philip A.
McClough, Robert G.
McCool, James K.
McCool, Richard M., Jr.
McCord, Stanley R.
McCoy, Dale M.
McCrary, Robert D.
McCutcheon, Russell D.
McDade, Nolan H.
McDermott, Frederick P.
McDermott, Joseph A.
McDonald, James C., Jr.
McEwen, Stanley W.
McEwen, Richard C.
McFadden, Joe M.
McFarlane, John G.
McGarry, William J., Jr.
McGarvey, James F., Jr.
McGee, William
McGinley, Frank C.
McGinnis, John F.
McGlothing, Charles V.
McGlothlin, Joseph H.
McGrievy, Joseph L.
McGuire, Herbert W.
McHugh, Richard P.
McIntire, John C.
McIntire, Richard G.
McIntyre, Douglas E.
McKee, Alonza B., Jr.
McKeever, John H.
McKernan, James T.
McKinley, Donald E.
McLain, Martin E.
McLaughlin, William H., Jr.
McLellen, Jack E.
McLenaghan, Thomas R.
McMahon, Charles A.
McMahon, Richard E.
McManus, James R.
McMenamin, John T.
McMenimon, John J.
McMillan, Alfred N.
McMorrow, Gerald
McMullen, Birton E.
McMullen, James E.
McNaught, Joseph R.
McNaughton, Joseph
McNeill, Joseph E.
McNett, Edgar L.
McPherson, Clyde C.
McRae, Duncan C., Jr.
McSharry, William F.
McTigue, James T.
Mead, Robert W.
Meadows, James T., Jr.
Meadows, Warren T.
Mecom, James I., Jr.
Medefind, Addison E.
Meek, Vern
Meints, Alvin L.
Meissner, Clarence R.
Mekleson, Carol O.
Meldrum, James R.
Mendenhall, Gerald W.
Merinar, Amos L.
Merrick, Robert H., Jr.
Merrill, Charles F., Jr.
Merrill, Clayton W.
Merz, Allen C. H.
Messenger, Orville V.
Metz, Roger C.
Metzgar, Richard V.
Meyer, Connie W.
Michalek, Chester
Michalek, Frank A.
Michel, Eldon L.
Midgett, Joe L.
Mikulich, John L.
Milano, Daniel O.
Milhan, Harry L.
Millar, Robert W.
Miller, Berwyn J.
Miller, Charles P.
Miller, Clay R.
Miller, David
Miller, David L.
Miller, Glen G.
Miller, Harry R.
Miller, Henry "K"
Miller, John G.
Miller, John R., Jr.
Miller, John W.
Miller, Lloyd A.
Miller, Ned
Miller, Robert C.
Miller, Robert W.
Miller, Robertson L.
Miller, Roland E.
Miller, Samuel J.
Miller, Warren O.
Miller, William W. K., Jr.
Milliken, Mason DeM.
Mills, Allen W.
Mills, Kenneth G.
Mills, Stewart A.
Miner, George L.
Minion, Gerold W.
Minkler, William A.
Minnick, John L.
Miskill, Thomas G.
Mitchell, Cleo N., Jr.
Mitchell, George A.
Mitchell, George W.
Mitchell, Howard R.
Mix, Leroy R.
Modica, Anthony R.
Moe, Andrew C.
Moffit, Lloyd W.
Moloney, Robert J.
Momborg, Vernon B.
Monahan, Alfred E.
Montgomery, James W.
Moomey, Victor D.
Moore, Albert L.
Moore, Bobbie P.
Moore, Charles K.
Moore, Donald D.
Moore, Edwin C.
Moore, Elmer K.
Moore, Franklin B.
Moore, Horace N., Jr.
Moore, Jack L.
Moore, James D.
Moore, Lee R.
Moore, Lewis M.
Moore, Robert H.
Moore, Robert L.
Moore, Thomas A.
Moore, Vernon L.
Moore, William B.
Moorer, Joe P.
Moranville, Horace B.
Moreland, Milton B.
Morgan, Chauncey J.
Morgan, James E.
Morgan, Lindsay E.
Morgan, Theodore L.
Morgan, William M.
Morris, James B.
Morris, John
Morris, Lester
Morris, Loyd C.
Morris, Robert E.
Morris, Robert H.
Morrison, Basil T.
Morrison, Clyde O.
Morrison, John M., Jr.
Morrison, Robert
Morse, John R.
Mortimer, Raymond M.
Mosely, Marvin A., Jr.
Moses, Francis G.
Mosser, Milo W., Jr.
Mote, Gerald E.
Motley, Arthur W., Jr.
Moul, Cornelius F.
Moulson, Harold S.
Moyce, Murray A.
Mross, Joseph W.
Mudd, Robert P.
Mudgett, Leon P.
Muenich, Gustav J.
Muhlethaler, Walter
Muirhead, Willard F.
Mullen, John, Jr.
Mulligan, Champ C.
Mullinix, George A.
Mullins, Roger H.
Mumford, Richard J.
Mundt, Clinton H.
Munson, Arthur H.
Murnighan, Thomas J., Jr.
Murphree, Hugh D.
Murphy, John L.
Murphy, William C.
Murray, John T.
Murray, Paul J.
Murray, Robert E.
Murray, Royal C., Jr.
Murray, William B., Jr.
Myers, Denzil E.
Myers, Edward J.
Myers, William A.
Nagel, Harold
Nagle, Millard H., Jr.
Nall, Frank C.
Nance, James W.
Napier, Edward D.
Napier, Jack H.
Nasset, Lawrence O.
Naylor, John F.
Neal, Charles
Neal, Joseph A.
Nearman, Leonard M.
Neasham, Robert S.
Neeb, Lewis H.
Neely, Joseph B.
Neeper, William D.
Neil, Victor J.
Neill, Arthur
Nelsen, Raymond K.
Nelson, Charles F.
Nelson, Donald D.
Nelson, Frederick A.
Nelson, James A.
Nelson, Lionell H.
Nelson, Marvin J.
Nelson, Robert A.
Nelson, Roger D.
Nelson, Roy E.
Nelson, Wayne S.
Nettleton, Clifford I.
Neuneker, Keith E.
Nevins, Clifford R.
Newberry, Denny A.
Newberry, Ralph E.
Newby, Robert G.
Newcity, Harry M.
Newell, David G.
Newell, Floyd A.
Niblock, Alexander
Nichols, John E.
Nichols, LeRoy
Nieman, Ray C.
Niemann, William E.
Niles, Robert A.
Noel, Walley H.
Noonan, Hiram D.
Norconk, John T.
Nordgren, Gustaf O.
Norman, Robert J.
North, John R.
Norton, Hassell L.
Norwood, Alfred F.
Novelli, Raymond A.
Nowell, Vernis L.
Nowels, Robert E.
Nuschke, Paul L.
Nyberg, Gordon C.
Oas, Clifford J.
Obernier, John N.
O'Brien, Eugene A.
O'Brien, John P.
O'Brien, John T.
O'Brien, Robert L.
O'Connor, Harry N.
O'Connor, Paul
Oddone, Raymond
Oder, Lyle D.
Offret, Ellwood H.
Ogier, Herbert L., Jr.
Ognibene, Salvatore
O'Hearn, Charles C.
O'Hopp, Michael
O'Kane, John D.
Okins, Elliott E.
O'Leary, Arthur W.
Oliver, Almon "P"
Oliver, Edmond H.
Oliver, John D.
Olsen, Alfred R., Jr.
Olson, Francis L.
Olson, Gilbert W.
Olson, Joseph C.
Ondrechen, Theodore C.
O'Neill, James F.
O'Neill, Warren H.
O'Neill, Irvin W.
O'Neill, John W.
Onorato, Jordan P.
Orcutt, Robert E.
Ornelas, Victor M.
O'Rourke, Gerald G.
O'Rourke, Vincent P.
Orr, Lowell O.
Orr, Stanley C.
O'Shea, George A., Jr.
Osterholm, Robert E.
Ostermiller, John K.
Ott, Casper D.
Otterlei, William K.
Ottesen, Otto A.
Otti, Charles L.
Otto, Clarence E.
Otto, William F.
Overall, Sidney R., Jr.
Overton, Robert L.
Owens, Elmer L., Jr.
Owens, Gordon S.
Pabarcus, John P.
Packard, Donald E.
Packer, Francis A., Jr.
Padbury, Harry R.
Padgett, John B., Jr.
Padgett, Junius I., Jr.
Padis, Alexander A.
Page, Irving M., Jr.
Page, Myrl G.
Page, William P.
Paine, Charles S.
Palmer, Ben F.
Palmer, Harry H.
Palmer, Ivan L.
Pamp, John D. B.
Parady, James T.
Paris, Warren F.
Parke, Everett A.
Parker, Denison A.
Parker, Edward V., Jr.
Parker, Raymond
Parker, Robert C.
Parks, David P.
Parnell, James M.
Parolini, Gaecoma A.
"G"
Parramore, Douglas G.
Parris, Paul O.
Parrish, Elbert W.
Parsley, Clarence L.
Parsons, Earl, Jr.
Pate, Jack A.
Patrick, George L.
Patterson, William B.
Pattillo, William H.
Paulick, James A.
Pavela, Joseph V.
Pawelczyk, Alvin E.
Payne, George E.
Payne, James A.
Peacock, Robert E.
Pearce, John E., Jr.
Pearman, Charles H.
Peck, Scott E., Jr.
Pedigo, Joe
Peed, George P.
Peeples, Eli B.
Peirano, James H.
Pendrey, Warren K.
Pennington, Ross C.
Penola, James L.
Peoples, Robert L.
Perkett, Arthur J., Jr.
Perkins, Billie L.
Perkins, "J" "W", Jr.
Perkins, LeRoy
Perkins, Peter R.
Perkins, Terrance F.
Perry, Eugene R.
Perry, John L.
Perry, Walter I.
Perry, William B.
Person, Irving J.
Peters, Harvey
Peters, John V.
Petersen, Chester L.
Petersen, Forrest S.
Peterson, Gordon I.
Peterson, "J" Donald
Peterson, Ray A.
Petranek, Jerry J.
Petrie, Conner M., Jr.
Petty, Homer P.
Peyton, Henry A. R.
Pfister, Charles W.
Phalan, James E.
Phalan, Robert A., Jr.
Phelps, William J.
Phillips, Arthur E.
Phillips, Cass E.
Phillips, Donald M.
Phillips, Harold
Phillips, Orville H.
Phillips, Thomas A., Jr.
Pickens, Robert S.
Pierce, Carlton E.
Pierce, Everett E.
Pierce, Harley J.
Pierce, Robert L.
Pierre, Raymond G.
Pierson, William H.
Pitsenberger, Guy L.
Pittman, James P.
Plante, Richard J.
Plizga, Joseph
Ploss, Richard L.
Plowden, James E., Jr.
Pobuda, Louis F.
Poe, Donald T.
Poenicke, Charles F., Jr.
Polansky, Lewis J.
Polk, Thomas H.
Pollack, Harold J.
Pollock, Lawrence C.
Pollock, Walter F.
Ponsford, James W.
Poole, Stuart G.
Poorman, Herbert "R"
Portenier, Loren R.
Porter, James W., Jr.
Porter, Lorán R.
Posey, Eugene V.
Potter, John R.
Pounders, Jerry K.
Pounds, John R.
Powell, Chalmers M.
Powell, Guy E.
Powell, John C.
Powell, Robert F.
Pratt, Arthur P.
Pratt, Harold C.
Praytor, John E.
Preble, Casmer E.
Preston, William R.
Prew, John A.
Price, Harold B.
Price, Howard R.
Price, John
Price, John N.
Price, "L" "F"
Price, Stanley V.
Priest, Charles, Jr.
Prine, Robert L.
Prothro, Randall H.
Prout, Russell K.

- Pruden, John B.
 Pruett, Henry H.
 Pruitt, James P.
 Puckett, Ishmael L.
 Purcell, Samuel C.
 Purkrabek, Paul V.
 Quarles, Frank N., Jr.
 Quarterman, Carl O.
 Queck, Walter P.
 Quick, Thomas J.
 Quiel, Norwald R.
 Quinn, Rayburn M.
 Quinn, Thomas D.
 Rabe, Raymond A.
 Raczkowski, Charles
 Radcliffe, Carl E.
 Rader, John R.
 Raehn, Raymond V.
 Railsback, Robert A.
 Rairden, Percy W., Jr.
 Rambo, Lewis W.
 Ramey, Robert W.
 Ramsey, Harry E., Jr.
 Randall, Craig E.
 Randall, Gordon T.
 Rappelt, Gilbert W.
 Rasche, Bruce C.
 Rasmussen, Ralph R.
 Rath, George W.
 Ravesi, Thomas
 Rawlings, Earl F.
 Rawlings, Frank T., Jr.
 Raymond, John E.
 Read, Robert G.
 Reardon, William L., Jr.
 Red, Arthur G.
 Redeye, Fredrick A.
 Redman, Clarence R.
 Redmond, Richard E.
 Reed, Irvin W.
 Reed, Robert F.
 Reed, Wilbur E.
 Reeder, Charles W.
 Reeder, William E.
 Reedy, Joseph "S"
 Reese, Frank G.
 Reeve, Robert W.
 Reeves, Edward R.
 Reid, James A.
 Reidel, Charles R.
 Reidl, Charles J.
 Reifel, Conrad H.
 Render, William E.
 Rentschler, Alexander K.
 Rexroad, Wilford A.
 Reynolds, Elsworth C.
 Rhea, Robert W.
 Rhinesmith, John W.
 Rhodes, Adrian B., Jr.
 Rhodes, Hamilton E.
 Rhodes, Joseph C.
 Rhudy, George D.
 Rhymes, William S.
 Rice, Robert L.
 Rich, Robert C.
 Richards, Donald R.
 Richards, Floyd D.
 Richards, Floyd E.
 Richardson, Carl C.
 Richardson, Galen W.
 Richardson, Kenneth
 Richardson, Loring R.
 Richardson, Neil H.
 Richardson, Robert L.
 Richey, Chesley W.
 Richison, Warren C.
 Rickey, Paul E.
 Rider, Russell D.
 Ridge, Harry R.
 Riggan, Thomas H.
 Riise, Morris M.
 Riley, Edward A.
 Riley, Horace, Jr.
 Riley, John F.
 Riley, LaVaughn C.
 Riley, Ralph R.
 Rink, Victor B.
 Rinker, Russell W.
 Riordan, Eben M.
 Rippey, William H.
 Riser, Roy
 Rishel, Maurice O.
 Ritchie, David C.
 Rizzone, Robert
 Robb, Earl J.
 Robb, Lewis "A"
 Robb, William H.
 Robcke, Jack H.
 Roberts, Berthel L.
 Roberts, Earle E.
 Roberts, Harry D.
 Roberts, Loren J.
 Roberts, Marlin D.
 Roberts, Michael D.
 Roberts, Owen A.
 Roberts, Thomas L.
 Robertson, Carleton J.
 Robertson, Charles R.
 Robertson, Floyd
 Robertson, Heber L.
 Robinson, Charles D.
 Robinson, Earl L.
 Robinson, Edgar O.
 Robinson, Fred R.
 Robinson, James H.
 Robuck, John F.
 Roche, Joseph H.
 Rucker, Frank
 Rodgers, Charles E.
 Rodgers, George M.
 Roe, John C.
 Rogers, Benjamin C., Jr.
 Rogers, Franklin W.
 Rogers, Lloyd E.
 Rogers, Lloyd G.
 Rogus, Michael F.
 Rohde, William E., Jr.
 Roll, Walter D.
 Roller, Joseph
 Rominger, James T.
 Ronimus, Arthur D., Jr.
 Roper, Dewitt A.
 Rorman, Harry E.
 Rose, Ivan O.
 Rosier, Warren "W"
 Ross, Edwin R.
 Rossiter, Dwight E.
 Rotchstein, David S.
 Roth, Jerome S.
 Roth, Paul
 Rothermel, Carroll W.
 Rothermel, James L.
 Rothlisberger, Marche
 Rountree, Jack
 Rowett, Ernest J.
 Roycraft, Ernest
 Royer, Leonard L.
 Rozycki, Joseph N.
 Rueber, Gerhard W.
 Ruff, Olin R.
 Ruffin, Roscoe
 Rule, John F.
 Rumble, Richard E.
 Rundall, Paul S.
 Rush, Max R.
 Rusk, Stephen L.
 Russ, John E., Jr.
 Russ, Lester R.
 Russell, Holland A.
 Russell, James C.
 Rustad, Robert T.
 Rutledge, Julian L.
 Ryce, Clarence O.
 Rymal, George R.
 Sabol, Edward W.
 Sackett, Albert M.
 Sadler, William C.
 Sager, William H.
 Sager, Wayne E.
 Sailors, Benjamin G.
 Sallisbury, Harry G.
 Sallistean, John T.
 Sally, Aloysius
 Samek, Dan W.
 Samford, Kenneth L.
 Sampson, Russell
 Sanders, Emmett O.
 Sanderson, Edward
 Sanderson, Veriel E.
 Sandling, Joseph D.
 Sanfilippo, Joseph
 Santrock, Joel H.
 Sargent, Keith N.
 Saroch, Emil, Jr.
 Sarris, Frank J.
 Satterfield, Charles R.
 Satterthwaite, Fred C.
 Satterthwaite, Guilford W.
 Saunders, David McK.
 Saunders, George E.
 Saunders, Kirk Y.
 Saunders, Stephen I., Jr.
 Savage, Homer D.
 Savage, Vann E.
 Sawick, Theodore
 Scarborough, Charles N.
 Scariano, Nicholas
 Schaedler, George A.
 Schaff, Gerald E.
 Schappals, Everett A.
 Schell, Clarence L.
 Schellenberg, Albert
 Scherrer, Robert A.
 Schexnayder, Robert L.
 Schiffbauer, Earl J.
 Schlaack, Eugene
 Schlecht, Fred J.
 Schleis, William J.
 Schlembach, John E.
 Schlemmer, George S.
 Schmeltzer, Louis B.
 Schmidt, Lavon C.
 Schmitz, Harold A.
 Schmuckal, Kurt H.
 Schneider, William E.
 Schoenfeld, Louis J.
 Schold, Stanley C.
 Scholz, Walter E.
 Schooling, Ralph L.
 Schrick, Jerome J.
 Schrock, Eugene C.
 Schroeder, Edward M.
 Schultz, Harry N.
 Schulz, Quinley R.
 Schwager, Joseph E.
 Schwartz, Matthew J.
 Schwartz, Walter W., Jr.
 Schwem, William A.
 Scofield, James N., Jr.
 Scott, Benjamin F., Jr.
 Scott, Bob, Jr.
 Scott, Kenneth W.
 Scott, Robert W.
 Scott, Stanley W.
 Scott, Wesley "B"
 Scuggs, Frank R.
 Searles, Philip N.
 Sears, Alfred R. J., Jr.
 Sears, Raymond B.
 Seay, Samuel D.
 Secovitch, Tony
 Seiberlich, Carl J.
 Seiwert, Ray W.
 Selfridge, Samuel W., Jr.
 Sellman, Lloyd E.
 Sentar, Edward O.
 Serrell, Andrew
 Sette, Lyle H.
 Settle, Eugene I.
 Setzer, Andrew R.
 Severns, Earl H.
 Severns, Robert L.
 Seward, Edmond W.
 Seymour, Horatio, Jr.
 Shafer, Elroy J.
 Shaffer, Glenn M.
 Shalag, William C.
 Shamburg, John N.
 Shanley, Edward J.
 Shannon, Milner N.
 Shannon, Robert
 Sharp, Ralph H.
 Shaw, Vernon R., Jr.
 Shaw, William H.
 Shea, John
 Shearn, Albert J.
 Shelton, Doniphan B.
 Shelton, Robert A.
 Shepard, Alan B., Jr.
 Shepard, James D.
 Shepard, William B., Jr.
 Sherard, Lloyd L.
 Sherfy, Ronald
 Sheridan, Lawrence W.
 Sheridan, William J.
 Sherley, Grady W.
 Sherman, Robert O.
 Sherman, Robert S.
 Sherry, Louis L.
 Sherwood, Charles
 Shiers, Richard G.
 Shinn, Conrad S.
 Shipes, William T.
 Shipley, Harold L., Jr.
 Shirah, Angus M., Jr.
 Shiveley, John P.
 Short, Alvin L.
 Short, Vaun G.
 Shown, Anderson V.
 Shurtleff, Kenneth L.
 Shurtz, Roger F.
 Sibert, Victor J.
 Siddall, Frank S.
 Sieckenius, John H.
 Sigrist, Carl F.
 Silliman, Henderson G.
 Simcox, William A.
 Simmons, Charles B.
 Simmons, Robert L.
 Simpson, James M.
 Simpson, William H., Jr.
 Sims, Ralph E.
 Sims, Wilbur N.
 Sistrunk, Vernon J.
 Skees, Michael
 Slaff, Allan P.
 Slatery, Thomas G.
 Slayton, Tison E.
 Slifer, Allen W.
 Sliger, Denver G.
 Smallwood, Deward
 Smies, John J.
 Smith, Andrew R.
 Smith, Barclay W.
 Smith, Bruce B.
 Smith, Carl E.
 Smith, Donald R.
 Smith, Edwin P.
 Smith, Elvin M.
 Smith, Ernest E.
 Smith, Ernest O.
 Smith, Henry G.
 Smith, Hiram E., Jr.
 Smith, Hubert W.
 Smith, John J.
 Smith, Lawrence N.
 Smith, Lawrence R.
 Smith, Lewis O.
 Smith, Maurice R.
 Smith, Newel W., Jr.
 Smith, Paul A.
 Smith, Ralph T.
 Smith, Raymond D.
 Smith, Richard E.
 Smith, Robert B.
 Smith, Robert M.
 Smith, Russell L.
 Smith, Stanley E.
 Smith, Walter R.
 Smythe, Thurman E.
 Smyth, Robert P.
 Snicer, Edward
 Snowden, Harold F.
 Snyder, Joseph E., Jr.
 Snyder, Joseph M., Jr.
 Snyder, Willis G.
 Socha, Edward J.
 Soderlund, Charles A., Jr.
 Sohlt, Arthur L.
 Somervell, Willis L., Jr.
 Sommers, Harold E.
 Soncrant, Richard L.
 Sones, Harold O.
 Sonner, Harry M.
 Sower, Joseph F.
 Spadone, Leighton
 Sparks, Samuel A.
 Sparks, Warren G.
 Spearman, Roscoe P.
 Speciale, Joachim F.
 Spencer, Erwin J.
 Spencer, Frank O.
 Spencer, Paul
 Sperberg, Franklynn R.
 Spiel, Paul L.
 Spiess, Morris K.
 Spindler, Richard H.
 Stadler, Paul C.
 Stafford, Edgar
 Staiger, Hugh K.
 Stallings, Wilbur L.
 Stalnaker, Will L.
 Stanfill, Joseph F., Jr.
 Stankiewicz, Joseph F.
 Stansell, Herman, J., Jr.
 Stanton, Robert F.
 Stanton, William E.
 Staser, Beverly de P.
 Statchen, Henry J.
 Steele, Arthur W.
 Steele, George P., 2d
 Steele, Robert D.
 Steele, Robert H.
 Steele, Roy M.
 Steere, Lucius E., 3d
 Steffen, Edward J.
 Stegall, Robert L.
 Steinbeck, Albert A.
 Stell, Ralph W., Jr.
 Stempski, Henry J.
 Stephens, Leonard D.
 Stephens, Theodore B.
 Stephenson, Cameron N.
 Stephenson, Clarence B.
 Stephenson, Henry E.
 Steuteville, William V.
 Stevens, John A.
 Stevens, Russell N.
 Stevenson, James E.
 Stevenson, John R.
 Stevenson, Robert J., Jr.
 Stewart, Clifford L.
 Stewart, Ellis E.
 Stewart, Ernest L.
 Stewart, Harold E.
 Stewart, John S.
 Stewart, Marlar E.
 Stewart, William S., 3d
 Stickles, Robert B.
 Stine, Howard H.
 Stith, Morris E.
 Stitt, Mason L.
 Stjerne, Paul
 St. John, Raymond
 Stoddard, Gerald W.
 Stoll, Ralph F.
 Stone, Donald D.
 Stone, James F.
 Stone, William A.
 Story, Lester T.
 Stoufer, Frank M., Jr.
 Stout, Clarence N.
 Stout, Graydon T.
 Strahl, Robert E.
 Strickland, Jack P.
 Striplin, William E.
 Strong, William W.
 Stroupe, Joseph R.
 Stuart, Harold H.
 Stubbiefield, George W., Jr.
 Stull, John O.
 Sturgeon, James L.
 Sturgis, James W.
 Sulewski, Frank
 Sulick, Tom E.
 Sullenger, Charles R.
 Sullivan, Harold H.
 Sullivan, James T.
 Sullivan, Joseph E.
 Sullivan, Joseph W.
 Sullivan, Patrick L.
 Sullivan, Robert C.
 Sundberg, Harry J.
 Sutherland, Will R.
 Sutton, Fred V.
 Sutton, LuReign
 Swainson, Gustave F., Jr.
 Swallow, Chandler E., Jr.
 Swank, John A.
 Swanson, Donald A.
 Swanson, Donald "E"
 Swarts, Richard A.
 Swedlund, Floyd W.
 Sweeney, John W.
 Swensen, Robert A.
 Swigart, Robert E.
 Swinburne, Harry W., Jr.
 Swint, George, III
 Swirsky, Arthur T., Jr.
 Sykes, James E.
 Sylvester, Clyde W.
 Szikney, Alphonse J.
 Tait, George L.
 Takitch, Edward J.
 Tall, Harold R.
 Tamassia, Edward P.
 Tanner, Carl B., Jr.
 Tanner, James E.
 Tarleton, George L.
 Tarnowski, Zemo C.
 Tartre, Robert J.
 Tarver, James E.
 Tarver, "L" "C"
 Taskay, Stanley R.
 Tate, Claude D.
 Tate, Hugh J.
 Tate, Neal M., Jr.
 Taylor, Arnett B.
 Taylor, Clarence P.
 Taylor, Donald W.
 Taylor, Edward A.
 Taylor, Grover W.
 Taylor, Harold A.
 Taylor, James B.
 Taylor, James E.
 Taylor, Robert P.
 Taylor, Robert W.
 Taylor, Thaddeus M.
 Taylor, Warren
 Teal, Thomas W.
 Teevan, Charles L.
 Temple, Walter N.
 Ten Brink, James W.
 Tennant, John A.
 Tenold, Gene C.
 Terrio, James V.
 Terwilliger, Samuel S., Jr.
 Tharp, Ted R.
 Thede, William L.
 Theiss, Charles L.
 Theiss, Conrad C.
 Thibodeau, Howard A.
 Thomas, Arthur R. W.
 Thomas, Harold B.
 Thomas, Homer B., Jr.
 Thomas, John B., Jr.
 Thomas, Patrick T.
 Thomas, Robert W.
 Thompson, Guy E.
 Thompson, James C.
 Thompson, Jerrold W.
 Thompson, Lee R.
 Thompson, Leslie
 Thompson, Marcum C.
 Thompson, Mason E.
 Thompson, Ogden L.

Thompson, Vernon	VanOss, Willis B.	Welsh, John D.	Wilson, Milton L.	Featherston, John S.	Nauman, Richard D.
Thompson, Wendell D.	VanPelt, Wallace V.	Wenger, James E.	Wilson, Robert E.	Foulk, Richard	O'Brien, Richard W.
Thomson, Boyd	VanRooy, Lester A.	West, Donald L.	Wilson, Ronald O.	Fowler, Nathaniel E.	Park, William F.
Thornton, Albert H.	Varnado, Earl D.	Wester, John F.	Wilson, Vernon	Fuller, Frank D.	Parker, Edward E.
Thornton, George C.	Vaughan, Elwood	Westmoreland, Wil-	Wilson, Victor E.	Fultz, Robert E.	Pennypacker, Paul H.
Thuftedal, Raymond	Vaughan, Vie J.	William J.	Wilson, Walter O.	Geib, Philip O.	Peterson, James C.
O.	Vegeahn, Norbert P.	Whalin, Raymond C.	Wilson, William R.	Giknis, Francis L.	Poynter, James M.
Tidwell, Joseph P.	Vehorn, Charles M.	Wheeler, Robert I.	Windle, Henry F.	Greaney, Martin O.	Rogers, Charles E.
Tiernan, Charles E.	Verdon, Patrick A. C.	Whisler, William G.	Windsor, Clayton C.	Jr.	Rowand, Robert E.
Tierney, John F., Jr.	Viccellio, Lansing A.	White, Covert P.	Winfield, Robert E.	Greer, James W.	Rulon, David B.
Tilley, George K.	Vint, Vincent C.	White, Edward	Winfree, Boyd E.	Hamilton, James R.	Samuelson, Myron E.
Tilley, Joel E., Jr.	Violette, Clinton J.	White, Edward C.	Winkler, James W.	Hammon, Frank P.	Schmoyer, Maurice R., Jr.
Tillman, James L.	Vissering, Victor M., Jr.	White, Gordon C.	Winslow, Devon F.	Hansen, Walter F.	Schneider, Peter W.
Timm, Richard C.	Vitte, Albert W.	White, Jack E.	Winslow, George H.	Harris, James H.	Schwenker, Harry F., Jr.
Tinsley, Dennis P.	Vlach, Vincent J., Jr.	White, John N.	Wirth, James H.	Hill, Mack M., Jr.	Sederstrom, Leslie W.
Tipler, William J.	Vollenweider, Robert W.	White, Lloyd R.	Wise, John P.	Holmes, Alden V.	Sedmens, James P.
Tobin, Richard G.	W.	White, Robert E.	Wiseman, Eugene R.	Holmes, James H.	Sharp, Robert W., Jr.
Tobin, William F., Jr.	Vollmer, Wayne F.	Whiteman, Stephen J.	Wittman, Charles H., Jr.	Holmes, Roy W.	Sharp, William C., Jr.
Toczko, Edward A.	VonAchen, Stanley P.	Whittaker, Thomas A.	Wojcik, Matthew J.	Hood, Raleigh M.	Sherer, Bernard D.
Tomkins, Lewis A.	VonAspern, Taylor	Whittaker, Homer C.	Wolf, Jerome L., Jr.	Hoopingartner, New-	Shook, Daniel M.
Tomlin, Merle E.	VonEgger, Harold K.	Widdcombe, Richard W.	Wolford, Stanley E.	man A.	Smith, Edward M., Jr.
Tomlinson, Clifford S.	Vroman, John W.	Wiedinger, George W.	Wommer, Donald E.	Horr, Edward A.	Spicher, Robert W.
Tomlinson, Leslie L.	Wacker, William J.	Wieland, Dicky	Wood, Clifford A.	Houghton, Charles C., Jr.	Steele, Marshall K., Jr.
Tomlinson, Orville L.	Wade, Kenneth W.	Wiesendanger, Carl F.	Wood, Ellis L.	Howard, John W.	Stonestreet, Marshall P.
Tomkins, "J" "L"	Wadleigh, Fred L.	Wiggins, James R.	Wood, Herman N.	Jones, Jack T., Jr.	Strunk, William M.
Toon, Owen R.	Wadleigh, George C.	Wigner, Frank A.	Wood, Robert C.	King, Robert L., Jr.	Sweet, Rex E.
Toponce, Harvey E.	Wagner, Adrian D.	Wilberding, Joseph H.	Woodburn, Fred K.	Krasno, Louis R.	Taber, Thomas H., Jr.
Torlay, Dwight L.	Wagner, James H.	Wilder, George, Jr.	Wooden, William W.	Krech, William G.	Taylor, George J., 3d
Tougas, Eugene J.	Wagner, Theodore A., Jr.	Wilder, Lawrence A.	Woods, Vernon A.	Kustermann, Stuart D.	Thorn, James I.
Towne, Thomas W.	Walbridge, Clarke B.	Wilder, Tracy H., Jr.	Woodward, LaMar L.	Lear, Charles L.	Tomlin, Edwin M.
Townsend, Gordon E.	Walden, John S.	Wiley, Howard F.	Woolard, Stephen R.	Lebherz, Thomas B.	Tratar, Anton A., Jr.
Tracey, Don M.	Waldron, Harvey M., Jr.	Wilhide, Charles R.	Woolley, Jackson E.	Lee, Richard H.	Tyler, Lockland V., Jr.
Tracy, Frank L.	Walker, Jack A.	Wilkinson, William L.	Wooster, Robert B.	Lemmon, Robert H.	Valusek, Fred A.
Tracy, Gilbert L.	Walker, John F.	Willerton, Vincent L.	Working, John D.	Lewis, Charles W., Jr.	Van Petten, George T.
Tracy, Lloyd W.	Walker, John S.	Williams, Finley C.	Worley, Carson R.	Lewis, Garner L.	Wallner, Ernest F., Jr.
Trautman, Wilbur C., Jr.	Walker, John S. D.	Williams, Gordon W.	Wortley, Edmund L.	Lewis, Thomas H.	Walter, Herbert L.
Travers, Martin J.	Walker, John S.	Williams, Harlan D.	Woryk, John J.	Lieurance, Richard E.	Watson, Alan D.
Traynor, William J.	Walker, Ralph L.	Williams, Harold W.	Wouters, John C.	Lineberry, William T., Jr.	Watters, Lorrain E., Jr.
Tretero, Francis J.	Wallace, Howard K.	Williams, Hatcher W., Jr.	Wray, Dudley C.	Lloyd, Donald E.	Welborn, John P., Jr.
Tremaine, Mark G.	Wallace, Luther B.	Williams, Henry J.	Wrigglesworth, Wal-	Loeffler, Robert A.	Whiteside, James E.
Trettin, Harold D.	Wallen, Clay D.	Williams, Joe, Jr.	ter, Jr.	Luehrs, Richard E.	Wiegand, Frederick G. F.
Triplett, Laverne C.	Walsh, William J.	Williams, Malcolm W.	Wright, Albert G., 3d	Mangin, Charles E.	Williams, Robert G. W., Jr.
Tripp, Albert E.	Walstrom, Clifford C.	Williams, Martin T., Jr.	Wright, Clyde A.	Marra, John J.	Wilson, Theodore H., Jr.
Troike, John R.	Walters, Joseph F.	Williams, Milo M.	Wright, Francis J.	Martin, Edward, Jr.	Withers, Sydnor T.
Troup, Howard H.	Ward, Dale E.	Williams, Paul H.	Wright, James R.	Martin, Richard J.	Wright, Wayne L., Jr.
Trube, Alfred G., Jr.	Ward, Lyttleton T.	Williams, Reginald M., Jr.	Wright, William W.	McCarthy, Robert J.	Zarriello, Jerry J.
Truesdale, Ross R.	Ward, Marshall D.	Williams, Robert E.	Yager, Marshall L.	Mead, Charles A., Jr.	Zorn, George G., Jr.
Trumbo, Roger D.	Ward, Thaddeus F.	Williams, Roger L.	Yarbrough, Charles F.	Meyer, Frederick W., Jr.	
Tschirgi, Raymond H.	Ware, William J.	Williams, Wesley R.	Yates, Paul F.	Molnar, Charles J., Jr.	
Tuenge, Otto A., Jr.	Warlick, Wilbur W.	Williams, Wilmot L.	Yeagle, Carl H.	Morrell, James F.	
Tuggle, Francis J.	Warneke, Lawrence E.	Williamson, Harold F.	Yenter, Norman E.	Moschella, Samuel L.	
Turansky, Louis	Warner, Robert L.	Williamson, Perl B.	Yockers, Donald C.	Muehe, Charles C.	
Turja, Richard H.	Warner, Vernon L.	Williamson, Richard E.	Yonts, Edward M., Jr.		
Turner, Charles A.	Warren, Parker V.	Willingham, Oscar R.	York, Daniel A.		
Turner, Frederick C.	Warren, Richard L.	Willis, Henry C.	York, Joe "T"		
Turner, Robert C.	Warren, Robert H.	Willyard, Harold A.	Yost, John E.		
Turner, Roger M.	Warrick, Frank W.	Wilroy, William T.	Young, Charles E., Jr.		
Turner, William W.	Washburn, Orval J.	Wilschke, John C.	Young, Earle B.		
Turney, Robert F.	Waters, Robert M.	Wilshin, Daniel G., Jr.	Young, Eliza H.		
Tuttle, James F.	Watkins, James C.	Wilson, Dick G.	Young, Frederick J.		
Tuttle, John S.	Watson, Charles R.	Wilson, Embree D., Jr.	Young, George L.		
Tweddell, Jack L.	Watson, David B.	Wilson, Ernest E.	Young, Thomas C.		
Twibell, Murrell D.	Watson, Fred C.	Wilson, Frederick G.	Young, William A.		
Twiss, Ernest B.	Watson, Robert H., Jr.	Wilson, Gerald W.	Zabler, Wallace E.		
Tyler, Ellery E.	Watson, Tom	Wilson, Irving G.	Zangel, Howard C.		
Tyler, Robert E.	Watts, Joe "W"	Wilson, Jennings B., Jr.	Zavodny, Roland J.		
Udick, Mitchell L.	Weaver, Curtis A.	Wilson, Louis A.	Zech, Lando W., Jr.		
Ulrich, Howard C.	Weaver, Marvin V.		Zeigler, William T.		
Ulrich, Clarence E.	Webb, Arthur J.		Zeitvogel, James R.		
Underwood, John H., Jr.	Webb, Howard "T", Jr.		Zemke, Otto B.		
Underwood, Richard L.	Webb, Max R.		Zenisek, Edward F.		
Underwood, Robert J.	Webb, William L.		Zentz, Bernard L.		
Unger, John E., Jr.	Weber, Harry E.		Ziebell, Donald H.		
Urech, Jake	Webster, George H.		Zimmerman, Ernest L.		
Urquhart, John	Wehr, Richard M.		Zink, Maurice W.		
Ursettie, Howard J.	Weidmeyer, Dick		Zorzanello, Basilio G.		
Utegaard, Thomas F.	Weidner, Jack W.				
Vales, Robert F.	Weinbeck, Eugene J.				
Valletta, John	Weininger, John A.				
VanAcker, Albert	Weinman, Robert W.				
VanBrunt, Charles J.	Weir, Saxton A., Jr.				
Vance, Dale W.	Weisse, Carl				
Vanek, Arthur J.	Weland, Gerald G.				
VanGorder, Keith R.	Welch, Leonard D.				
VanHorn, Edward	Wellons, William I., Jr.				
VanOrden, Merton D.	Wells, Daniel C.				

MEDICAL CORPS

Arentzen, Willard P.
Baisch, Bruce F.
Baker, Howard A.
Becker, Frederick B.
Bowman, Murdock S.
Brown, Carleton J.
Brown, Loy T.
Burdick, Robert L.
Carmichael, David B., Jr.
Cole, James M.

Connor, Richard P.
Country, John C.
Davis, Harold A.
Deas, Thomas C.
Diklish, Milan, Jr.
Dimmette, Robert M.
Dineen, James R.
Dixon, David C.
Dobbins, Richard F.
Dunn, Adolphus W.
Esswein, John G.

SUPPLY CORPS

Adams, John L.
Adams, Robert N.
Adamson, William M.
Aicken, John E.
Aitken, Douglas G.
Alexander, Charles C.
Allison, Sidney C.
Amundsen, Melvin S.
Anderson, Paul L.
Appleby, Dan P.
Ard, James H.
Armlin, James F.
Aull, Herbert H.
Bahl, Donald W.
Balsden, Russell H.
Baker, Conway C.
Baldwin, Frank E.
Barger, Conrad A.
Barrett, Henry T.
Barton, Alton W.
Bates, Raymond H.
Baumann, Cornelius
Baumgartner, Donald F.
Bayer, John F.
Beausoleil, Arthur N.
Beilock, Philip
Bell, Adrian D.
Bell, George E.
Bennett, Keith
Bentley, Paul N.
Bergen, Richard

Berkshire, William S., Jr.
Bevans, Thomas W.
Bevill, Andrew F.
Blandin, Sherman W., Jr.
Bond, Harold A.
Bordwell, James D.
Bouchard, Roland H.
Bramhall, Edwin E.
Breault, Roland W.
Bridges, Richard K. M., Jr.
Brown, George E.
Brown, Richard C.
Brown, Roger W.
Brown, Thomas M.
Brown, Zack F., Jr.
Browne, Peniston E.
Bryson, William L.
Burk, John
Buzzele, Stanley A.
Caraveau, Loren E.
Carpenter, William O.
Casey, John J.
Cassin, Thomas A.
Chamberlain, Whitney A.
Chamberlin, Lewis C.
Christensen, Gordon P.
Clark, Edward H.

- Callen, William T.
Carew, Robert C.
Carey, Charles J., Jr.
Carlson, Jack W.
Carlson, Richard G.
Carter, Leland B.
Casucci, Americo J.
Chambless, William M., Jr.
Chandler, William
Chapin, Frederic P., Jr.
Chapman, Edward D.
Chapman, James F.
Chappell, Glen M.
Chase, Howard T.
Childers, John B., Jr.
Christensen, William A.
Cislo, Louis
Clark, Allen L.
Clark, Austin W., Jr.
Clark, Robert A.
Clark, Robert P.
Clark, Thomas M.
Clarke, William "R."
Clayton, Irving B., Jr.
Clayton, Oramel
Cobb, Ted W.
Coffey, Roland W.
Cole, Robert A.
Cole, Russell W.
Colebank, Forrest R.
Coleman, Kenneth D.
Collins, Robert E.
Collins, Wayne
Conaway, Robert E.
Conklin, Wayne A.
Connell, William L.
Conrad, Wilbur E.
Conroy, Thomas J.
Cook, Lawrence "E."
Cooke, Robert S.
Cope, Samuel D. B.
Cornwell, Hubert R.
Costanza, Charles
Cousins, Frederick H.
Cramer, Robert J.
Crawford, John K.
Crider, Kenneth M.
Crist, David H.
Crites, Simon, Jr.
Croft, William E., Jr.
Crouch, Richard G.
Crow, Paul B.
Crumbo, Hal
Culbertson, James F.
Currier, Joseph J.
Cush, James A.
Cusick, James A.
Dagley, John C.
Dahiby, Philip C.
Dahms, Kenneth J.
Dailey, William J.
Danz, Edward R.
Daschbach, John C.
Davi, Harold L.
Davies, Robert
Davis, James B.
Davis, Raborn L.
Davis, Tom M.
Davison, William T.
Deely, Thomas M.
DeHart, Turner
Dembkowski, Alexander E.
Denby, George W.
Devers, Donald S.
Diaz, Richard J.
Dickman, Robert H.
Dillon, Billy H.
Dixon, Boyd R.
Dodan, Louis J.
Dodgen, Florence D.
Dohrer, Stanley W.
Donahue, Dennis F.
Dordahl, Joseph P.
Doss, Wallace M., Jr.
Dowdey, George "L", Jr.
Drake, George L.
Dreis, Thomas G.
- Drexel, John B.
Dritz, William A.
Duke, Billy S.
Dunroe, John H.
Dunstone, Arthur D.
Durrett, Charles E.
Dwyer, Francis P.
Dyer, Donald P.
Easterling, Albert E., Jr.
Eaton, Ralph H.
Echard, Charles H.
Eckert, James O.
Eden, Herbert W.
Edwards, Thomas H.
Eldersveld, Alvin M.
Elliott, Edward C.
Elliott, George B., Jr.
Erb, William H., Jr.
Ernst, Andrew "M"
Evans, Freddie L.
Evans, William H.
Eve, Lincoln
Ewers, William E.
Faulconer, Hillary L.
Feiden, Marvin O.
Felton, Henry D.
Fender, Gordon
Ferguson, James R., Jr.
Field, Wallace R.
Fix, Jack W.
Fletcher, Gordon G.
Flohra, Howard L.
Floriani, Herbert E.
Forbes, Richard F.
Forbus, Durward D.
Forman, George E.
Forsberg, Virgil F.
Fortin, Harvey E.
Foshee, Herman L.
Fox, James H.
Franco, Franklin A.
Fuderer, George A.
Gagner, Warren E.
Gailey, Morton H.
Galbraith, Leonard D.
Gallagher, Hugh F., Jr.
Gallagher, Joseph
Gallaughier, Daryl L.
Gamache, Gabriel J.
Gard, Donald K.
Garrett, Lehman M.
Gaskin, Daniel J.
Gass, Bert A.
Gattis, William M.
Gatton, Donald L.
Gauche, Eugene W.
Gausta, Lloyd T.
Gay, Hobart H.
Gee, William S.
George, Robert C.
Giblin, John J., Jr.
Gieron, Lewis
Gillfillan, Gordon A.
Gill, Carol G.
Gilmore, Allen G.
Gipson, Samuel W., Jr.
Goad, John H.
Godfrey, Alfred
Godwin, John J.
Goldstein, David A.
Goodwin, Lyle M.
Gool, Charles F.
Gorder, Merle H.
Goss, Richard M.
Grady, John A.
Graham, Walter E.
Grahm, Robert V.
Grams, Rodney L.
Gray, Robert E.
Grover, Leon R., Jr.
Grover, William A.
Gugert, Francis A.
Guthrie, Gene E.
Gutshall, Lester L.
Guy, Arthur G., Jr.
Haff, Wilson M.
Haffey, Edward D.
Hagerty, Patrick H.
- Haigler, John D.
Hail, Benjamin C.
Hajek, John W.
Hall, Albert T., Jr.
Hall, Harold A.
Hallberg, Earl G.
Hallock, Leward A., Jr.
Hamilton, Richard D.
Hamlin, Marvin
Hamm, Charles G.
Hammonds, Howard W.
Hand, Thomas E.
Hanson, Oscar W.
Harding, William P.
Harmon, James E.
Harouff, Monte D.
Harpole, Edward B.
Harrison, James F., Jr.
Hart, Billy R.
Hartland, John B.
Hartwick, Gordon "J"
Harvey, Alan B.
Hattersley, Julian
Haugen, Edward S.
Hauser, Lawrence J.
Hauser, William F.
Hawkins, Benjamin A., Jr.
Hawkins, Marvin A.
Hayden, William G.
Hayes, David E.
Hearne, Willis R.
Hemann, Herbert A.
Henderson, Robert A.
Henning, John A.
Henrikson, Norton W.
Hepfinger, William J.
Herbig, Robert F.
Herman, Louis R.
Hevenor, Gloster P., Jr.
Hewitt, Warren H.
Hiner, Walter E.
Hirsch, Stanley M.
Hitpas, Henry R.
Hodges, King E.
Hoff, Matthew J.
Hogan, Robert B.
Holland, Lewis P.
Hollenbeck, Gordon W.
Hollingsworth, Russell "K", Jr.
Holmes, Oliver W., Jr.
Holmgren, Wilton
Hooper, Raymond F.
Horton, Kenneth B.
Houser, George "H", Jr.
Howard, Raymond B.
Hubenette, Edward R.
Hubler, Vernon R.
Huckabee, Thomas
Hughes, Philip C.
Hunt, William H.
Hunter, Jack S.
Hurley, Charles P.
Hurnblad, Jack W.
Hurt, Robert M.
Hutchings, Cecil
Ingalls, Albert L.
Inzer, William E. F.
Isselhardt, Calvin L.
Jachimowicz, Julia J.
James, Oliver B., Jr.
Jandebaur, Harold E.
Jayson, Paul
Jenkins, Charles D.
Jenkins, Lawrence W.
Jensen, William P.
Johnson, Eddie W.
Johnson, John P.
Johnson, Maurice L.
Johnson, Terry J.
Johnson, William A.
Johnston, Sage M.
Johnston, William J.
Jolly, James A.
Joseph, George A., Jr.
Joyce, Larry D.
Juraschek, William D.
- Jurash, Andrew
Kaetzal, Robert H.
Kantjas, John
Kearns, William E.
Keenan, John W., Jr.
Keifer, Thomas H.
Kennedy, Frank L.
Kenney, Paul
Kenyon, William A.
Keppel, Bruce H.
Kernan, George A.
Kinder, Marylin E.
King, Carlton W.
King, George
King, Paul E.
Kirby, Donald L.
Kirk, Robert "L"
Kitchel, Donald V.
Kleder, John E.
Klenk, Harold N.
Klinger, Dan R.
Knutson, Charles R.
Konopisos, Konstantine A.
Koontz, Ralph M.
Korbelin, James R.
Kornegay, Perry R., Jr.
Kreig, Walter H.
Kryspin, Edwin
Kunz, George T.
Lacher, Lloyd L., Jr.
Lain, Alan
Lamb, Carl H.
Lamoureux, Torrence C.
Lane, Ira D.
Langelle, Russell A.
Langford, Willis S.
Larson, Robert C.
Lavenau, Arthur A.
Lawrence, Henry G.
Lawrence, William H.
Leach, Charles A.
Leber, Edmond E.
Le Blanc, Paul E.
Ledford, Charles W.
Ledger, Eugene
Lee, Irvin H.
Lejeune, Roch A.
Leon, Patrick A.
Lewis, Harold L.
Ligon, Ernest R.
Lindsay, Buford S.
Little, Horace
Littleton, Artrey D.
Lobdell, William F.
Long, William O.
Lorenz, Edward G.
Lovern, Morris F.
Low, Lawrence J.
Lowe, Fred B.
Lucas, Robert L.
Luce, Raymond E.
Lunaas, Peter E.
Lurker, Elmer R.
Lyttle, Ray W.
MacDonell, Rieman A., Jr.
MacMullen, John W.
Madden, John, III
Magnuson, Gardner E.
Maguire, Edward T.
Mahar, Ralph J., Jr.
Mahneke, William H.
Maki, Arnold M.
Manegold, Stuart R.
Manning, Stanley J.
Marks, Harold M.
Marshall, George L.
Martin, Jack A.
Martin, Linwood F.
Martin, Robert E.
Marts, Kenneth I.
Mason, John L.
Matthias, Jack M.
McCannon, John R.
McCarthy, Robert T. P.
McClure, Andrew J., Jr.
McCoy, Scribner W.
McCready, Roy A.
- McCue, Francis A., Jr.
McDaniel, Charles O.
McElhinney, James F.
McElroy, Francis P.
McElwain, Richard S.
McGill, John C., Jr.
McGonigle, Edward F.
McGreevy, Walter C.
McIlroy, Edward E.
McIntosh, George R.
McKee, Wendell C.
McKinney, Forest O.
McLean, Clifford C.
McMillan, James M.
McMurray, Robert E.
McMurry, Thomas R.
McNabb, John W.
McNulty, James F.
Meagher, John J. Jr.
Mehring, Sylvester J.
Mehus, John H.
Mellin, Richard W.
Mench, James F.
Merrill, Harold P.
Mettes, Anthony M.
Metzger, Donald X.
Meyer, Howard J.
Miklobost, Stanley M.
Miller, Charles T.
Miller, Daniel A., Jr.
Miller, Johnnie G.
Milligan, Robert L.
Mills, Warren B.
Mims, Don A.
Minard, Harold "R"
Mitchell, Harvest B.
Mitchell, Henry P.
Mochelski, Ludwig J.
Moe, James H.
Mollard, Norman W., Jr.
Monaghan, James E.
Monaghan, James F.
Monaghan, Phillip L.
Monnes, Bernard C.
Montgomery, Edward E.
Moody, Dean C.
Moore, Charles B.
Moore, Donald
Moore, Donald W.
Moorhead, Kenneth W.
Morelewski, Stanley R.
Morris, Sidney, Jr.
Morrow, Homer A.
Morton, John A., Jr.
Mrgudich, John
Muehlen, Paul W.
Mularski, Leon S.
Mulkey, Donald R.
Mulock, Richard B.
Mulvihill, Paul
Murdoch, James R.
Murphy, Charles "B"
Murphy, Thomas B.
Murray, Lloyd B.
Myers, Eugene L.
Myers, John R., III
Nadler, Alfred I.
Neese, Marvin F., Jr.
Neher, Paul E.
Nellis, John D.
Nelms, Charles W., Jr.
Nelson, Elvin
Nelson, Kenneth D.
Newcomb, Mark N.
Newsome, William R.
Nihan, Leo V.
Noland, James "E"
Noll, Robert C.
Normoyle, Robert H.
Norris, Arthur J.
Norris, William H.
Norris, William S.
North, Frank R.
Northridge, Robert T.
Norton, Harold J.
O'Brien, Billie E.
O'Connor, David L.
- Oddo, Phillip W.
O'Donnell, James E.
O'Donnell, John
Ofer, Hubert L.
Olson, Frederick G.
O'Malley, Edward
Opitz, Paul F.
Orbeton, Maurice C., Jr.
Orndroff, Howard J.
Ortmeyer, John E.
Ouilliber, Walter L.
Owens, Thomas "P"
Palermo, Carlo
Parker, Donald V.
Parker, Ralph N.
Payer, John L.
Pearsall, Arthur E.
Peek, Allen L.
Perdue, Robert A.
Perry, Robert J.
Peterson, Wayman T.
Peth, Carl L.
Phillips, Gerald L.
Phillips, Gordon E.
Pierceall, Marion F.
Pilgrim, Samuel W., Jr.
Plank, John P.
Plowe, Harry S.
Poes, Aron
Polkowske, Max I.
Ponrick, Edward D.
Poor, Leonard F.
Post, Ralph E.
Powell, Rolan D.
Prassinis, George
Proctor, Loey P.
Proctor, Philip K.
Pulaski, William E.
Purnell, John S., Jr.
Quigley, Stephen T.
Quinlan, Edward J.
Radlinski, Victor S.
Ray, Harry H.
Ray, Leslie E.
Reardon, Lester L.
Redman, Benjamin H., Jr.
Reese, William A.
Reh, Donald E.
Reher, Laurence W., Jr.
Reid, Robert M.
Reilly, John F.
Reneau, Russell L.
Repine, Robert T.
Richardson, John P.
Riding, Jack
Rinke, Herman A.
Ripley, William C.
Rizy, William A.
Roach, Fred B., Jr.
Roberts, Allen G.
Roberts, Clifford O.
Roberts, Wayne L.
Robinet, Everett R.
Rodgers, Robert L.
Rogers, Gerald B.
Roggensack, Bartley E.
Romeka, Frank R.
Roop, Jack H.
Root, Irving L.
Rosenbaum, Byron W.
Ross, Edward F.
Ross, Joseph E.
Rosser, Warren A.
Rothbart, Jack B.
Rouen, Edward H.
Royce, Frederick S.
Rudd, Todd D.
Rund, Lowell W.
Rutherford, James A.
Rutherford, Oren B.
Rutledge, Carleton, Jr.
Rutledge, George E.
Ryan, Emmett J.
Sabo, Paul, Jr.
Sakes, James C.
Sanders, Dean H.

Sandness, Earl A.
 Sanford, Leslie M.
 Schad, William L.
 Schappert, Robert J., Jr.
 Scharfshwerdt, Edward, Jr.
 Schlessner, John J.
 Schleeter, Hartzel D.
 Schloer, Eric G.
 Schramm, Carl T.
 Schroeder, Henry, Jr.
 Schroeder, Martin O. F.
 Schulden, Warren G.
 Schwab, Albert N.
 Scott, Dale L., Jr.
 Seaton, James R.
 Seaward, Robert S., Jr.
 Secrest, Samuel W.
 Seidel, George H.
 Sellner, Thomas J.
 Senger, Pius J.
 Severns, Charles R.
 Seymour, George H.
 Shade, Howard M., II
 Sharp, "E" Jackson
 Sharpe, Kenneth H.
 Shaw, Emmett "A", Jr.
 Shinn, William G.
 Shively, Eli G.
 Shockley, William E.
 Shoemaker, Charles
 Shoff, Carl M.
 Shroyer, William C.
 Shuey, Wallace S.
 Sill, James P.
 Silvis, Donald G.
 Simmons, Julian R., Jr.
 Simonini, Thomas
 Sippel, Joseph T.
 Sirdevan, Donald J.
 Sirmons, Smiley B.
 Sjodin, Robert F.
 Slye, Walter C.
 Small, William A.
 Smiley, Robert W.
 Smith, Frank W., Jr.
 Smith, Howard G.
 Smith, Robert H.
 Smith, Thomas G.
 Sneden, Joseph S.
 Snider, Leonard A.
 Snyder, Kenneth E.
 Snyder, Kenneth P.
 Spencer, Curtis W.
 Spies, William G.
 Sporer, Joseph F.
 Spracklen, Paul
 Staats, Samuel E.
 Stacer, Richard K.
 Stachow, Michael
 Staught, Walter
 Stamatis, Robert B.
 Steffen, Henry
 Stello, Albert P.
 Stephens, Walter E.
 Stephenson, Luther
 Stevens, Joseph M.
 Stevenson, John E.
 Stewart, "C" "V", Jr.
 Stillwell, Edward P.
 Stinson, Gordon M.
 Stinson, Nelson M.
 St. Lawrence, Robert F.
 Stokke, Russell L.
 Stoltenberg, Charles J.
 Stretz, Robert H.
 Strong, George T.
 Sullivan, Edward S.
 Sullivan, Elmer D.
 Sullivan, John V.
 Sunde, Merle L.
 Sunley, John F.
 Swarthout, Neil F.
 Swisher, Ralph E.
 Switzer, David
 Taylor, Cecil O.

Taylor, Lewis J., Jr.
 Taylor, Mark R.
 Taylor, Robert W.
 Thomas, Frederick B., Jr.
 Thompson, Samuel M., Jr.
 Thweatt, Robert C., Jr.
 Tierce, Gilbert L., Jr.
 Tillman, Robert L.
 Todd, Thomas P.
 Toomey, John B., Jr.
 Topliss, Samuel K.
 Totten, Clifford H.
 Trahan, Paul K.
 Trammel, Joseph W.
 Trecartin, Allen L.
 Troy, Robert F.
 Tucker, Louis R.
 Turpin, Dana "A"
 Twomey, James J., Jr.
 Tye, Arthur R.
 Ullam, Frederick A.
 Usey, "J" "T", Jr.
 Van, Robert E.
 Vanbiesbroeck, Edwin
 Virgo, Glenn D.
 Volk, John A.
 Wade, Howard M.
 Wagner, William H.
 Walker, Robert T., Jr.
 Walker, William C.
 Wall, Raymond F.
 Walther, Stephen P.
 Warwick, Wallace R.
 Watt, Robert
 Wauchope, Stanley S., Jr.
 Waxman, Arnold L.
 Weaver, Keith B.
 Weber, Robert P.
 Wegener, Harold W.
 Weir, Malcolm S.
 Wellener, Robert L.
 Wells, Bradford
 Wells, John B.
 Wendell, William D., Jr.
 West, George K.
 West, Waldo W.
 West, Washington, III
 Westerfield, Harry D.
 Westfall, James E.
 Wheeler, James H.
 White, Robert E.
 Whitelaw, Robert G.
 Widener, Homer W., Jr.
 Wiggins, George H.
 Wightman, Robert B., Jr.
 Wilder, Hubert B., Jr.
 Wilhelm, Anthony F.
 Wilkerson, Roland A.
 Wilkin, William L.
 Williams, Eldon M.
 Williams, James T.
 Williams, Robert B., Jr.
 Willis, Berry D., Jr.
 Willis, David H.
 Willmert, Vernal O.
 Willis, Robert A.
 Wilson, Glenn A.
 Wilson, James F.
 Wilson, Joseph H., Jr.
 Wolf, John H.
 Wolking, Harry E.
 Woodward, Clifford P.
 Woolley, Bruce
 Wright, Cleon B.
 Wright, John J.
 Wright, Leonidas R.
 Wuttke, John H., Jr.
 Yanoshik, Francis
 Young, John S.
 Yount, William J.
 Zeigler, Luther L.
 Zeola, Pantaleo "P"
 Zettl, Ralph A.
 Zimbeck, Walter R.

MEDICAL CORPS

William Aldis
 Leon H. Alexander
 Sydenham B. Alexander
 Newton W. Allebach
 Richard C. Ames
 Donald C. Anderson
 Harold C. Anderson
 Keith Aull
 Charles B. Bartell
 Eugene H. Bastien
 John M. Bell
 Charles C. Benton
 Henry C. Benzenberg, Jr.
 Thomas P. Berry
 Howard R. Blackburn
 Harry A. Bliss
 George F. Bond
 George C. Bourne
 Henry H. Boyter
 Franklin T. Brayer
 John N. Bryan
 Ralph W. Buddington, Jr.
 Charles J. Burnham
 Thomas E. Burrow
 John D. Casey
 Sam Cassara
 Thomas R. Clemons
 Donald J. Cluskey
 John D. Coffey, Jr.
 Graham M. Coffman
 Harold N. Cogburn
 Edward L. Cole, Jr.
 Maurice E. Conway
 James W. Correll
 Wyndon D. Cranney
 David H. Cunningham
 Robert E. Cunningham, Jr.
 Leo V. Curtin
 George Danis
 Tudor B. C. Davis
 Pierino F. Della
 Richard Derby
 John J. Driscoll
 Robert O. Dubpernell
 Earl H. Eaton, Jr.
 Edwin G. Eby
 Marcus E. Eichman, Jr.
 Ervin Ellison
 Ira L. Faith, Jr.
 Robert K. Fankhauser
 Martin E. Flipse, Jr.
 Glen Floyd
 William P. Folck
 Richard C. Fowler
 Gerard J. Frederic
 Perry Putterman
 Thomas F. Gallagher, Jr.
 Joseph I. Garcia, Jr.
 MacRoy Gasque, Jr.
 Peter J. Gauder
 Robert F. Gobar
 James E. Goodman
 Allan L. Goulding, Jr.
 Edgar D. Grady
 Oscar Gray, Jr.
 Frank D. Green
 James D. Green
 Roy R. Greening
 John J. Gregowicz
 Joe J. Griffin
 Paul V. Gustafson
 William A. Hall
 Wilford R. Hansen
 Donald H. Harwood
 George W. Haugen
 Carl J. Hauptmann
 Fred W. Hauser
 James B. Havron
 Emmett M. Helligman
 Frank R. Hendricks
 George V. Hering
 George M. Himadi
 James C. Hodges, Jr.

Frederick W. Holcomb, Jr.
 Winthrop C. Hopgood
 Thomas C. Horton, Jr.
 Grant B. Hughes
 Wayne P. Hyatt
 Thomas C. Iden
 William B. Ingram
 Edward P. Irving
 Robert B. Isham
 Samuel C. Iwig
 John Jacobs
 Rodney M. Jarvis
 Harry A. Jenkins
 Charles H. Jessup
 Ben B. Johnson
 Gordon S. Johnson
 Wendell A. Johnson
 Peter H. Jones
 Robert E. Jones
 Thomas R. Judd
 Louis Kagen
 Oscar B. Kahn
 Marshall Kanter
 Robert E. Keating
 Charles E. Kee
 Edward A. Keenan, Jr.
 Alpheus T. Kennedy
 Edward L. Kinder, Jr.
 Clare E. Knouf
 John D. Krafchuk
 Henry F. Kramer, Jr.
 Harvey Kravitz
 Leonard J. Kreissl, Jr.
 Joseph J. Lambert, Jr.
 Frederick R. Latimer
 Joseph H. Latona
 George C. Lawrence
 William R. Lee
 Daniel B. Lemen
 Frederick Lerman
 Charles W. Lewis
 Jack "J" Lewis
 David M. Little, Jr.
 Willard A. Litzenberger
 Glenn W. Lotz
 Alexander D. Lowy, Jr.
 Edward C. W. Lum
 Charles H. Lupton, Jr.
 Robert H. F. Lynch
 Angelo J. Maniglia
 Raymond J. Mann
 Wayne B. Martin
 Wilford E. Martyn
 Raymond G. Mathewson
 Don E. Matthiesen
 Francis D. McCarthy
 John J. McDonald
 Thomas R. McDonnell
 John H. McEvers
 Louis R. McFarland, Jr.
 John S. McKee, Jr.
 Charles J. McPeak
 John F. McVay
 Woodrow W. Meier
 Abraham A. Mekelburg
 Karl F. Menk
 Keith Merrill, Jr.
 Dexter Meyer, Jr.
 Stanley J. J. Mikal
 David R. Millard, Jr.
 John P. Miller
 William J. Mogabgab
 Herman R. Moore, Jr.
 Paul W. Morgan
 Richard K. Morgan
 Herbert S. Morrison
 Thomas L. Morrow, Jr.
 Simon D. Murray
 Luther Q. Myers
 Marvin J. Naman
 George L. Nardi
 Robert A. Neely
 Robert L. Nelson
 John R. Newkirk

Marvin Nierenberg
 James B. Nixon
 Edward P. Norris, Jr.
 Richard W. Olmsted
 Martin J. O'Neill
 Calvin R. Openshaw
 Joseph Padovano
 Harold P. Pariser
 Anthony J. Parisi
 Roy W. Parker
 Matthew M. Patton
 James P. T. Pauly
 Maurice F. Peril
 Harvey H. Perman
 Otis M. Pickett
 John W. Pickren
 John S. Pierandozzi
 John D. Pinto
 Harry W. Pitcaithley
 John B. Plausche
 George A. Poda
 George H. Powers
 John E. Pulaski
 Adrian Reclinos, Jr.
 Robert E. Rice
 Herbert Rifkin
 George H. Riley
 Paul Rizzo
 James S. Robertson
 Alan M. Robertson
 Bernard W. Robinson
 Henry N. Rogers
 Julius C. Rosch
 Solomon Rosenberg
 Charles E. Rossell
 Arne D. Rydland
 Ralph E. Samuelson
 Eugene W. Sautser
 Anthony T. Scaffa
 Jenaro G. Scarano
 Joseph A. Schaefer
 Peritz Scheinberg
 Arthur L. Scherbel
 Paul R. Schloerb
 Frederick K. Schmidt
 Robert G. Schultz

SUPPLY CORPS

Leslie R. Allan
 Arthur L. Bieser
 Arthur R. Edsall, Jr.
 Robert G. Fabian
 Joseph M. Farrell
 Robert L. Gifford
 Irving Gordon
 Herbert L. Gurnee
 Calvin H. Jenkins
 Glenn W. Meyer

CHAPLAIN CORPS

Clarence C. Bachmann
 Peter Bol
 Warren L. Bost
 Robert E. Brengartner
 Beryl L. Burr
 James T. Callahan
 David J. Casazza
 Samuel D. Chambers, Jr.
 Thomas A. Clayton
 Alvin O. Collins
 Leonard B. Dohrmann
 Thomas V. Edwards
 Carlton C. French
 William R. Griswold
 Oscar J. Harris

CIVIL ENGINEER CORPS

Andrew F. Key, Jr.
 Kenneth C. Knight
 Lawrence J. Kollath

DENTAL CORPS

John G. Alley
 Ralph N. Alparone
 Lloyd M. Armstrong
 Warren J. Boutreis
 Robert G. Bult
 Amos W. Cave, Jr.
 Sun R. Cloud
 Angelo D. Colombo
 Israel Cooper
 Raymond W. Dolph

David C. Oliver
 Harrison G. Packard
 Emil J. Rohwer
 Leslie H. Steele
 Odie B. Strickland
 Harry P. VonKemmel, Jr.
 Richard A. Wier
 Wesley J. Wiggins
 Robert D. Zaniboni
 Richard J. Holmes
 Carl O. Jensen
 Gilbert A. Jensen
 Warren H. Johnson
 Joseph A. Kelly
 William J. Kokoszka
 James A. O'Donnell
 Joseph D. O'Leary
 Charley L. Peoples
 Raymond J. Reed
 Stanley R. Reiber
 William "A" Swets
 Edward M. Tulley
 Ralph H. Walters
 Frederick A. Winkler
 John L. Wissing
 William F. Nutting
 Wesley W. Phipps
 Herbert C. Sauter
 Grady D. Donathan, Jr.
 Ernest Ensing
 Edward C. Fabrizio
 Donald F. Folt
 Paul Foreman
 Irving Frankel
 Kenneth M. Gillroy
 Irving S. Glasner
 Herbert W. Gooding

Porter H. Gott
David Green
Robert L. Greene
John R. Gunderson
Harrie L. Hall
Harold Halpern
John R. Hammond
Seymour Hoffman
George W. Johnson
Collin M. Kinsey
Mortimer G. Klein
Edward A. Kotz
Donald S. Kranov
Bertram Kronen
Earl L. Lampshire
Gustave Lasoff
Robert J. Lawrence
Lawrence K. Low
Van D. McCool
Robert D. Meyer
Ubaldo L. Monteleone

Masato Morimoto
James E. Morrison
Max B. Musicer
Francis X. Pelka
Jack A. Rampton
Robert G. Robb
Gordon H. Rovestad
Aaron Schlechter
John K. Schroeder
William Segal
Delman Smith
Armand M. Stella
Wallace Y. Tanaka
David I. Tauman
Charles P. Thom
Felix T. Trommer
Olin B. Vaughan
Edwin E. Weinfield
Charles L. Williams
Guy A. Woods, Jr.
Seymour H. Yale

MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS

Russel R. Frew
Charles H. Fugitt
Arthur N. King

The following-named officers of the Navy for permanent promotion to chief warrant officer W-4, subject to qualification therefor as provided by law:

Alwin, Charles L.
Ashworth, Calvin A.
Baldwin, Algia M.
Baldwin, Homer J.
Ballauf, Charles
Beezley, Joy W.
Bishop, Ralph E.
Boatman, Harold B.
Boomer, Grattan C.
Brewster, Charles E.
Britt, Thomas B.
Brown, Charles R., Jr.
Brown, Harold S.
Brown, Robert M.
Bryan, William J.
Bryant, Forrest H.
Bryant, Marvin H.
Carroll, Harry
Caughman, Adam F.
Chambless, William H.
Chastain, Orvia L.
Chivington, Thomas E.
Chrupcala, William J.
Cico, Anton A.
Conner, Charles S.
Davis, Clarence L., Jr.
Davis, Earl W.
Davis, James A.
Daw, Hurbert A.
Delacey, John B., Jr.
Eastman, Albert J.
Elliott, James O.
Ezell, Louis S.
Ezell, Van W.
Fields, Robert C.
Ford, Raymond J.
Fowler, Elbert W.
Freeman, Harold O.
Fry, William E.
Gauthier, Leon A.
Gentile, Leo E.
Gould, Robert E.
Graham, Robert E.
Greene, Clifford F.
Hair, Kirby
Harnagel, Harvey H.
Harris, Robert E.
Harrison, Robert O.
Henderson, Paul R.
Holland, Kenneth W.
Hollingworth, Willis S.
Honadle, Robert K.
Jackson, Elwood G.
Jacobs, Gerald M.
Kelsey, Wilbur H.
Kraft, Lester
Lang, George W.
Lee, Hama L.
Leonhard, John S.
Lewis, Everette G.
Lindstrom, Leonard L.

Lorenz, John
Luppino, Salvatore A.
Lusk, Trubie C.
MacDonald, Robert J.
Marfleet, Albert H.
Marples, Ellis, Jr.
Martin, John W.
McCool, Francis H.
McCloskey, Albert P.
Melin, John C.
Mickey, John M.
Miller, Hugh M.
Mongelli, Frank C.
Morgan, Joseph A.
Morris, James E.
Mowder, Harry A.
Murphy, Gerald W.
Nalley, Joseph C.
Nelson, Willie R.
Newhouse, Delbert C.
Nicholson, Louis L., Jr.
Oddone, Raymond
Ohmart, Waldo P.
Oliver, George A.
Pasanen, William J.
Penick, James L.
Pierce, George F.
Plapp, Francis G.
Powell, Vincent N.
Proback, Nicholas
Reckless, John
Reese, Orville F.
Robinson, Sylvanus B.
Rueber, Gerhardt W.
Salter, William S.
Scheurer, Donald B.
Schmahl, Valen R.
Schwarz, Robert J.
Seeberg, Reuben
Sessions, Herndon T.
Shepherd, Newell
Sholar, Marvin E.
Short, Henry L., Jr.
Shurtleff, Edmund J.
Siebenthal, Stanle A.
Sims, George O.
Skinner, Walter L.
Smith, Charles E.
Spotts, George W.
Stalker, Harold L.
Sutton, Harold L.
Swinson, Bruce Q.
Thrush, Thomas W.
Turner, Maurice R.
Vanliere, Robert E.
Webster, "D" "L"
Williams, Lindley
Wise, Wyman W.
Woelfe, George C.
Wojcik, Joseph J.

Wright, Richard E.
Wright, William H.

Warrant Officer W-1 Byron O. Nielson, United States Navy, for permanent promotion to chief warrant officer W-2, subject to qualification therefor provided by law.

Ensign Kenneth E. Wolfe, United States Navy, for permanent promotion to the grade of lieutenant (junior grade), subject to qualification therefor as provided by law.

The following-named ensigns for transfer to and permanent appointment in Civil Engineer Corps of the Navy confirming ad interim appointments:

Donald A. Morton.
Joseph P. Trunz, Jr.

IN THE MARINE CORPS

The following-named officers of the Marine Corps and Marine Corps Reserve for temporary appointment to the grade of captain, subject to qualification therefor as provided by law:

Abbott, Charles W.
Abraham, James W.
Abrams, Lewis H.
Ackerman, Walter G.
Adair, Harold F.
Adair, James T., Jr.
Adams, Birney A.
Adams, Carl C.
Adams, Frederick L.
Adams, Nate L., II
Adams, Rayford K., Jr.
Adams, Robert K.
Addis, William J.
Addison, George B., Jr.
Adrian, Billy M.
Aichele, James R.
Ainsworth, Clarence L.
Aird, Vernon J.
Aitken, Hugh S.
Akerley, William K.
Albert, Alan D., Jr.
Alcorn, Murrie G.
Alderman, Harry L.
Aldridge, Jack B.
Alexander, Maurice H.
Alexander, John C.
Alexander, Richard D.
Alexander, George M., Jr.
Alexander, Leland G.
Allison, James C.
Alleman, James G.
Allen, Bill H.
Allen, George W.
Allen, George C.
Allen, George M.
Allen, John H., Jr.
Allen, Lacy J.
Allen, Merle W.
Allen, Robert B.
Allen, Robert L.
Allen, Warren H.
Allen, Wilburn C.
Aller, John K.
Alsop, William F., Jr.
Altekruse, Ernest B.
Ambrogio, Richard T.
Ambrosia, Eugene J.
Amend, Robert G.
Ammer, Henry G.
Amos, Raymond L.
Amundsen, Edwin A.
Andersen, Earl R.
Andersen, Frank R.
Andersen, Richard C.
Anderson, Donald W.
Anderson, Elmer J.
Anderson, Everett L.
Anderson, George B.
Anderson, Hugh L.
Anderson, Leroy H.
Anderson, Robert V.
Anderson, Richard R.
Anderson, Tilton A.
Anderson, Thomas E.
Anderson, Wallace E.
Anderton, Richard L.

Young, Herschell B.
Young, Vincent J.

Andrews, John J.
Andrews, Marion A.
Androsko, William E.
Andrus, Cowles, Jr.
Anello, Ben
Anker, Harold R.
Annas, Themistocles T.
Anthony, Arthur W., Jr.
Anthony, Robert J.
Anthony, William S.
Anton, David R.
Arbacas, William V.
Arford, Jack O.
Arkadis, Nickolas D.
Arkland, Ezra H.
Armbruster, Charles R., Jr.
Armitage, George L.
Armstrong, Robert L.
Armstrong, Marshall B.
Armstrong, Peter F. C.
Armstrong, Leonard O.
Arnold, Kenneth G.
Arrington, Raymond O.
Arthur, Charles L.
Aschenbeck, Theo F.
Ashcraft, Milton S.
Ashley, Maurice C., Jr.
Assad, Albert J.
Atcheson, George S.
Atchison, Jere L.
Atkinson, Harry Eugene
Atkinson, Harry Elwood
Austin, Conway L.
Auvil, Arthur H.
Aycock, William B.
Baar, Stuart P., Jr.
Babe, George A.
Bacas, George A.
Bacauskas, Withold J.
Bacher, Louis J.
Badger, Guy O.
Baeriswyl, Louis, Jr.
Bagley, Floyd C.
Bahner, Robert H.
Bailey, Alva S.
Bailey, Edward A.
Bailey, James D.
Bain, Herbert J.
Baites, Lonnie P.
Baker, Charles E.
Baker, Edward S., Jr.
Baker, Herbert M.
Baker, John M.
Baker, Kenneth
Balakas, Joseph, Jr.
Bald, James E.
Balderston, Francis G.
Baldwin, Benjamin H., Jr.
Balzer, George T.

Bandyk, Walter A.
Bannan, James M.
Banta, William
Baranski, Walter J.
Baratta, Thomas F.
Barbour, James L.
Barcus, Paul W.
Barde, Robert E.
Bardin, James N.
Barker, David B.
Barker, Hunter C.
Barnard, John R.
Barnes, Cletus, Jr.
Barnes, Lewis S.
Barnes, Robert O.
Barndidge, James L., Jr.
Baron, Harvey W.
Barr, James C.
Barr, John F., Jr.
Barr, Walter W.
Barrett, Howard L.
Barrett, James B.
Barrett, Richard C.
Barrett, Roscoe L., Jr.
Barrett, Wallace C.
Barrie, Raymond L.
Barritt, Oliver R.
Barry, Richard S.
Barth, Olav
Bartleson, Thomas P., Jr.
Bartlett, George E.
Bartlett, George L.
Bartlett, Harold
Barton, Robert J.
Bartzyel, Henry R.
Bassett, William D., Jr.
Batchelder, John M.
Batchelder, Merton J., Jr.
Bates, John T.
Bates, William G.
Bath, Lynn E.
Baugh, Milton H.
Baughman, Prentiss H.
Baumgartel, Thomas W.
Baxter, John E.
Baxter, Monta G.
Bay, William R.
Baylor, John D.
Bazinot, Lester E.
Bean, Paul C.
Beard, Wendell O.
Beattie, George E.
Beatty, Donald J.
Beatty, James N.
Becker, Robert C.
Bednarsky, Vincent H.
Bedwell, Everett D.
Beeler, William R.
Beith, Rolfe H.
Belant, Bernard B.
Belbusti, Albert F.
Belden, John G.
Bell, Jack L.
Bell, Van D., Jr.
Beili, George S.
Benavage, Peter
Bench, Arnold E.
Bendell, Lee R.
Bennett, Cecil J.
Bennett, Nalton M.
Benskin, George H., Jr.
Benson, Carl H.
Benson, Leroy H.
Benson, Robert E.
Bentley, Loren D.
Benyo, William J.
Berg, Norman J.
Berling, Raymond R.
Berry, Norman
Berzon, Samuel P.
Best, George M.
Beverly, Arthur C.
Bevers, Buri B.
Bey, Robert T.

Beyerle, Garland T.
Bickley, Roy W.
Bishop, Ray H.
Bixby, Ralph L.
Bixler, James A.
Bjorklund, Darrel E.
Black, James L., Jr.
Blagg, Russell E.
Blaha, Herbert J.
Blair, George G., II
Blake, James F.
Blakslee, Robert R.
Blalack, Robert L.
Blanchard, Joseph E.
Bland, Kenneth R.
Blandford, Richard P., Jr.
Blandy, John F.
Blank, Howard G.
Blaydes, Aquilla M.
Blaz, Vincente T.
Bledsoe, Harley E.
Blessing, Ralph M.
Bley, Paul R.
Blough, Foster W.
Blue, Daniel M., Jr.
Blyth, Charles W.
Bodley, Charles H.
Bogue, Douglas W.
Bohonak, Nicholas C., Jr.
Boicey, Charles G.
Boles, Jack F.
Bollinger, William D.
Bond, George C., Jr.
Bond, Willard K.
Bonds, William E.
Bonin, Louis A.
Bonney, Richard A.
Borden, Thomas G.
Boreman, Gilbert H.
Bormann, William P.
Bott, William J.
Boudreaux, Donald L.
Bouldin, Billy D.
Bourbeau, Richard T.
Bourne, Frank L., Jr.
Bousquet, Arthur R.
Bouvy, Jack W.
Bowen, Oscar T.
Bowen, Virgil G.
Bowie, Frederick R.
Bowman, Albert R., II
Bowman, Daniel W.
Bowman, James L.
Box, Robert S., Jr.
Boyd, Clarence W., Jr.
Boyle, Daniel J., Jr.
Boyle, Martin
Boynton, William W.
Boze, Robert E.
Bozek, John J.
Brackett, William D.
Bradley, Bobbie B.
Bradley, John R.
Bradley, Lawrence J.
Bradley, Willie W.
Brady, Byron F.
Brady, Eugene R.
Bramel, Raymond E.
Branch, Tillman A.
Brannen, Wade E.
Brannaman, James M.
Brannon, Stanley H.
Brassette, Maurice, Jr.
Breaux, William W.
Breckinridge, James T.
Breeze, John R.
Breeze, Robert W.
Brenning, John W.
Brennan, Robert B.
Brent, Joseph M.
Brewton, Dallas P.
Briden, Derrell C.
Bridgers, Joseph C.
Brier, George R.
Brierly, Kenneth V.
Brierton, Thomas J., Jr.
Brill, William J.
Brimmer, Donald R.

- Brinkley, Joseph C.
Briscoe, Everard D.
Britt, William C.
Brixey, Perry T.
Broadus, Harry A.
Broadwell, Franklin C. Jr.
Brockman, William A.
Broglie, Samuel L., Sr.
Bronars, Edward J.
Brooks, Edward E.
Brooks, Stephen L.
Broome, Norris C.
Brothers, William Q. Jr.
Brower, Frederick F. Jr.
Brown, Arthur M.
Brown, Bruce G.
Brown, Dale L.
Brown, Eugene H.
Brown, George H.
Brown, James R.
Brown, John H.
Brown, John E.
Brown, Joseph B., Jr.
Brown, Ralph H.
Brown, Robert M.
Brown, Robert G.
Brown, Ronald A.
Brown, Travis D.
Brown, Vance E.
Brown, Warren M.
Browne, Gordon S., Jr.
Bruce, Horace A.
Bruning, Howard A.
Brunnemeier, Sherwood A.
Bruser, George L.
Bryant, George G., Jr.
Bryson, James H.
Bucci, Arthur A.
Buchanan, Fitzhugh L., Jr.
Buchanan, Richard K.
Bucholz, Edwin B.
Buck, John A.
Buck, Robert
Buckland, Irving F.
Buckler, Robert E.
Buckley, Clement C. Jr.
Buckley, Roger D.
Budge, William J.
Buerge, William L.
Buethe, Richard N.
Bugg, John S., Jr.
Bulger, Thomas E.
Bullard, Lyle W.
Bulwer, Lytton E., Jr.
Bumpas, Hugh R., Jr.
Bunker, Wallace B.
Bunnell, Charles F. Jr.
Burch, Carrol B.
Burch, Harrison F.
Burckell, Thomas J.
Burger, Donald J.
Burgin, Henry N.
Burhans, Robert N.
Burin, Michael
Burke, Charles W.
Burke, Robert L.
Burke, Thomas W.
Burkett, Claude L.
Burnett, Loren E.
Burnett, Richard H.
Burnett, William L.
Burnette, Lowell R., Jr.
Burns, Edwin A.
Burns, John L.
Burns, Rezin D.
Burns, Thomas R.
Burri, Alvin W.
Burroughs, Charles R.
Burt, Floyd R.
Burton, John R.
Buschman, Billy F.
Buschmann, Conrad P.
Bush, Clayton O.
- Bushe, Eugene A.
Bushwitz, Henry W.
Buss, Kenneth M.
Busse, Richard A.
Bussing, Sylvester F., Jr.
Butler, Arthur S.
Butler, Edward L.
Butler, Harrison M.
Butler, Jack H.
Butler, Jerry K., Jr.
Butler, John K.
Butner, John C., III
Butterfield, Clyde U.
Butz, Peter P.
Buynak, John E.
Byers, Kenneth L.
Byle, Robert E.
Bynum, Arnold F.
Cahill, Edward D., Jr.
Cahill, John J. H.
Cain, Jack W.
Cairns, Melburn W.
Calcagno, Martin J.
Caldwell, George L.
Callahan, Joseph W.
Calvert, Robert W.
Cameron, Douglas H.
Cameron, Raymond A.
Caminiti, Louis J.
Campbell, Frederick H.
Campbell, Henry C.
Campbell, Jack N.
Campbell, Joseph L.
Campbell, Richard E.
Campbell, William W.
Camporini, Edward E.
Candler, Orville G., Jr.
Cantrell, Herbert G.
Canzona, Nicholas A.
Canzonieri, Jack V.
Carcelli, Thomas
Carey, Richard E.
Cargill, Milton C., Jr.
Caridakis, George
Carlson, Francis B.
Carman, Walter J.
Carney, Robert B.
Caron, Alfred C.
Carpenter, Harry U.
Carpenter, Stanley H.
Carper, Esten C., Jr.
Carr, Ira T.
Carr, John B., Jr.
Carr, William C.
Carrubba, Harry D.
Carter, David I.
Carter, Ray N.
Carver, Ivil L.
Case, Kenneth K.
Casey, Charles R.
Cashion, Dana B.
Cashman, James G.
Castlin, William E.
Casper, Jay H.
Castro, Frank M.
Cervin, Michael V.
Chadwick, Robert J.
Chamberlain, Clement C., Jr.
Chambers, Alton B.
Chambers, Franklin R.
Chambers, George G., Jr.
Champion, Robert J.
Chaney, Robert P.
Chapin, Charles H., Jr.
Chaplin, Duncan D., III
Chapman, Clifford O.
Chapman, Donald B.
Chapman, Fred B.
Chapman, Leland L.
Chapman, Robert D., Jr.
Chapman, Winston D.
Charlton, Arthur L., Jr.
Charron, Daniel H.
Cheatum, Lawrence E.
- Chellis, Thomas W.
Chen, Byron T.
Cherry, Robert C.
Chiappetti, Donald A.
Chidester, Charles M.
Chisholm, Charles C. Jr.
Chisman, Duane W.
Chrisinger, Edward L.
Christensen, Jack R.
Christian, Robert L. Jr.
Christian, Leo
Christie, Martin S.
Christolos, John N.
Ciaburro, Michael A.
Cicala, George
Cieszynski, Frank M.
Cinko, Leo P., Jr.
Cizek, Gregory J.
Clabaugh, John W., Jr.
Clancy, William S.
Clark, Allen B.
Clark, "C" "P", Jr.
Clark, David A.
Clark, Ralph H.
Clark, Stuart T.
Clayborne, John W.
Cleeland, David A.
Clegg, Donald L.
Cleland, Grover, Jr.
Clemens, William E.
Clement, David A.
Clements, Frederick D.
Cliff, Donald K.
Clifton, William R.
Cline, James, Jr.
Clinton, Melvin J.
Clipper, Charles H.
Cloninger, Mervin F.
Closson, Robert E. L.
Clyde, Denton P.
Clydesdale, Robert, Jr.
Cobb, John H., Jr.
Cockrum, James E.
Coffeen, Albert E.
Coffman, Harold L.
Coffman, John W.
Coffman, John L.
Coffman, Raymond P., Jr.
Coggins, Jerry D.
Cohoon, Jack A.
Cole, Charles A., Jr.
Cole, Doyle H.
Cole, James E.
Cole, Philip J.
Colella, Roland L.
Coleman, Ernest E.
Coleman, Joseph E., Jr.
Colia, John
Colleton, Francis X.
Collin, John R.
Collins, Edward E.
Collins, Harry L.
Collins, Jessie R.
Colvin, Harold C.
Commiskey, Henry A., Sr.
Compton, John G.
Conard, Jack W.
Condra, James E.
Conlin, Henry J.
Connell, Richard F.
Connolly, Howard J.
Connolly, James P., II
Connolly, Martin F.
Connor, Fred W., Jr.
Connors, Joseph E.
Connors, Walter J.
Conrad, Billy D.
Conroy, John F.
Constantine, Edward L.
Coody, James K.
Cook, Andrew B.
Cook, Gorton C.
Cook, Henry T.
Cook, Robert E.
Cooke, Morris D.
- Cooley, Donald J.
Cooley, Richard A.
Cooley, Sidney W.
Coon, Elvin R., Jr.
Cooney, Orville D.
Cooney, Robert W.
Cooper, Charles G.
Copeland, Frank E.
Copp, Alan G.
Coppins, Frank B.
Cormier, Clifton J.
Corn, Clifford D.
Corning, William C.
Cornwallis-Stevenson, Cyril H., Jr.
Corrigan, Edward B.
Corson, William R.
Corvi, Joseph A.
Cory, Orle E.
Constanza, Frank Vincent
Constanza, Frank Vito
Costello, Frank P., Jr.
Costigan, James G.
Cottrane, Charles A.
Cottreau, Gerald S.
Cotton, Joab, Jr.
Cottrell, Earold E.
Coulter, William L.
Counselman, John D.
Courchesne, Burton Y.
Courtney, James R.
Couto, Louis
Covert, Bert R., Jr.
Coward, Vernon E.
Cowie, Franklin G., Jr.
Cowie, William K.
Cowing, Harry O., Jr.
Cowling, David R.
Cox, Charles W.
Cox, John D.
Cox, Lemoin
Cox, Reginald J.
Cox, Robert E.
Cox, Samuel A., Jr.
Coyne, Richard J.
Craig, Clarence C.
Craig, Raymond W.
Craumer, Luther C.
Crawford, James R.
Crawford, Lamar G., Jr.
Cremone, Nick J.
Cresswell, Charles W.
Crispen, Richard W.
Critchett, Edward W.
Croasdel, Theodore P.
Crocker, Ernest, Jr.
Crocker, William G.
Croft, Alfred J., Jr.
Crock, Rex W.
Crookham, Perry E.
Crosby, Hiram B., III
Cross, William E., Jr.
Crosswait, Philip M.
Crowley, John F.
Crowley, Richard W.
Croyle, Fred K.
Cruse, Riley E.
Culkin, Thomas J.
Cullinan, Joseph M.
Cullum, Charles H.
Culpepper, Theodore T.
Cuiver, Asa B., Jr.
Cuiver, Ralph K.
Cumiskey, Francis P.
Cummings, Brian J.
Cummings, James M.
Cummings, William M.
Cunard, Earl M., Jr.
Cunard, Edward J.
Cuneo, John E.
Cunliffe, Bruce F.
Cunningham, Ralph L., Jr.
Curry, Richard L. E.
Curtis, Thomas L.
Curwen, Bertram H., Jr.
- Cushing, Francis C., Jr.
Cusimano, Joseph
Cutler, Jesse T.
Daane, Marion J.
Daggett, Stanley P., Jr.
Dahl, Clarence G.
Dailey, Leroy E.
Dale, Frederick H.
D'Alessandro, Louis W.
D'Alessandro, Joseph J.
Damm, Raymond C.
Damon, Robert K.
Dangelo, John J.
Dangerfield, George B. C., Jr.
Daniel, Eddie L.
Daniels, Edward B.
Daniels, William S.
Dant, James K.
Darbyshire, Leslie L.
Darling, Max L.
Darnell, James B.
Darr, Leslie R., Jr.
Darracott, Charles M.
Daskalakis, John A.
Dausman, Jack E.
Davi, Charles V.
Davis, Baylus B.
Davis, Dale N.
Davis, David A.
Davis, Donald R.
Davis, Ernest M.
Davis, Ernest K.
Davis, Eugene C., Jr.
Davis, Harold R.
Davis, Hugh C.
Davis, John K.
Davis, John A.
Davis, Joseph L.
Davis, Jules E.
Davis, Kelly J., Jr.
Davis, Kenneth E.
Davis, Merle C.
Davis, Paul L.
Davis, Robert L.
Davis, Thomas G.
Davis, Walter B.
Davis, William J.
Dawe, Harold L., Jr.
Dawes, Henry T.
Dawson, Thomas E.
Day, Francis L.
Day, James L.
Day, Marvin E.
Dayvault, Nevil E.
Deal, Carroll T.
Dean, Harold G.
Dean, John L.
Dean, Paul R.
Deatley, Hillmer F.
De Barr, John R.
Debenport, Marque C.
Deden, Leonard W.
Deen, Thomas J., Jr.
Deering, Claude E., Jr.
Defenbaugh, Neil F.
Degener, Walter E.
Degernes, Mayhlon L., Jr.
Dekle, Curtis C.
Dekle, Ralph G.
Delahunt, Remes E.
Delaney, Francis L.
Delaney, Robert E.
De Long, Earl R.
Demaree, Ralph G.
Demas, John G.
Dement, Loomis L.
Dempsey, Ralph P.
Dennis, Carl R.
Dennis, John H., Jr.
Denormandie, Frank R.
Denstad, Durward A.
Deptula, Edwin A.
Dermako, Louis L.
Derning, Edmund G., Jr.
- Dero, Joseph C.
Derr, Norbert M.
Desmond, Robert C.
Desselle, Albert M.
Detroy, John W.
De Vilbiss, Leonard E.
Devine, Lewis H.
De Witt, Birchard B.
Dezer, Charles N., III
Diamond, Donald L.
Di Cillo, Frank, Jr.
Dickey, Robert R., III
Dickson, William
Dickover, Floyd A.
Dickson, David E.
Dickson, John R.
Dicus, William A., Jr.
Diehl, John J.
Dierickx, Phil A.
Dietz, Luther F., Jr.
Dilberger, Louis P., Jr.
Dillard, Jack N.
Dillberg, Warren J.
Dillman, George E.
Dillon, James W.
Dillon, Jimmie L.
Dimick, George D.
Dinardo, James J., Jr.
Dindinger, Jack W.
Dinegar, Wilbur W.
Dinse, William J.
Dion, James W.
Dittmar, Robert W.
Dixon, Frank L., Jr.
Dixon, Richard R.
D'Lamater, Robert J.
Dlugos, Thomas S.
Dodds, William H.
Dodson, Melvin C.
Doering, John H., Jr.
Does, William B.
Doezema, Richard M.
Doherty, John P.
Dolan, John E.
Domina, Walter E.
Donabedian, Haig
Donahue, John J.
Donahue, Leo J.
Donahue, William F., Jr.
Done, Howard P.
Donnelly, Thomas E.
Dooley, Leonard
Dooley, Philip J.
Dorgan, Alfred V., Jr.
Dornan, John E.
Dorsa, Lawrence R.
Dorsey, Clarence M.
Dorsey, Joshua W., III
Doss, James G., Jr.
Doster, Grover C., Jr.
Doty, Duane J.
Doud, Francis E.
Douville, Charles G.
Dowd, John J., Jr.
Dowdy, Robert B.
Dowell, Sidney C.
Dowlearn, Donald W.
Downen, Robert E.
Downs, Willard C.
Doxey, Oliver E.
Drago, Alfred N.
Draper, Fryar E.
Draper, William H.
Dresbach, Earl C., Jr.
Driscoll, Edward J., Jr.
Drummond, Milton D., Jr.
Drumright, William C.
Drury, John W.
Dryden, Weldon J.
Du Charm, Roy M.
Duffy, Leroy M.
Dukes, Robert A., Jr.
Dunbar, Michael J.
Duncan, Edward F.
Duncan, Jimmie W.
Duncan, Louis E.
Duncan, William B.
Dunnagan, Cecil G.
Dunphy, James C.

- Du Puy, Robert M. H. Farrell, Frederick L., Jr.
 Dura, Andrew
 Duran, Jacob H.
 Durkin, William L.
 Durning, Robert H.
 Duval, Raymond L., Jr.
 Dwiggins, William M.
 Dwyer, Joseph M.
 Dwyer, Maurice F.
 Dyer, Charles A.
 Dyer, Robert W.
 Dyroff, William F.
 Dzialo, Edward W.
 Eagle, Joseph N.
 Eareckson, John L.
 Eason, Raymond S.
 Easter, Edward V.
 Eastman, Robert E.
 Eaton, Byron A.
 Eaton, Harvey M.
 Eberhart, John W.
 Ebert, James R.
 Eccles, Raymond E. W.
 Eckmann, Ronald P.
 Eddy, Roger I.
 Edler, William S.
 Edmunds, Merritt S.
 Edson, Merritt A., Jr.
 Edwards, Allan R.
 Edwards, David E.
 Edwards, Fred T.
 Edwards, Paul M.
 Edwards, Roy J.
 Edwards, Thomas C.
 Edwards, Veston
 Eidson, Robert E.
 Eller, Randolph E.
 Elder, Robert A.
 Elkins, Jim T.
 Elledge, Raymond J.
 Elliott, George F.
 Elliott, Harry R.
 Elliott, Robert V.
 Elliott, Thomas M.
 Elms, Harry D.
 Elstner, Earl T.
 Ely, Oscar L., Jr.
 Ely, Richard O.
 Eme, Richard J.
 Emma, Carl J.
 Endicott, Goodwin P.
 Engemann, Ralph A.
 Engesser, Robert B.
 Englehart, Samuel E.
 Englisch, Henry
 Enley, William M.
 Ennis, Albert E.
 Enos, John A.
 Epperson, Robert J.
 Epps, Thomas B., Sr.
 Erbland, Robert M.
 Erickson, Loren T.
 Erway, Douglas E.
 Erwin, Jack
 Eschholz, Theodore S.
 Esslinger, Dean E.
 Estes, Donald E.
 Etheridge, Marion M., Jr.
 Ettenborough, Robert B.
 Etter, Richard L.
 Evans, Donald L., Jr.
 Evans, Eddie E.
 Evans, Jack W.
 Evans, Ray O.
 Everett, James, Jr.
 Evering, Martin
 Eyer, Clyde L.
 Eykyn, Richard G.
 Faber, Donald R.
 Fagan, William S.
 Fahey, John E.
 Faraklas, Tom, Jr.
 Farley, William F.
 Farmer, Herbert L.
 Farmer, Martin E.
 Farnsworth, Francis W., Jr.
 Farris, William D.
 Fasano, Theodore
 Fay, Charles D.
 Fees, Fred J., Jr.
 Fegley, James E.
 Fellows, Lawrence E.
 Feltman, James D.
 Fennessy, Mark P.
 Fenton, Clayton C., Jr.
 Ferguson, Gilbert W.
 Ferguson, James J.
 Ferrell, Doyle M.
 Flander, William A.
 Field, Francis J.
 Fields, Paul R.
 Fields, Thomas C.
 Fillingim, Perry R.
 Filosa, Robert W.
 Fimian, Charles
 Finney, Henry F.
 Fischer, Henry, Jr.
 Fischer, Herbert G.
 Fischer, Paul H.
 Fisher, Joseph R.
 Fisher, Sidney
 Fitzgerald, Garret J.
 Fivel, Ernest J., Jr.
 Fleming, William B.
 Flood, James H. A.
 Florence, Harry A., Jr.
 Flores, James R.
 Floyd, Donald S.
 Floyd, Wayne R.
 Fly, Jerry D.
 Fogarty, Herbert L.
 Fogle, Rupert L.
 Foley, Kenneth S.
 Folkes, Robert W.
 Follendorf, Robert E.
 Folmar, Jesse G.
 Folsom, Allison G., Jr.
 Fontaine, Winston F.
 Ford, Aubry P.
 Ford, Charles T.
 Ford, Thomas F.
 Ford, Truett W.
 Forde, John E., Jr.
 Fordham, Palmer B.
 Foreman, John N., Jr.
 Forgash, Edward M.
 Forman, James R.
 Forsberg, Nils B. E.
 Fort, William P., Jr.
 Fortin, Victor G.
 Fortney, Roy H., Jr.
 Foster, John E.
 Foster, Leslie L.
 Foster, Robert E.
 Fournier, Marvin J.
 Fowler, Charles C.
 Fox, Ambrose F.
 Fox, George C.
 Fox, Jean T.
 Fox, John R.
 Foxworth, Eugene D., Jr.
 Foyle, Robert A.
 France, Kenneth E.
 Francis, David D.
 Francis, Richard H.
 Franklin, Joseph P.
 Franz, Edgar R.
 Franzman, Freddie L.
 Fraser, Warren H.
 Frasier, Harrison G.
 Frazier, Arthur C.
 Frazier, Kenyon J.
 Frazier, Louis S., Jr.
 Frazier, Philip N.
 Fredericks, Harold D.
 Freeman, John G.
 Freeman, Thomas R.
 Freeman, Wilton K.
 French, Harry D.
 Freudenberger, Victor D.
 Frey, Eugene C.
 Frey, Hubert I.
 Friar, Elton V.
 Friend, Victor S., Jr.
 Fries, Robert T.
 Frison, Homer D.
 Fritz, Martin F.
 Froelich, Anton
 Frye, Robert A.
 Frye, Robert W.
 Fuchs, Leonard E.
 Fuller, George E.
 Fuller, Robert A.
 Fulton, Samuel J.
 Funderburk, Ray
 Furst, James S.
 Gadamsky, Leonard C., Jr.
 Gaffney, Gerald T.
 Gagne, Walter A., Jr.
 Galbraith, Thomas H.
 Gallant, Raymond A.
 Gallman, James R., Jr.
 Galyon, William J.
 Gambardella, Joseph J. N.
 Gant, Virgil R.
 Garcelon, Frederick F.
 Gardiner, Joseph C., Jr.
 Gardner, Marvin D.
 Gardner, William R.
 Garlick, Ewing D.
 Garm, Philip J.
 Garman, William E.
 Garner, Kenneth C.
 Garrett, James T.
 Garrett, Willard D.
 Garrison, Gerald W.
 Garvey, James M.
 Gary, Harry L.
 Gastrock, Joseph K., III
 Gately, William F., Jr.
 Geddes, David G.
 Geister, Herbert H.
 Gelzer, Edward D., Jr.
 Gemeke, Joseph R.
 Gentry, George H., Jr.
 Genung, Byron G.
 George, Marshall E.
 Gerard, James C.
 Gerard, Louis E., Jr.
 Gerard, Thomas I.
 Gerber, Donald A.
 Gestson, Johan S.
 Gibbs, Randolph M.
 Gibney, Jesse L., Jr.
 Gibson, George E., Jr.
 Gibson, Gerald W.
 Gibson, Herbert S.
 Gibson, Tom L.
 Giddens, Jacques J.
 Giesel, Joseph R.
 Gifford, Cederic C.
 Gillespie, Leonard M.
 Gillmore, John H.
 Gilman, Cooper L.
 Gilman, Donald E.
 Gilman, George L., Jr.
 Giovingo, Salvador
 Girard, David D.
 Glancy, Robert F.
 Glasgow, Joseph M.
 Glass, Hollis W.
 Glenka, John M.
 Glodowski, Raymond J.
 Gloschen, John R.
 Glover, William R.
 Glowicki, Walter F.
 Gober, James R.
 Goen, Sargent
 Goggins, William F.
 Good, George F., III
 Good, Robert N.
 Goodiel, Carlton D., Jr.
 Goodson, Joseph P.
 Goodwin, Clanie W.
 Gordon, George O., Jr.
 Gordy, John C., Jr.
 Gore, Francis A., Jr.
 Gore, Willis L.
 Gorham, George F.
 Gorski, William P.
 Gorter, Russell T.
 Goss, Joseph A.
 Gover, Robert L., Jr.
 Grabowsky, Fred
 Grace, John J.
 Grady, Robert J.
 Graeber, William G., Jr.
 Graham, Ernest H.
 Grant, Harley L.
 Grant, Walter W.
 Grattan, Edward V.
 Graves, Frank E.
 Graves, Leon A.
 Gray, Dennis K.
 Gray, Harold Z.
 Grayson, Edward F., Jr.
 Green, Carleton M.
 Green, Frederic A.
 Green, Harold A.
 Green, Harry
 Green, Melvin K.
 Green, Thomas N.
 Green, William L.
 Greenstone, John R.
 Greenstone, David I.
 Greenwald, Jacob
 Greenwood, John E.
 Greer, MacDonald
 Gregory, Virgil C.
 Gresham, John F.
 Grey, Richard P.
 Grier, Samuel L.
 Griffith, Joseph K., Jr.
 Griffith, Jack K.
 Griggs, Richard W.
 Grimes, Doyle
 Grimes, George H.
 Grochowski, John
 Groome, Roland C.
 Groover, James E.
 Groun, James D., Jr.
 Grubaugh, William R.
 Grube, Frederick E.
 Gruenler, Robert E.
 Gryder, Kenneth W.
 Guice, Henry B.
 Guidara, Richard T.
 Guidone, Frank J.
 Gulliford, Charles T.
 Gulling, Louis A.
 Gumleny, Leo
 Gunning, Thomas I.
 Gunter, Robert L.
 Gustafson, Warren H.
 Gustafson, Oscar D.
 Habash, Lewis C.
 Haebel, Robert E.
 Hagarty, Patrick J.
 Hagedorn, Elvyn E.
 Haggard, Robert G.
 Haggerty, John W., III
 Haigwood, Paul B.
 Hall, Leslie R.
 Haines, George C.
 Hajtun, Paul
 Hale, Edward W.
 Haley, Phillip W.
 Hall, Chester L.
 Hall, Clifford D.
 Hall, Donald L.
 Hall, Edward H.
 Hall, Edward C., Jr.
 Hall, James E.
 Hall, John C.
 Hall, Joseph S.
 Hall, Lawrence A.
 Hall, Lowell N.
 Hall, Wayne L.
 Hall, William D.
 Hall, Willis P., Jr.
 Hamilton, Ralph H., Jr.
 Hammond, James W., Jr.
 Hampton, Everett
 Hancock, Fairley A.
 Handey, Jack L.
 Haney, James M.
 Hanifin, Robert T., Jr.
 Hanker, James W.
 Hanlon, Edmund W.
 Hanlon, Edward S.
 Hanna, Clarence M.
 Hansberry, Dean R.
 Hansen, Elmer R.
 Hansen, Harold V.
 Hansen, Jack R.
 Hansen, Sigmund P., Jr.
 Hansen, Wilbur V.
 Haralson, Percy J.
 Hardwick, Homer A.
 Hare, Andrew E.
 Hare, Casper P.
 Hargett, Ernest C.
 Haring, Robert A.
 Harmon, Aubrey B.
 Harmon, Henry L.
 Harpe, Lilburn L.
 Harper, Esmond E.
 Harper, Francis R., Jr.
 Harrell, James E.
 Harrell, John E., Jr.
 Harrington, Warner P.
 Harris, Allen S.
 Harris, Charles W.
 Harris, Frank W., III
 Harris, Howard H.
 Harris, Jack W.
 Harris, Jesse R.
 Harris, Leroy C., Jr.
 Harris, Robert G.
 Harris, Robert E.
 Harris, William A.
 Hart, Elwin B.
 Hart, Herbert M.
 Harter, Robert H.
 Hartman, Richard S.
 Harvey, Ewing B.
 Harvey, Milwood C.
 Haslam, Charles B.
 Hatch, Harold A.
 Hathaway, Wayne A.
 Hatlin, Richard T.
 Haughey, Everett W.
 Haught, Harold E.
 Havlik, John
 Hawes, Richard E., Jr.
 Hawkins, Lawrence R.
 Hawley, Richard L.
 Haws, Virgil B.
 Hayden, Clark D.
 Hayden, Dale L.
 Hayes, David B.
 Hayes, James M.
 Hayes, John C.
 Hayes, John L.
 Hayes, Winford D.
 Haynes, Albert B., Jr.
 Haynes, Carl P.
 Haynes, George A. P.
 Hayward, George E.
 Hazard, Gilbert C.
 Hazen, Charles E.
 Heacock, William J.
 Head, Samuel
 Hearn, Paul A.
 Hecker, James S.
 Heffernan, Neal E.
 Heiland, John F.
 Heim, William P.
 Heinemann, Hermann
 Heintz, William H.
 Heinz, Lester, Jr.
 Helgeson, Donald H.
 Helm, Wallace H.
 Helms, Jonee L.
 Helms, Keith H.
 Henderson, Richard F.
 Henderson, James Y.
 Hendrick, Rudolph R.
 Hendricks, Leo, II
 Hendricks, Clayton V.
 Hendrickson, Arvil B.
 Hendry, James E.
 Henetz, Michael
 Hennelly, John A.
 Henry, Cullen O.
 Henry, Ernest C.
 Henry, Kenneth W.
 Henzel, Hans W.
 Heppert, John R.
 Herald, Charles D.
 Hergert, John C., Jr.
 Herich, Emil W.
 Herman, Stanley A.
 Hermes, Jack M.
 Herndon, Wilber N.
 Herod, Jack
 Herrin, William M., Jr.
 Hershey, Gilbert R.
 Hertling, Eugene F., Jr.
 Hess, John J.
 Hetrick, Lawrence W.
 Hewlett, Marvin M.
 Heyer, Wallace A.
 Hibbard, Roscoe C.
 Hice, Kenneth J.
 Hickey, Robert E.
 Hickman, William T.
 Hicks, Norman W.
 Hicks, Ray C.
 Hielscher, Dalton W.
 Hiett, Charles O.
 Higginbotham, Robert L.
 Highhouse, Laverne D.
 Hilderbrandt, Walter J.
 Hilgartner, Peter L.
 Hill, Billy J.
 Hill, Franklin A.
 Hill, Malcolm A.
 Hill, Robert E.
 Hill, Twyman R.
 Hill, William P. T., Jr.
 Hilliard, Sidney H., Jr.
 Hillmer, Donald F.
 Hise, Howard L.
 Hissom, Irven A.
 Hitchcox, Leonard W.
 Hittinger, Francis R., Jr.
 Hoch, Kurt L.
 Hodge, Roy B.
 Hodges, Thomas A.
 Hoff, Frank X.
 Hoffman, James L.
 Hoffman, John J.
 Hoffman, Robert C.
 Hoffmann, James L.
 Hogan, Clarence E.
 Hogsett, James F., Jr.
 Hohit, Ernest C., Jr.
 Hohmann, William F.
 Holben, Donald E.
 Holcombe, Voline P. J.
 Holden, John W., Jr.
 Holder, Frank M.
 Holden, Wilfred D.
 Holdridge, Forrest B.
 Holicky, Joseph J.
 Holl, Frederick L.
 Hollaway, Charles E., Jr.
 Hollaway, Eugene R.
 Hollen, Kent D.
 Holliday, John H.
 Holliday, Winans D.
 Hollier, Louis S., Jr.
 Holman, John E.
 Holman, Ottilie P., Jr.
 Holmberg, Harry H.
 Holmberg, William C.
 Holmes, Gilbert H.
 Holmes, Joel H.
 Holmes, Page H.
 Holmes, William C.
 Holt, Edward Y., Jr.
 Holt, Thomas J.
 Holthus, Elmer H.
 Holthus, Herbert A.
 Holtz, William L.

- Homola, Charles S., Jr.
Honeycutt, Paul F.
Honeycutt, James H., Jr.
Hood, Virgil B., Jr.
Hoogendam, John
Hoot, Robert S.
Hoover, Miles M., Jr.
Hopkins, Delos M.
Hopkins, Donald R.
Hopkins, Frederick W.
Hopkins, Travis W.
Horn, James A.
Horn, William K.
Horner, Leonard M.
Horstmann, Theodore
Horton, Jake
Hoskins, Robert E.
Hoskins, Truman B.
Houck, George W.
Houle, James L.
House, Arthur E., Jr.
Howard, Dwight E.
Howard, Eugene R., Jr.
Howard, Frank L.
Howard, Robert E., Jr.
Howard, Thornton M.
Howard, William H.
Howe, George W.
Howell, Preston E.
Howland, Robert W.
Howland, Willis T.
Howle, William O.
Hubbs, Howard L.
Huber, Frederick E.
Hudson, Floyd G.
Hudson, Herman D.
Hueston, Clifford M.
Huffman, William C.
Hufford, Clifford H.
Hughes, Robert C. V.
Humbard, James H.
Humphrey, Frederick M.
Humphrey, Lewis H.
Humphrey, William N.
Humphreys, Richard D.
Hunt, Forest J.
Hunt, Robert G., Jr.
Hunter, Clyde W.
Hunter, Daniel B.
Hunter, David J.
Hunter, Glenn R.
Hunter, Paul R.
Hunter, Robert E., Jr.
Hunter, Samuel F.
Huntzinger, Henry J.
Hurley, Nicklos F., Jr.
Hurley, Robert J.
Hurtig, Marlow B.
Hutcherson, Roger G.
Hutchings, William K.
Hutchinson, Edwin G.
Hutchison, William E.
Hutchisson, William R.
Hutson, James B.
Hutton, Clayton W.
Hyde, Emmett J.
Hyttek, David J.
Imer, Oscar A.
Ingalls, Jack F., III
Ingraham, Charles H.
Ingram, Alfred L. V.
Ingrando, Raymond B.
Inman, Joseph F.
Ireland, Jack J.
Irving, Eugene O., Jr.
Irwin, John W.
Irwin, Robert J.
Itner, Ernest L.
Iungerich, Stevan
Ivanson, Kenneth J.
Iverson, Rhonald D.
Iverson, Ronald L.
Ives, Merton R.
Ivey, Aaron C.
Ivins, Maurice H., Jr.
Izzo, Robert E.
- Jablonski, Raymond C.
Jacks, Edgar K.
Jackson, Armond B.
Jackson, Charles E.
Jackson, Joseph D.
Jackson, John M.
Jackson, Mallett C., Jr.
Jackson, William N.
James, Curtis A., Jr.
Jameson, Robert D.
Janiszewski, George
Jannik, Joseph J.
Janus, Dean G.
Jarman, Charles V.
Jaworski, Edmund W.
Jenkins, Clarence E.
Jenkins, Morris N.
Jenkins, Robert C.
Jensen, Charles C.
Jensen, Donald L.
Jesse, William L.
Jessen, Jesse A.
Johansen, Carl, Jr.
John, Edward S.
Johns, Fred E.
Johns, Fred D.
Johnson, Addison J.
Johnson, Albert D.
Johnson, Brooks, Jr.
Johnson, Charlie P.
Johnson, Claude K.
Johnson, Corbin J.
Johnson, Harold H., Jr.
Johnson, Harvey B.
Johnson, Joe L.
Johnson, John M., Jr.
Johnson, Lee R.
Johnson, Richard
Miller
Johnson, Richard
Myles
Johnson, Richard P.
Johnson, Roy K.
Johnson, Robert T.
Johnson, Roy M.
Johnson, Robert L.
Johnson, Russell E.
Johnson, Tracy N.
Johnson, Warren R.
Johnston, Howard J.
Jolley, Malcolm S.
Jones, Aubrey T.
Jones, Barney D.
Jones, Charles M. C., Jr.
Jones, Charles F.
Jones, Chester T.
Jones, David E., Jr.
Jones, David G.
Jones, Donald R.
Jones, Edward H.
Jones, Herschel B.
Jones, Richard E.
Jones, Richard K.
Jones, Robert W.
Jones, Warren B., Jr.
Jordan, Branch
Jordan, Howard V.
Jorgensen, Eric I.
Jozwicki, Henry S.
Juba, George
Judge, Clark V.
Juddins, Spencer P.
Justis, Eulas F.
Kaasmann, Bernard A.
Kader, John, Jr.
Kagan, John J.
Kane, Douglas T.
Kane, John J.
Kapetan, Nick J.
Karukin, David S.
Kasch, Lewis C.
Kauffman, Thomas M.
Kavakich, Nicholas
Kay, Willis L.
Kean, Owen A.
Keane, Timothy J., Jr.
Kearney, Jack R.
Kearns, Timothy J.
Keating, Weldon L.
Keefe, John J.
- Keenan, Lawrence W.
Keister, Charles F.
Keith, John H., Jr.
Keith, William C., Jr.
Keith, William H.
Keller, Don L.
Keller, Gene S.
Keller, Matthew L.
Kelley, David D., Jr.
Kelley, Paul X.
Kelly, Guy M.
Kelly, Hercules R., Jr.
Kelly, James P.
Kelly, Thomas R.
Kelly, Walter H., Jr.
Kelly, Walter C.
Kelly, William D.
Kennedy, Charles D.
Kennedy, Daniel F.
Kennedy, Hugh T.
Kennington, Charles R., Jr.
Kenny, Donald S.
Kent, William D.
Kenyon, Joris F.
Kenyon, Ralph F.
Kephart, William R.
Kerr, Charles R., Jr.
Kerr, John, Jr.
Kerrigan, William E.
Keshka, Elmer H.
Kessler, Paul
Keyes, Edward B., Jr.
Kibbee, Roy F.
Kidd, Arthur F.
Kieswetter, Gerard M.
Kilduff, Carroll E.
Killeen, Calhoun J.
Killian, Edwin W.
King, Charles F., Jr.
King, Edwin C.
King, Ethmer W.
King, Homer
King, Jack W.
Kirby, Edward K.
Kirchmann, Charles S.
Kirk, James W.
Kirkman, Donald I.
Kirstein, Lee A.
Kiser, Charles E.
Kiser, Harrol
Kitterman, Warren P.
Kleess, George J.
Kleppstattel, Frederick M., Jr.
Kletzker, Robert L.
Kliefoth, George C.
Kluckman, Wilson A.
Kluth, George J., Sr.
Knack, Frederick J.
Knapp, Charles W.
Knapp, Glenn L., Jr.
Knight, Frederic S.
Knight, Ordean M.
Kniseley, William J.
Koehler, Robert F.
Koesterer, Albert G.
Koethe, Frank R.
Kohagen, Wayne W. J.
Kohler, Alfred G.
Koler, Joseph, Jr.
Koontz, Grover C.
Kopecky, Kenneth J.
Korstange, Herbert J.
Koste, Raymond A.
Kouba, Joseph
Kozlowski, John
Krajnyak, Richard A.
Kramek, Stanley E.
Kratzert, William A.
Krause, Burnell H.
Kreider, Robert N.
Krentzlin, Laurence D.
Krepps, Edward H.
Krider, Robert H.
Krist, Chester J.
Kritter, Eugene J., Jr.
Kronberg, William A.
- Kruck, Frederick H.
Kucharczak, Valentine J.
Kucharski, Charles R., Jr.
Kuchler, Lester W.
Kuehl, Russell W.
Kuhlmann, Fred D.
Kuhn, James R.
Kuhn, Robert P.
Kull, William M.
Kunkle, Frank P., Jr.
Kurovski, Anthony R.
Kurth, Harold R., Jr.
Kutz, Richard E.
Labahn, Louis E.
LaFond, Lucien J.
Lahendro, Stanley A.
Lahr, Robert J.
Laine, Elliott R., Jr.
Lamb, George R.
Lamm, Mack A.
Lancaster, James T.
Landers, James H.
Landis, James E.
Landrigan, James M.
Lane, William F.
Laney, Joseph M., Jr.
Lang, Walter L., Jr.
Langley, Charles F.
Langley, James F., Jr.
Langston, Isaac C.
Lanning, Clarence G., Jr.
Laperriere, Edward W.
Larghey, Peter J.
Lark, Scott E.
LaRocque, Edward A.
Larouche, Charles R.
Larsen, Robert J.
Larson, Harold V.
Larson, Lavern W.
Larson, Robert N.
Larson, Roger R.
Laseter, James W.
Laskowski, Charles J.
Laubach, Richard C.
Lauck, John H.
Lawler, Gerard E.
Lawrence, Donald W.
Lawrence, George M., Jr.
Lawrence, Randlett T.
Lawrence, William A.
Laws, Robert J.
Lawson, Jewell H.
Lawton, Fred, Jr.
Layne, Gerald J.
Leach, Robert D.
Leader, Samuel F.
Leath, James G.
LeBlanc, Leo J., Jr.
Leder, Frederick D.
Lee, Harry J.
Lee, James E.
Lee, William C., Jr.
Leeseberg, Phillip K.
Leffler, Benjamin
Leidy, Alfred L.
Leigh, Philip A. E.
Lemoine, Levy P.
Lendon, Richard
Lenfer, Guenther W.
Lennon, Thomas P.
Lepp, Joseph R.
Lerond, Jack M.
Le Roux, Paul K.
Le Roy, Howard F.
Lesser, William
Levan, Richard W.
Levert, Harris J., Jr.
Levy, Nathan
Lewandowski, Thad-deus F.
Lewis, Claude R.
Lewis, Elmer M., Jr.
Lewis, James L.
Lewis, Winslow E.
Libbin, Eugene L.
Lichtenwalter, Eugene
- Lieland, Edward L., Jr.
Light, Paul L.
Lillestrand, Earl H.
Lilley, James W.
Lillich, Gerald L.
Lilly, Roy A.
Lindell, Alan M.
Lindenmuth, Donald L.
Lindfelt, Haldon E.
Lindquist, Frank W.
Lindsley, Robert A.
Link, John F.
Linman, "L" "G"
Linn, Joseph W.
Lippard, John B.
Lipscomb, Nathan A.
Lipscomb, William R.
Lisi, Frank
Lisicky, Joseph F.
Little, Charles G.
Little, Eldon L., Jr.
Livingston, Gordon M. B.
Livingston, William J.
Lloyd, Paul V.
Lockaby, Prince L.
Locke, John L.
Locke, Orville C.
Lockhart, Oscar L.
Lockhart, Robert L.
Loesch, Robert J.
Loferski, Stanley J.
Logan, Charles P., Jr.
Logan, Raymond E.
Longshaw, William J.
Lorence, Herbert M.
Lorentzen, Paul A.
Losten, John
Lotz, William W.
Love, John R.
Love, John C.
Lovell, "J" "T"
Lowdermilk, Theodore, Jr.
Lowe, John L.
Lowery, Herschel D.
Lubka, Basile
Lucy, Robert M.
Ludwig, Verle E.
Lueckel, Eugene F. W.
Lueders, Carl R.
Lund, John B.
Lundin, Herbert V.
Lundquist, Carl R.
Lundy, Havard F.
Luther, Alexander F.
Lutsko, Ronald G.
Lynch, Joseph B., Jr.
Lynch, Maurice B.
Lynch, Walker R.
Lynk, Edward H. P.
Lyon, Howard
MacDonald, Wilbur L.
MacDonald, James A., Jr.
MacGillivray, John J.
Machin, James E.
Macho, Dean C.
MacKay, Chris
Mackelprang, Justin J.
Mackey, Harold R.
Mackin, Frank J.
Macklin, Daniel K.
Macklin, William H.
MacLean, Fred D., Jr.
MacLean, James H.
Madden, Paul J.
Maddock, Arthur J.
Maddox, Fletcher B.
Mader, John F.
Madore, Norman C.
Magness, Byron L.
Magruder, Bruce, Jr.
Mahan, Daniel L.
Mahoney, Edward R.
Maiden, Robert F.
Malch, Robert L.
Maloney, William R.
Manley, Thomas F.
- Mann, Clyde R.
Mann, Vernon O.
Manning, James L.
Manning, Paul A.
Marafine, Victor
Maranville, Evan H.
March, Robert B.
Marchette, Donald E.
Marciniak, Richard H.
Markham, Edward J., Jr.
Marks, Billy C.
Marks, Michael M.
Markus, Howard M.
Marlowe, William H.
Marohn, Howard E. K.
Marousek, Lawrence A.
Marquette, Jacob H.
Marron, Joseph J.
Marsh, Billy E.
Marsh, James W.
Marsh, Richard C.
Marsh, William J.
Marshall, Magnus W.
Martel, Romeo G.
Martin, Clarence R.
Martin, Galen R.
Martin, Henry V.
Martin, John D.
Martin, Lee D.
Martin, Lorenzo F.
Martin, Reginald G.
Martin, Robert L., Jr.
Martz, James G., III
Marusak, Andrew V., Jr.
Marushok, Andrew G.
Maskall, Walter D.
Mason, Jan
Mason, Robert G.
Mason, Ronald A.
Massey, Emmett B.
Massey, Lonnie M.
Massey, William W.
Masterpool, William J.
Mathis, George M.
Mathis, Jerry F.
Matthews, Drew I.
Mattimoe, Thomas E.
Maxwell, Edward K.
May, Charles H.
May, Donald L.
May, William L., Jr.
Mayhall, Temple R.
Mayse, Stewart G.
Maysilles, David J.
Mazzuca, Paul, Jr.
McAlee, George E.
McAllinn, John H. P.
McAnally, Marcus D.
McArthur, Robert J.
McCaffrey, Joseph J.
McCain, Gene M.
McCallum, Charles P., Jr.
McCann, Hilton N.
McCarthy, Frank D.
McCarthy, Harold S.
McCarthy, John F., Jr.
McCarthy, Robert C.
McCarthy, "R" Michael
McCarty, Stewart B., Jr.
McCarty, Ted R.
McClanahan, Paul G.
McClelland, William A.
McClintic, Richard D.
McClintic, Arnold L.
McClintock, Bain
McCloskey, Raymond F., Jr.
McCloskey, Donald V.
McClung, Harry S.
McClure, Mack R.
McClure, Robert J.
McClure, Val R.
McCluskey, William T.
McColm, Harry A., Jr.
McComas, Glenn E.

- McConnell, George L. Mehlinger, Marion F.
 McCool, William G., Jr. Melinke, Theodore
 McCormick, Charles A. Melanson, Richard C.
 McCormick, Gerald D. Meloy, Donald L.
 McCrary, Norman B. Melton, Merrill J.
 McCreight, James K. Mericantante, John C.
 McCreless, Tom G., Jr. Merrill, Edward L., Jr.
 McCullough, J. D. Merriam, Burton A.
 McCullough, Aubrey L. Merrill, Charles A.
 L. Merrill, George A.
 McCurdy, William B. Merrill, Willard D.
 McCutchan, Robert C. Merritt, Max A.
 McCutchen, Richard S. Mervish, Nathan
 Messina, Anthony V.
 McDaniel, John H. Metcalfe, Robert B.
 McDaniel, Roland L. Metz, George F.
 McDonald, Edward B. Metz, John G.
 McDonald, Francis J. Metzger, Theodore E.
 McDonald, James D. Meyer, Edward B.
 McDonald, James E. Meyer, William A.
 McElheny, Charles L. Meyers, Bruce F.
 McElravy, Doane W. Meyers, George F.
 McElroy, Robert L. Meyers, James F., Jr.
 McEaney, James R. Meyers, William P. G., Jr.
 McEwen, Charles E., Jr.
 McFarland, Robert L. Michael, Harold J.
 McGarry, James P. Michaud, John B.
 McGee, James H. Michaux, Alexander L.
 McGee, John J. Mickelson, Richard D.
 McGinley, Ervin G. Middleton, Austin B., Jr.
 McGinn, Arthur F., Jr. Miesse, Maxmillian W.
 McGlynn, Raymond J. Millie, Robert J.
 McGrail, Arthur F., Jr. Milbert, Alfred N.
 McGuigan, John R. Miles, Calvin C., III
 McGuire, James L. Miles, Jack L.
 McIntosh, John C. Millar, Stanley G.
 McIntyre, Robert B. Miller, Carl R.
 McIntyre, Phillip G. Miller, Donald C.
 McKain, George E. Miller, Edward A.
 McKay, Charles I. Miller, George H.
 McKean, Edgar A. Miller, Harold C.
 McKelvey, Robert E. Miller, James D.
 McKeon, Donald N. Miller, John H.
 McKinney, Harold E. Miller, Martin A.
 McKonly, Norman E. Miller, Merton M.
 McLane, Benjamin V., Jr. Miller, Norman V.
 Miller, Richard Robert
 McLaughlin, James J. Miller, Richard Reid
 McLaughlin, Frederick C. Miller, Robert T.
 Miller, Samuel W., III
 McLellan, Robert Miller, Victor V.
 McLendon, Luther A., Jr. Miller, William R., Jr.
 Milless, Elmer W.
 McLennan, Kenneth Millhauser, Charles F.
 McLernan, Joseph V. Milliken, Samuel T., Jr.
 McMahan, Clare R. Mills, Dan L.
 McMahan, Paul G. Mills, George R., Jr.
 McMahan, William A. Mills, Neil B.
 McMath, James B. Mincey, Andrew V.
 McMichael, Charles D. Miniclier, John F.
 McMillan, Alexander P. Minko, Steve
 McMillian, William F. Miranda, Anthony
 McMullen, Harold J. Misiewicz, John
 McNabb, Herbert E. Mitchell, Donald L.
 McNair, Audrey P. Mitchell, John A.
 McNally, Charles E. Mitchell, John F.
 McNamara, Frederick T., Jr. Mitchell, Joseph P., Jr.
 McNaughton, George C. Mitchell, Orville L., Jr.
 Mitchell, Sumner T.
 McNeely, Robert L. Mitchell, Thomas R.
 McNees, Charles J. Mitchell, Weldon R.
 McNeerney, R. J., Jr. Moak, Stanley T.
 McNicholas, Robert J. Moehle, Albert B.
 McNulty, John S., Jr. Mogensen, Paul C.
 McNussen, Ned E. Molesky, Richard V.
 McNutt, Russell W. Molsberry, Dale M.
 McPheeters, Thomas A. Monagle, Edward J.
 Monahan, Edward J.
 McPoland, Edmund C. Monroe, Richard D.
 McQuinn, Donald E. Montagne, Arthur B.
 McShane, "H" Clint Mead, Howard R., Jr. Montague, Hodgen P., Jr.
 Mead, William D. Montague, Paul B.
 Medeiros, Manuel Montgomery, Robert R.
 Meeker, Ermine L. Montgomery, Benton R., Jr.
 Meeker, Robert R., Jr. Montgomey, Robert R., Jr.
 Megna, Phillip E. Montgomey, Robert R., Jr.
 Mehargue, David G. Monti, Anthony A.
 Montfrier, Alfred E.
 Mood, Charles G.
 Moody, Clarence G., Jr.
 Moody, Robert R.
 Moog, Carl W.
 Mooney, Arthur R.
 Mooney, Thomas G.
 Moore, Ben A., Jr.
 Moore, Derilas A.
 Moore, George D.
 Moore, Karl E.
 Moore, Marc A.
 Moore, Max W.
 Moore, William L.
 Moran, Roy W.
 Mordecai, Leon
 Morgan, Ira L., Jr.
 Morgan, James L.
 Morgan, Pat
 Morin, Donald E.
 Moritz, Andrew B.
 Mork, Kenneth E.
 Morley, Dean H.
 Morocco, Carmen P.
 Morris, Frank B.
 Morris, Harry L., Jr.
 Morris, John L.
 Morrison, Eugene M.
 Morrison, George E.
 Morrison, Karl D.
 Morrow, Richard C.
 Morrow, Samuel M.
 Morton, Peter G.
 Mosher, Charles M.
 Moss, Roddey B.
 Moss, Roy E.
 Mousetis, Roy
 Mouvery, George J.
 Mueller, Richard A.
 Muir, Joseph E.
 Muir, William B.
 Mulford, Ross L.
 Mulholland, Frank J.
 Mulligan, Bernard J.
 Mulrennan, Timothy C.
 Munn, Charles R., Jr.
 Munsell, Vernon S.
 Murphree, Thomas E.
 Murphy, Edward J.
 Murphy, Edward S.
 Murphy, Gordon S.
 Murphy, John J.
 Murphy, Louis A., Jr.
 Murphy, Richard F.
 Murphy, Walter F., Jr.
 Murray, Frank J.
 Murray, George S.
 Murray, James M.
 Musgrove, Edgar F.
 Myers, James W.
 Myers, Paul H.
 Myzienski, Stanley A.
 Nagrodsky, Leo N.
 Nasin, Edward R.
 Nastasi, Joseph
 Navorska, Donald R.
 Neal, Ralph B.
 Needham, Robert C.
 Neef, Robert L.
 Nelson, Albert O.
 Nelson, Clayton C.
 Nelson, Keith W.
 Nelson, Neil A.
 Nelson, Robert L.
 Nelson, William L.
 Nesbitt, Cleon E.
 Neshyba, Victor P.
 Nesmith, Joseph Q.
 Nester, John J.
 Netka, William
 Neuman, Max L.
 New, Noah C.
 Newmark, Charles C.
 Newsom, Rollie D.
 Newton, Charles O.
 Newton, George L.
 Newton, Minard P., Jr.
 Newton, Orbin D.
 Nicholas, Charles E.
 Nichols, Robert L.
 Nicholson, Charles P.
 Nicholson, Robert E.
 Nickel, Frederick J.
 Niekowal, Michael J.
 Nielsen, Jack R.
 Niesen, Paul W.
 Nilsen, George H.
 Nims, William H., Jr.
 Niolet, James W.
 Nix, Grover H., Jr.
 Nixon, Dalbro R., Jr.
 Noble, Richard F.
 Nolan, Harry J.
 Nolan, Jack L.
 Nolte, Herman
 Nooney, Edward J.
 Norfolk, Ira P.
 Norman, Jack L.
 Norris, Edward S.
 North, Olin K.
 Norton, Robert J.
 Norton, Willie E.
 Novak, Anthony
 Nowak, Teddy W.
 O'Brien, Martin W.
 O'Connell, John P.
 O'Connell, James P.
 O'Connell, Lawrence G., Jr.
 O'Donnell, Andrew W.
 O'Donogue, Arthur
 O'Dowd, Richard C.
 Ogilvie, Gordon F.
 O'Grady, Walter H.
 Ohanesian, Victor
 O'Hara, Philip T.
 Ohina, Joseph S.
 Ohlgren, Arthur S.
 Ohlhaber, William G.
 O'Keefe, Gerard P.
 O'Keefe, Keith
 Oldenburg, Forrest A.
 O'Leary, Raymond J.
 Oliver, Jesse W.
 Oliver, Milton P.
 Oliver, Robert W.
 Oliver, Verne L.
 Oliver, William M.
 Olliff, Charles K.
 Olmstead, Stephen G.
 Olmsted, Vernon
 Olney, Orville N.
 Olsen, Martin P.
 Olson, Frederic O.
 Olson, Stanley H.
 Olszewski, George M.
 Oltmann, John J.
 O'Mara, James R.
 O'Mara, John F.
 Omasta, Carl
 Ondek, Joseph P.
 O'Neal, Robert P.
 O'Neill, Patrick J.
 Opacic, George
 Opfar, Charles H., Jr.
 O'Reilly, Thomas M.
 Orr, James H.
 Orth, Willard G.
 Osborn, Charles L.
 O'Shea, Robert J.
 Osserman, Stanley J.
 Osterhoudt, Peter C.
 Overby, Eber V.
 Overmeyer, Gerald D.
 Owens, Morris C.
 Owens, Owen L.
 Owens, Thurman
 Owensby, Archie F.
 Packard, Guy C.
 Padgett, Norman L.
 Palatas, Michael V.
 Palmer, Charles W.
 Palmer, Kenny C.
 Palmer, Robert E. B.
 Palmer, Thomas A.
 Palmer, Wayne G.
 Paluszak, Joseph A., Jr.
 Pangburn, Charles E.
 Papale, Frank
 Pape, Richard A.
 Papke, Marshall E.
 Paradis, Eugene J.
 Paraskos, Peter G.
 Paratore, Joseph F.
 Parcell, William K.
 Parchen, John W.
 Paredes, Oswald O.
 Paris, Euclid P.
 Park, Charles E.
 Park, Herbert E.
 Parker, Barney W.
 Parker, Eric B.
 Parker, Landon W.
 Parker, Roy L.
 Parnell, Edward A.
 Parrish, Darold D.
 Parrish, Robert G.
 Parrott, Robert E.
 Parsels, Fred A.
 Parsons, Harvey L.
 Parsons, Harold L.
 Parsons, Tom D.
 Pates, Bruce A., Jr.
 Patrick, Cecil L.
 Patrick, Charles E.
 Patrick, John M.
 Patterson, Ray W.
 Patton, William C.
 Paubel, Vernon E.
 Paulson, Raymond C.
 Pavlicin, George A.
 Pawelski, Clarence B.
 Peabody, Clifford J.
 Pearce, Garry M., Jr.
 Pearce, Jacob M., Jr.
 Pearce, Robert H.
 Percy, Eddie E.
 Peard, Roger W., Jr.
 Pearson, Martin
 Pearson, Paul E.
 Pechar, George
 Peck, Robert O.
 Peck, William H.
 Pedersen, Eric T.
 Peeler, John J.
 Pegues, Dock H.
 Pelletier, Phillip L.
 Penico, Edward F.
 Penley, Virgil R.
 Peppin, David D.
 Percival, Richard E.
 Perdue, John R.
 Perkins, Frank A.
 Perrich, Robert J.
 Perrin, Frank G.
 Perry, Alfred L., Jr.
 Perry, Samuel C., Jr.
 Petersen, Arthur R.
 Peterson, Robert A.
 Peterson, Willard S.
 Peterson, William M.
 Petska, Jack J.
 Petty, James D.
 Phelan, Don G.
 Phelps, Laurence M., Jr.
 Philbin, William
 Phillips, George R.
 Phillips, Joseph V.
 Phillips, Jack B.
 Pickett, Philip G.
 Pidgeon, George J.
 Piedmont, Joseph A., Jr.
 Piehl, Robert H.
 Piercy, Samuel E.
 Pierson, Edward J.
 Pieti, Jerome N.
 Pifer, Adrian C.
 Pieno, Ray D.
 Plante, Donald P.
 Plaskett, William, Jr.
 Platt, Robert M.
 Poillon, Arthur J.
 Poindexter, Gordon W., Jr.
 Poirier, Edward C.
 Polidori, Joseph A.
 Pollak, William F.
 Pollock, Edwin A., Jr.
 Pollock, Warren R.
 Pommerenk, Albert C.
 Poole, Eugene F.
 Poorman, Donald W.
 Poppe, Charles R., Jr.
 Porter, Darrel D.
 Porter, Kenneth R.
 Porter, Ollie B.
 Porter, Robert H., Jr.
 Post, Carlton L., Jr.
 Post, Raymond A.
 Post, Robert L.
 Post, Robert J.
 Pottebaum, Linus F.
 Powell, Cluese T.
 Powell, David D.
 Powell, "J" "B"
 Powell, Lester E.
 Prater, William T.
 Pratt, Lawrence H.
 Preis, Reagan L.
 Prendergast, Donn J.
 Presson, Robert E.
 Preston, Herbert, Jr.
 Price, Chester W.
 Price, Gordon I.
 Price, James C.
 Priddy, James R.
 Primrose, Richard A.
 Primsby, Daniel D.
 Probst, Arthur E.
 Pross, Vincent J., Jr.
 Protz, Albert L.
 Proudfoot, Ronald M.
 Pryor, Bertram H.
 Pryor, Richard E.
 Puckett, Charles R.
 Puckett, Eugene R.
 Pullen, George D., Jr.
 Pulliam, John S.
 Purcell, Robert D.
 Purdum, Frederick K.
 Pytko, Albert R.
 Qualls, Thomas F.
 Queen, Felix E.
 Quigley, John E.
 Quinn, Charles B.
 Quinn, Francis X.
 Quinn, James W.
 Quisenberry, James R.
 Rahe, Leroy D.
 Radjeski, Theodore G.
 Radwell, Francis J.
 Rafi, Paul H.
 Ragsdale, Evieo
 Rall, Raymond R., Jr.
 Randall, Harry B., III
 Randolph, Richard J., Jr.
 Rann, Louis A.
 Raper, Clarence H.
 Raphael, Milton L.
 Rapp, David A.
 Rapp, Ray E.
 Rasmussen, John H.
 Ratliffe, Estes N.
 Rauh, Stanley H.
 Ravensberg, Elmore F.
 Ray, Charlie L.
 Ray, Edwin A.
 Rea, Robert H.
 Read, Brooke F., Jr.
 Ready, James S.
 Reaka, Kenneth E.
 Reames, John A.
 Recker, Herbert J.
 Reddy, John J. P.
 Redfield, Heman J., III
 Redman, Charles B.
 Reece, John M.
 Reece, Lee C.
 Reed, Jack L.
 Reeder, James H.
 Reep, Maurice A.
 Rees, Grover J., Jr.
 Reese, Charles L.
 Reese, Chester E.
 Reese, Howard E.
 Reeve, Frank M.

- Reeves, Charles D.
 Regan, Frank C.
 Rehberg, Louis J.
 Rehfs, James R. A.
 Reid, Calvin C.
 Reid, James H., Jr.
 Reid, Willard J.
 Reilly, Martin B.
 Reilly, Walter J.
 Reissner, Pierre D., Jr.
 Reogas, Wylie W.
 Reville, John T.
 Reynolds, Maurice V.
 Reynolds, Thomas H., Jr.
 Rhoads, Earl F.
 Rhodes, William C.
 Rhykerd, Clarke A.
 Rhymes, Thomas R.
 Rice, Donald L.
 Rice, Keith M.
 Rice, Kenneth E.
 Rice, Knowlton P.
 Rice, William H.
 Rice, William R.
 Rich, John E.
 Richard, James L.
 Richard, Roy
 Richards, John B., IV
 Richards, Lee O., Jr.
 Richards, Wayne E.
 Richmond, James C.
 Ridderhof, David M.
 Riddle, Robert G.
 Rieder, Alvin R.
 Riegert, Theophil P.
 Rigby, Edward J.
 Riggan, William H., Jr.
 Riggs, James L.
 Riggs, Joseph E., Jr.
 Riggs, Thomas W.
 Riley, James M., Jr.
 Riley, Leon C.
 Ringwood, Thomas E., Jr.
 Risinger, Robert O.
 Ritchie, George W.
 Ritchie, Robert F., III
 Rixey, Presley M.
 Robb, Allan H.
 Robbins, Jack W.
 Robbins, Raymond B.
 Roberson, Clinton
 Roberts, Charles D., Jr.
 Roberts, Clyde R.
 Roberts, Dwight E.
 Roberts, Erastus W.
 Roberts, James F.
 Robertson, Robert L.
 Robertson, John W. P.
 Robinette, James A.
 Robinson, Andrew J., Jr.
 Robinson, Dayton, Jr.
 Robinson, Eddie L.
 Robinson, Frank C., Jr.
 Robinson, Howard P.
 Robinson, Kenneth L., Jr.
 Robison, Donald G.
 Rocheleau, Adolph A.
 Rochford, Thomas F.
 Rockey, William K.
 Rodes, Nye G., Jr.
 Rodney, Glenn W.
 Roe, Patrick C.
 Roebuck, George H., Jr.
 Roeder, Raymond E., Jr.
 Roessle, Palmer A.
 Rogal, Edward R.
 Rogers, Harry L., Jr.
 Rogers, Hillman G.
 Rogers, William M.
 Rohde, Alfred W., Jr.
 Roland, Harold E., Jr.
 Romanak, John F.
 Ronsaville, John
- Ronzone, Philip H.
 Rooblan, Lowery L.
 Rook, James A.
 Roosen, Paul J. G.
 Roothoff, John J.
 Rose, Maurice
 Rose, William W.
 Rosecrans, Robert D.
 Rosenfeld, Charles A.
 Rosenthal, Kermit E.
 Ross, Ferdinand J., Jr.
 Ross, Robert G.
 Rossi, Robert J.
 Rossman, Harry
 Rote, Keith M.
 Roth, Earl F., Jr.
 Roth, Harold B., Jr.
 Roti, Salvatore P.
 Rourke, Rodger E.
 Rowe, Ben C.
 Rowe, Edward J.
 Rowlett, Lon F.
 Rowley, Jack D.
 Rozycki, Edmund V.
 Rubin, Norman
 Rudy, Rylen B.
 Ruzzis, Edwin M.
 Ruggiero, Alexander S.
 Rumble, Gerould M., Jr.
 Rump, William S.
 Runyan, Clair F.
 Ruos, George V., Jr.
 Ruse, Clark
 Rush, Marvin R.
 Russ, Donald M.
 Russ, William S.
 Russ, William M.
 Russell, Frank H.
 Rutty, Edward J.
 Ruud, Howard A.
 Ruvo, Victor A.
 Ryan, James E.
 Ryan, Raymond M.
 Ryan, Sidney J.
 Ryan, William J.
 Ryckman, James B.
 Ryder, Ted J.
 Sadeski, Adolph G.
 Sadler, Lester J.
 Sadowski, Joseph L.
 Sagar, Harry L.
 Saine, Presley K.
 Saitta, Frank H.
 Salvo, Victor A., Jr.
 Sample, Edward J.
 Sanborn, Don L.
 Sanders, Paul E.
 Sandifer, Lonnie B.
 Santee, Robert E.
 Sanzo, James
 Sargent, George T., Jr.
 Sasser, Ruthledge S.
 Saucier, William A.
 Sauls, Reginald G., IV
 Saunders, William F., Jr.
 Sauter, Arthur E.
 Savage, Cornelius F., Jr.
 Savage, Richard A.
 Savard, Robert D.
 Sawin, Dwight H., Jr.
 Sawyer, George P., Jr.
 Scarboro, Don
 Schaefer, Philip W.
 Scharfen, John C.
 Scharnberg, George R.
 Schatteman, George C.
 Schauppner, Ernest G.
 Schels, John K.
 Schening, Richard J.
 Schied, John P.
 Schiffman, Earl R.
 Schimmenti, Joseph A.
 Schiweck, Kenneth W.
 Schlef, William K.
 Schlick, Joseph K.
 Schlueter, Stanley R.
- Schmitt, Grover P.
 Schneeman, Charles J.
 Schneider, Arthur C.
 Schneider, Leo M.
 Schoen, James R.
 Schoenberger, Leon-ard
 Schrader, Bernard J.
 Schramel, Raymond F.
 Schreiber, Milton W.
 Schreifer, William J.
 Schrier, Harold G.
 Schryver, Gilbert D.
 Schryver, Hugh C., Jr.
 Schueler, Robert
 Schultz, Gerald F.
 Schultze, Edward W.
 Schulze, Carl H.
 Schwab, Charles F.
 Schwartz, John L.
 Schwandt, Louis W.
 Schwinn, David K.
 Scott, Kenneth M.
 Scott, Louis B.
 Scott, Robert G.
 Scott, Wilkins M.
 Scott, William A., Jr.
 Scribner, Robert G.
 Scruggs, Robert L.
 Seaman, Donn E.
 Seaman, James B.
 Seamans, Floyd B.
 Seamon, Lawrence R.
 Seales, Robert M.
 Sears, Redford D.
 Seaton, Baxter W.
 Seaver, Roy A.
 Sebillan, Robert C.
 Sedinger, James P.
 See, Charles M.
 Segner, Donald R.
 Seissiger, John E.
 Seitz, Frederick H.
 Self, John L.
 Sellers, Donald L.
 Selmyhr, Garlen L.
 Selvittelle, Benjamin B., Jr.
 Serrin, Dalvin
 Settle, Ray W.
 Severson, Ronald I.
 Sewell, Charles A.
 Seymour, Rufus A.
 Shadrack, Ural W.
 Shanahan, Thomas C.
 Shane, Leo A.
 Sharon, Donald W.
 Sharp, William T.
 Sharpe, Whitlock N.
 Shatzler, Dale E.
 Shaw, John W.
 Shaw, Milton
 Shaw, Thomas J.
 Shea, James F., Jr.
 Shea, John R.
 Shea, Joseph C., Jr.
 Shea, Paul E.
 Shea, William E.
 Sheehan, Charles I.
 Shelby, Alfred C., Jr.
 Sheldon, Jack D.
 Shellhorn, Melvin W.
 Shepherd, George E.
 Shepherd, Lemuel C., III
 Sheppe, Richard W.
 Sheridan, Richard B.
 Sherman, Warren C.
 Shewman, William W.
 Shields, William B.
 Shiffette, Carl F.
 Shifter, Ernest
 Shinka, Michael J.
 Shippen, William D.
 Shortleeves, Vernon C.
 Shoup, John D.
 Showalter, Charles E.
 Shrader, Paul A.
 Shurford, Robert L.
- Shugert, Ralph W.
 Shull, Robert E.
 Shuman, William H.
 Shutler, Philip D.
 Shutt, George H., Jr.
 Siegfried, William G., Sr.
 Siegmund, Paul L.
 Sigmon, Emmett B., Jr.
 Silva, Donald A.
 Silverthorn, Eugene A.
 Silverthorn, Robert S.
 Simanikas, William C.
 Simms, Burt C.
 Simonis, Robert L.
 Simpson, Parks H.
 Sims, John B.
 Sinclair, Robert B.
 Singer, Frederick D.
 Singleton, Benjamin S.
 Singleton, Kenneth W.
 Sisson, Donald D.
 Sivert, Patrick G.
 Skaugen, Carl W.
 Skelt, Ernest P., Jr.
 Skinner, Benjamin B.
 Skinner, James D.
 Skotnicki, Anthony J.
 Skvaril, Warren J.
 Slack, Larue C.
 Slack, Robert K.
 Slagle, John W.
 Slawter, Louis Z., Jr.
 Sieger, Joseph, Jr.
 Slanning, Bradford N.
 Sloan, Clyde
 Sloan, James A.
 Siusarz, George A.
 Smiley, Hubert A.
 Smith, Albert C., Jr.
 Smith, Alfred E.
 Smith, Arthur D.
 Smith, Calhoun
 Smith, Charles S.
 Smith, Chester L.
 Smith, Donald H.
 Smith, Edward E.
 Smith, Elmore G.
 Smith, Erin D.
 Smith, George W.
 Smith, Gordon N.
 Smith, Grady F.
 Smith, Herbert O.
 Smith, Hugh L.
 Smith, Hulon C.
 Smith, Jack C.
 Smith, Joseph T.
 Smith, Joseph
 Smith, Lloyd A.
 Smith, Louie J.
 Smith, Luther S., Jr.
 Smith, Patrick D.
 Smith, Richard E.
 Smith, Richard J.
 Smith, Richard W.
 Smith, Robert A.
 Smith, Robert E.
 Smith, Robert N.
 Smith, Thomas C.
 Smith, Wallace
 Smith, Wendell P.
 Smith, William L.
 Smith, Windsor R., Jr.
 Smoke, Frank R.
 Smola, John K.
 Snelling, Edward W.
 Snipes, Thomas G.
 Snow, Melvin W.
 Snyder, Billy H.
 Snyder, Elmer N.
 Snyder, Joris J.
 Snyder, William E.
 Snyderbergh, Peter A.
 Soehner, Russell S.
 Soltys, Frank M.
 Solze, Robert L.
 Sonneborn, Melvin D.
 Soper, James B.
- Sorley, Elmer H.
 Sowell, Lucion N., Jr.
 Spangler, Donald E.
 Spangler, James E.
 Spark, Michael M.
 Sparks, Thomas, Jr.
 Sparks, William F.
 Spaulding, Jack D.
 Spears, Hugh S.
 Speckart, Eugene O.
 Spence, Morgan L.
 Spencer, Cecil C.
 Spencer, Donald E.
 Spencer, George D.
 Spencer, Justin A.
 Spencer, Richard T.
 Spicer, Raymond B.
 Spiller, James O.
 Spina, Leonard C.
 Spiro, Michael E.
 Spithaler, Paul W., Sr.
 Springfield, William B.
 Spry, William R.
 Sroufe, Robert C.
 Staffney, Robert G.
 Staley, Newbert B.
 Staley, Newell D., Jr.
 Stallknecht, Edward S.
 Stamps, Clyde H.
 Stanaro, Chester J.
 Standley, Billy R.
 Stanhouse, James W.
 Stanley, Clarence R.
 Stanley, Ralph B.
 Stansberry, Richard E.
 Stansel, Edward H.
 Stanton, Andrew W. J.
 Stanton, David R.
 Stanton, Donald C.
 Starek, Robert H.
 Start, Raymond J.
 Stavridis, Paul G.
 Stcherbinine, Youry A.
 Steed, Robert E.
 Steele, Kenneth R.
 Stein, Samuel W.
 Stein, William E.
 Steiner, Clifford D.
 Steinway, Robert A.
 Stemple, James W.
 Stephens, Glenn A.
 Stephens, James C.
 Stephens, Reuel W., Jr.
 Stephens, Robert W.
 Stephenson, Charles R., III
 Stephenson, Paul F.
 Sternkopf, Frederick R.
 Stevens, Glenn B.
 Stevens, James A.
 Stevens, Marvin H.
 Stevens, Thomas J.
 Stevenson, Robert L., Jr.
 Stewart, Allan M.
 Stewart, Alexander M.
 Stewart, Gerald H.
 Stewart, Howard D., II
 Stewart, Hugh W.
 Stewart, Jesse L.
 Stewart, Kenneth R.
 Stewart, Roderick M.
 Stewart, Robert F.
 Stewart, Warren L.
 Stewart, William H., Jr.
 St. Germain, Donald C.
 Stidham, Howard E.
 Stiles, Charles R.
 Stiles, Hugh A.
 Stiles, Otto G.
 Still, Richard L.
 Stine, Harold E.
 Stiver, Donald R.
 St. Jeor, LeRoy A.
 Stockton, Richard C.
 Stoddard, William D., III
 Stoetzer, William H.
 Stoffa, Joseph J., Jr.
 Stone, Earnest H., Jr.
- Stone, Lester M., Jr.
 Stone, Robert R.
 Stonebraker, Donald W.
 Storm, William W., III
 Stout, Dale E.
 Stowers, Henry B.
 Stowers, Robert M.
 Strahan, John
 Stranahan, Jerome W.
 Strandquist, John H.
 Strauley, Wesley E.
 Strickland, James A.
 Striegel, Bernard Q.
 Strong, Hubert R.
 Strophe, John H.
 Stuart, Thomas R.
 Stuart, Vaughn R.
 Stupay, Robert A.
 Sturgell, Charles B.
 Stutler, Earl C.
 Sudduth, Joseph F.
 Sudhoff, Richard I.
 Sugg, Joel D., Jr.
 Suits, Willard J., Jr.
 Sullivan, Arthur J.
 Sullivan, Charles H.
 Sullivan, John E.
 Sullivan, John J.
 Sullivan, Lawrence F.
 Sullivan, Ralph E.
 Sullivan, Robert C.
 Sullivan, Vincent C.
 Summers, Henry A.
 Summers, Theodore
 Svenson, Otto I., Jr.
 Swallow, Judson J.
 Swanda, Donald F.
 Swann, Clarence R.
 Swartz, Joseph A., Jr.
 Swigart, Oral R., Jr.
 Swilley, Charles R., Jr.
 Swords, John J.
 Sylvester, Vernon L.
 Taber, Richard B.
 Taft, Leonard C.
 Takach, Frank S.
 Talbert, Aubrey W., Jr.
 Talbott, Richard B.
 Tallentire, Gilson A. D.
 Tanguay, Raymond G.
 Tanner, Fred L.
 Tanzler, Warren G.
 Tapley, Willis C.
 Tardif, Donald W.
 Tart, Mungum H.
 Tate, Albert L.
 Tate, James D.
 Tatem, Lloyd E.
 Tatum, William M., Jr.
 Taves, Alfred C.
 Taylor, Eugene A.
 Taylor, James G. G.
 Taylor, John R.
 Taylor, Joseph Z.
 Taylor, Laurence A.
 Taylor, Robert W.
 Taylor, Roma T., Jr.
 Taylor, William W.
 Taylor, Wilber F.
 Telmanik, Andrew
 Terry, John M., Jr.
 Terry, Mabry A.
 Terry, Robert A.
 Thayer, George F.
 Thomas, Alfred I.
 Thomas, Donald B.
 Thomas, Fred L.
 Thomas, Frederick S.
 Thomas, Gerald C., Jr.
 Thomas, Harold A.
 Thomas, Hasil S.
 Thomas, Holcombe H.
 Thomas, Jay J., Jr.
 Thomas, Johnny W.
 Thomas, John C.
 Thomas, Milford J.
 Thomas, Robert L.
 Thomas, Robert J.
 Thomas, Robert E.
 Thompson, Carl B., Jr.

- Thompson, Elmer M. Vamosi, Joseph S.
Thompson, James S. Vanairsdale, James B.
Thompson, John S. Van Camp, Philip A.
Thompson, William A. Van Cantfort, Rollin
Thomson, Robert P. F.
Thornton, Dale Vance, Carlton V.
Thousand, William H. Vance, Robert N.
Thro, Clinton J., Jr. Van Cleve, Roy R.
Thuesen, Ralph Van Dalsem, Robert
Thursby, Gilbert E. R.
Thurston, Francis H. Van Den Berg, Oliver
Thyrring, Arthur J. W., Jr.
Tief, Francis W. Vanderbeck, Jack L.
Tillis, James G. Van Deusen, Larry R.
Tilton, Robert C. Van Fleet, Thomas R.
Timerman, Roy P. Van Hekken, Peter J.
Timme, William G. Van Liew, Willard J.
Timmes, Edward A. Van Meter, Jo M.
Tinius, David H. Van Winkle, Archie
Tipton, Wiley E. Van Zuyen, William
Tipton, William L., Jr. M.
Tobias, James W. Varnado, Wilmon
Todd, James A. Vary, Roland D.
Tolle, David S. Vaughan, Buckner T.
Tomkinson, Robert Venable, James C.
H., Jr. Vernon, Thomas E.
Toner, Edward R. Vest, Wendell N.
Tonnacliff, Charles W. Vetter, William J., Jr.
Tooker, Donald K. Vickery, Wallace E.
Tootle, James A. Vielhauer, William C.
Topley, Frank D. Vincent, Hal W.
Toth, William, Jr. Visage, Billy F.
Toups, Thaddeus J. Vnencak, Paul A.
Townsend, Jack E. Vogler, Frank L.
Townsend, James V. Vogt, Timothy S.
Townsend, Kyle W. Volney, Frank, Jr.
Trahan, Francis J. Volz, Fritz
Trainor, Bernard E. Vomorde, Ewald A.,
Trappnell, Nicholas M., Jr.
Vosmik, Joseph M.
Voss, Herbert F.
Travis, Willis S. Vrabel, Michael J.
Traywick, Wayne H. Vroegindewey, Robert
Treado, Marshall J. J.
Tremmel, Robert M.
Trepagnier, Wade H. Vugteveen, Harold L.
Jr. Vuillemot, Floyd L.
Trepas, Ronald Wachter, John A.
Trevino, Rodolfo L. Wadsworth, Richard
Trisler, William F. M.
Troen, Luther G. Wadsworth, Thomas
Trout, James A. B.
Troutman, Dudley J. Wadzita, Cyril
Trowbridge, Clyde A. Wagenhoffer, Martin
Troxler, George W. T.
Trumble, Frank C. Wagner, William F.
Tryon, Clifford G. Wahrer, Maurice S.
Tubbs, Henry W., Jr. Walbert, Herman H.
Tubley, George F. Walden, Denzil E.
Tucker, Chester E. Waldrop, Floyd H.
Tucker, Lenard E. Waliszek, Stanley F.
Tucker, Taylor J. Walker, Charles B.
Tufts, Ralph W. Walker, Charles H.
Tullis, Newton C. Walker, Dan C., Jr.
Turner, James S. G. Walker, Emerson A.
Turner, Kenneth E. Walker, Lloyd W.
Turner, Richard D. Walker, Paul D., Jr.
Turner, Roland L. Walker, Phillip C.
Turner, Thomas W., Walker, Robert A.
Sr. Walker, William T.
Turner, Thomas W. Wall, Theodore R.
Turpin, Charles A. Wall, Warren G.
Tuszynski, Ervin J. Wallace, Charles M.,
Twohey, Richard B. Jr.
Twomey, David M. Wallace, Ralph D.
Twore, Joseph A., Jr. Wallace, William T.
Uffelman, Paul R. Wallach, Albert W.
Uhlemeyer, Ted, Jr. Waller, Littleton W.
Ulf, Richard M. T., II
Umphrey, William G. Walsh, David W.
Unger, William T. Walsh, John J.
Unkle, John W. Walsh, John J., Jr.
Unterkofer, John J. Walsh, Walter V.
Usher, Edward G. Walters, Harold L.
Uskurait, Robert H. Walters, Russell W.
Usrey, Joseph C., Jr. Walton, Leo E., Jr.
Utley, Edward H. Wann, Charles M., Jr.
Utter, Leon N. Warner, Charles N.
Valdes, Edmund Warren, Goodell P.
Valencie, Ralph F. Warren, Harry H., Jr.
Valentine, Ira S., Jr. Warshawer, Alan J.
Valentour, James V. Waryek, Henry
- Watson, Clarence E., Williams, Clifford W.
Jr. Williams, Carl D.
Watson, Edward R. Williams, Estas L.
Watson, John E. Williams, Floyd C.
Watson, Robert T., Jr. Williams, John O., Jr.
Watson, Theodore H. Williams, Kenneth C.
Watson, William L. B. Williams, Ralph
Watts, Ivan L. Williams, Tom W.
Watwood, Marshall Williams, William G.
Wayerski, Joseph R., Williamson, Charles
Jr. T.
Weaver, Charles A. Willis, Coyle H.
Webb, James O. Willis, Joe E.
Webb, John N. Willis, Maxey A.
Webb, Lewis R. Willis, Theodore J.
Webb, Marshall A., Jr. Willoughby, Raymond
Weber, Raymond J. D.
Webster, Charles A. Wills, Daniel
Webster, Charles B. Wilson, Charles W.
Webster, Willard K. Wilson, Daniel M.
Weddel, Charles R. Wilson, Douglas H.
Weed, Alton C. Wilson, Harold B.
Wehrle, Robert E. Wilson, James J.
Weidner, John P. Wilson, James S.
Welland, Joseph K. Wilson, Paul E.
Weller, Paul Wilson, "R" "B"
Welmer, Samuel A., Wilson, Robert H.
Jr. Wilson, Wesley L.
Weitekamp, Lawrence Wilson, William T.
E. Wilson, William Berry,
Jr.
Weitz, Frank E. Wilson, William E., Jr.
Weizenecker, James A. Wilson, William Ben-
Wells, Richard P. nett, Jr.
Wells, Robert W. Wines, Edward J.
Wenger, Justin H. Winfield, Charles R.
Wentworth, William Winn, Robert D.
Werner, Francis R. Winstead, Malcolm E.
Werner, Robert F. Winter, Robert M.
Wessel, Wallace Winters, James E.
West, Richard H. Wirth, Leroy K.
West, Wilbur E. Witkowski, Henry J.
Westcott, Charles T. Woeller, Frederick M.
Westenberger, Paul H. Wofford, Ivon D.
Westerlind, George L. Wold, Henry E.
Westerman, Jack Wolfe, James F., Jr.
Westling, David Y. Wolff, Warren F.
Westmoreland, Robert Womack, Carl G.
H. Wood, Carl J.
Weston, Walter A. Wood, Frederick S.
Westphall, Howard A. Wood, James W.
Whisman, Erml L. Wood, Leonard E.
White, Cyrus N., Jr. Wood, Paul A.
White, Harold T. Wood, Ralph C.
White, Howard J. Wood, Stanley J.
White, Jack D. Wood, Thomas T.
White, James H. Wood, William O., Jr.
White, Leo T. Woodard, Reece J.
White, Roger J. Woodbury, Levi
White, Thomas B., Jr. Woodcock, Cecil E., Jr.
White, William C. Woodham, Tullis J.,
White, William J. Jr.
Whitehead, Robert C. Woodland, Douglas G.
Whitehead, Arthur T. Woodruff, Paden E.,
Whitehead, Charles F. Jr.
Whitehurst, Kenneth Woodruff, Richard L.
Whitesell, William A. Woods, Harry D.
Whitesell, Robert D. Woods, John L.
Whitfield, Charles K. Woodul, Charles E.
Whiting, Charles S. Woodward, Ray, Jr.
Whitney, Robert L. Word, John G.
Whitten, Carson D., Work, Robert G.
Jr. Worley, Kermit M.
Whitten, Earl W. Wornham, Thomas
Whitten, Orrin S. V. A.
Wickwire, Peter A. Worster, Lyle H.
Wiese, Edward F. Wozencraft, Clark R.
Wightman, David J. Wray, Richard E., III
Wightman, Gene F. Wright, Edward A.
Wilcox, Edward A. Wright, Herbert L.
Wilder, Gary Wright, John A.
Wildes, Robert L. Wright, William J.
Wiley, Charles J. Wright, Willis M.
Wilkinson, Herbert L. Wyatt, John R., Jr.
Wilkinson, Henry E. Wyatt, Richard B.
Wilkinson, James B. Wygal, Keneth E.
Wilkinson, Bobby R. Wyman, John C., Jr.
Wilkinson, Deronda A. Yackel, Robert A.
Will, Kenneth E. Yama, Edward R.
Willers, George H. Yeater, Otto L.
Willett, William E. Yerger, William P.
- Yeziarski, Peter P. Yingling, James M.
Yoder, Walter A. Yoder, Veo S.
Yost, Russell W. Young, Andrew M.
Young, Donald P. Young, Edwin M.
Young, Fred F., Jr. Young, George A.
Young, Henry H. Young, James R.
Young, Leonard R. Young, Robert F., Jr.
Young, Robert E. Young, Robert G.
Young, William F. Young, William J.
Youngs, Clifford A. Yount, Vance L., Jr.
Ypelaar, Bernard J. Yundt, Gary L.
Yunko, Albert L., Jr. Zamojc, Walter T.
Zarling, Joseph A. Zaudtke, Wilbur K.
Ziegler, Arnold G. Ziegler, Leland E.
Ziegler, Paul E. Zimmerman, Cullen C.
Zimmerman, Harold Euckert, Donald E.
A. Fernane, John J.
Zlamal, Albert J. Ferrel, Robert W.
Zlogar, Albert J. Fickel, Frank C.
Zorack, John L. Fielden, Lewis C.
Zuern, Robert L. Finnegan, John J.
Zwetzg, Gerald B. Fitch, William E. H.,
Aron, Albert V. III
Adamczuk, Russell W. Fite, John C.
Adams, Floyd W. Fithian, James E., Jr.
Albert, Charles L., Jr. Foster, William J., Jr.
Anderson, William J. Francisco, Dale
Andre, John W. French, Paul S.
Andrews, Leon B. Gauth, Orvis O., Jr.
Anthonisen, Norman Gee, Alvin H.
C. Gehrsitz, Richard N.
Antle, Elmer M. Gentry, Billy J.
Anton, Alfred J. Gibson, Edward G., Jr.
Arney, Jackson C. Gillette, Robert J.
Arundel, Arthur W. Gillis, Lewis W.
Baack, Alfred J. Gillmor, Richard H.
Baker, Freddie J. Glen, Robert A.
Ball, William L. Glithero, John C., Jr.
Ballard, James P. Goldberg, Leslie H.
Barnum, Elton A. Goodsell, William J.
Barrow, Allen R., Jr. Goold, Richard T.
Beckwith, Bruce W. Gott, Abbott T.
Beetle, Thomas M. Grabowski, Edward Z.
Behnke, Harold E. Graham, Harry M.
Bender, Lawrence W. Graham, Wallace H.
Bennett, Bruce K. Granlund, Robert A.
Berlo, Andrew J. Grogan, Joseph R., Jr.
Bitzer, Clarence W. Grue, Lawrence, Jr.
Blake, Baird L. Guell, Edward M.
Blos, Richard B. Haden, Frederick M.
Bostick, Orren K. Hand, Herbert G., Jr.
Botsford, Harry G., Jr. Hansen, Marion S.
Brace, Ernest C. Harper, Harvey M., Jr.
Brandon, Joseph L. Harrell, William T., Jr.
Brill, Marvin L. Harrison, Gordon V.
Brimberry, Doyle L. Hatch, Robert D.
Brogdon, "J" Whit Hatcher, John W.
Brown, Charles E. Hemmingway, Rich-
Brown, Robert ard E.
Brunworth, Louis W. Henning, Berthal H.,
C. Jr.
Butler, William O. Henrich, Harold J.
Campo, Guy R. Hess, Donald E.
Carlson, Carl R., Jr. Hodges, Mark P.
Catron, Leroy E. Holicky, Edward
Cawthorn, John C., Jr. Hopkins, Lawrence W.
Celley, Howard F., Jr. Hopkins, Richard A.
Chop, Casimir J. Hornbacher, Kenneth
D.
Clelland, William M. Horner, Manley L., Jr.
Clemons, Girard L., Jr. Hornstein, Joseph
Clifton, James A. Houge, Martin S.
Coles, Gordon L. Houser, John J.
Conger, David P. Hoyt, Mitchell
Cook, James E. Hughes, Carey S.
Cook, Wilson L. Hughes, Harry J.
Coone, R. V. Huglin, Frank M.

Hutson, Henry C.
 Jackson, William H., Jr.
 Jackson, William A.
 Jacobson, Earl E., Jr.
 Janssen, Paul G.
 Jensen, Perry D.
 Johnson, George A.
 Jordahl, Joseph S.
 Kaiser, Edward J.
 Keller, Arthur E.
 Keller, Robert J.
 Kellogg, Willis D.
 Kendall, William M.
 Kerr, John D.
 Kimball, Alan B.
 King, Robert V.
 Kirincic, Joseph J., Jr.
 Knott, James E.
 Kovach, Andrew J.
 Kozachik, Andrew H.
 Kriss, William C.
 Lahti, Martin T.
 Lamothe, Lloyd G. A.
 Lang, William C.
 Larson, Thomas B.
 Leister, Frank L.
 Lewis, Cecil P.
 Lovelady, Clyde H., Jr.
 Lyford, John H., Jr.
 Lynch, William C.
 Mabrey, Donald H.
 Machuderski, Thaddeus Z.
 Maddox, George F.
 Manis, Joseph V., Jr.
 Manning, Harleth H.
 Marshall, John E.
 Matteson, Warren J.
 McCracken, William J.
 McGrath, Robert A.
 McHardy, George
 McRae, Clarence C.
 Meehan, Joseph F., Jr.
 Meek, Donald L.
 Millar, Douglas F.
 Miller, Edison W.
 Miller, George R.
 Mitchell, Jerry J.
 Moore, Robert B.
 Morris, Stanley S., Jr.
 Morse, Robert D.
 Mullins, Charles L.
 Musser, Lewis C.
 Natuk, Walter
 Newman, Bruce W.
 Newton, Donald E.
 Nicholas, Preston G.
 Noel, Roth N.
 Norrbom, Alonzo L.
 O'Brien, Joseph F.
 O'Connell, Paul F.
 O'Connor, Richard P.
 Olsen, James U.
 Olson, Robert C.
 Omdahl, William H.
 Orchard, Samuel J.
 Overgard, Wilford E.
 Page, Joe A.
 Panasuk, George
 Papa, Charles J.
 Parmenter, John N.
 Pedersen, Carl, Jr.
 Pedersen, William D.
 Penney, Jean M.
 Perrone, Robert G.
 Peterson, Earle W.
 Peterson, Frank C.
 Pflugler, Joseph E.
 Phillips, Bruce M.
 Pike, Earl A.
 Pinkston, Ewell B.
 Poe, William A., Jr.
 Quagliotti, Donald
 Quick, Ralph T.
 Quinn, John J.
 Rae, Earl F.
 Reed, Oral W.

Reen, John J.
 Reese, Donald R.
 Reese, Louis
 Reeves, Victor E.
 Reid, Ernest R., Jr.
 Reitz, Charles M.
 Rick, Robert F.
 Rilling, Fred C., Jr.
 Ringer, Gerald J.
 Robbins, William L.
 Roberts, Corlett K.
 Roberts, Horace F.
 Roberts, Lloyd S.
 Robinett, Henry M.
 Robinson, Richard L.
 Rogers, Walter F.
 Rooney, Edward J., Jr.
 Rozinski, Frank
 Rubenstein, Arthur C.
 Ruode, Walter O.
 Russell, Earl W.
 Ruyle, Donald E.
 Saari, Mauri
 Saas, John A.
 Sagehorn, Joyce K.
 Schultz, Harold N.
 Schumacher, Max H.
 Schwarz, Charles F.
 Scott, Darwin H.
 Sealy, Byford G.
 Seaver, George F., Jr.
 Shea, William J., Jr.
 Sheehan, William F.
 Shepherd, Wilson E. D.
 Sherwin, John M.
 Slagle, Mark F.
 Smith, Howard M.
 Smyth, James P.
 Soltes, Anthony J.
 Sprague, Zane E.
 Sprowls, Walter C.
 Stanfill, George
 Stanfill, Herman F.
 Steele, Richard
 Stehle, James A.
 St. Georges, Laurent M.
 Stillwagon, Ralph R.
 Stowell, Douglas V.
 Stull, George W.
 Sullivan, Harold M.
 Swan, Christopher M., Jr.
 Taylor, Golden J.
 Taylor, Lee H., Jr.
 Thayer, William D., Sr.
 Traut, Earl W.
 Urquhart, John C.
 Vanderkolk, Bernard J.
 Van Diver, Charles H., Jr.
 Vaughan, Gerald W.
 Voorhees, Robert E.
 Wagner, Arthur J.
 Waide, Merrill, Jr.
 Waite, Anthony G.
 Walker, William M.
 Wall, Donald T. M.
 Ward, Fred D.
 Warren, Harold R., Jr.
 Washam, Frank W.
 Weatherly, James G.
 Weaver, Vonda
 Webb, John B.
 Weems, George W.
 White, Wayne A.
 Whitehead, Richard G., Jr.
 Wiers, Irving A.
 Wilkes, Lester E.
 Williams, Robert
 Willmon, Will H.
 Wolcott, John A.
 Wood, Allan T.
 Wood, Rondell K.
 Wright, Ernest B.
 Yeaman, James H.
 Young, John C., III
 Youngs, Eugene E.

the grade of first lieutenant, subject to qualification therefor as provided by law:
 Abernathy, Thomas R.
 Albers, Vincent A.
 Alexander, Dan C.
 Allen, Albert D.
 Allen, Albert N.
 Allen, George M.
 Allen, Terence M.
 Altman, George F.
 Ammentorp, Warren L.
 Anderson, William D.
 Anderson, Andrew J.
 Anderson, Robert L.
 Anderson, Wilburn C.
 Andresevic, William
 Andrews, John W.
 Andriunas, Francis
 Andrus, Kermit W.
 Applegate, Frank A.
 Armentrout, James R.
 Arneson, Richard B.
 Aspinwall, Glen S.
 Austgen, Donald R.
 Austin, James L.
 Aycock, James F.
 Badamo, Frank J.
 Bailey, Earl W.
 Bailey, Garnett R.
 Baker, Charles E.
 Baker, William H.
 Ballek, Fred J.
 Balogh, Howard G.
 Bancroft, John V.
 Barlow, Glen H.
 Barnes, Barry P.
 Barrett, Richard C.
 Barth, Olav
 Batchelder, Sydney
 Bates, William H.
 Beach, Andrew D.
 Bell, Ray H.
 Bellamy, Richard E.
 Bengel, Charles M.
 Benton, William D.
 Berckmans, Bruce, Jr.
 Berg, Donald R.
 Bergmann, Henry C.
 Berthoud, Kenneth H.
 Bethel, William F.
 Bicknell, Ralph L.
 Binnion, William E.
 Bird, James H. J.
 Birdwell, Tom R.
 Bivins, George E.
 Bjerke, Duwain E.
 Blackstone, George
 Blanton, Harold L.
 Blasko, William A.
 Bodnar, Nicholas K.
 Boles, Robert D.
 Bolton, James H.
 Bolves, Rudolph W.
 Bookwalter, Joanne
 Booth, Frank R.
 Booth, Lewis H.
 Borjesson, Stanley
 Bowron, Walter F.
 Bowser, James R.
 Boyd, Clarence A.
 Brennan, James J.
 Brenneman, Wilmer E.
 Brewer, Arnold J.
 Brewster, Albert E.
 Brown, Thomas S.
 Brown, William R.
 Brownell, Richard L.
 Bruce, Richard O.
 Bucher, William E.
 Buckman, John G.
 Budd, Talman C.
 Buran, Philip F.
 Burgin, Henry N.
 Burin, Michael
 Burritt, Richard R.
 Buss, Herbert F.
 Butler, Larry R.
 Butler, Owen J.
 Cable, Wiley R.
 Cahill, Edward D.
 Calhoun, Gussie R.

Enderle, Rodolfo R.
 Enoch, John T.
 Erickson, William F.
 Ermatinger, Paul J.
 Farnsworth, Francis
 Farrington, Norman
 Faulk, Samuel G.
 Fear, Norman B.
 Fein, Louis I.
 Fenenga, Gerit L.
 Fernandes, Edward F.
 Field, Harold J.
 Field, Wells L.
 Fink, Arden L.
 First, Ralph D.
 Fisher, Lawrence W.
 Fitzgerald, Edward
 Flint, Nancy S.
 Florence, John W.
 Folsom, Charles A.
 Fontenot, Karl J.
 Ford, Charles T.
 Fortmeyer, Raymond
 Fournier, Norman D.
 Franz, Edgar R.
 Froncek, Richard A.
 Fry, Raymond S.
 Fuels, Jack D.
 Fulham, Donald J.
 Fuller, Thomas C.
 Fulton, Samuel J.
 Gaffen, Malcolm C.
 Gagliardo, Joseph P.
 Gale, John R.
 Gallagher, John O.
 Galloway, William M.
 Galloway, Jack J.
 Gamble, Ross M.
 Gantt, Robert B.
 Garrett, Elmer T.
 Gartin, Luther E.
 Gartrell, Craig B.
 Gaut, Donald L.
 Geiger, William J.
 Gentile, Vincent J.
 George, Gus J.
 Gerichten, William
 German, Paul K.
 Gibson, Charles R.
 Gillen, John P.
 Gillick, Richard O.
 Gillis, James E.
 Gillum, Donald E.
 Giordani, Paul R.
 Glancy, Robert F.
 Glendrange, Theodore
 Goar, John W.
 Goggins, Thomas P.
 Goodson, George O.
 Gordon, Alexander J.
 Gould, John F.
 Graham, Edward T.
 Graham, Raymond H.
 Graney, Thomas E.
 Gravel, Marcus J.
 Gray, Alfred M.
 Gray, Dwayne
 Gray, James C.
 Gray, John S.
 Gray, Thomas F.
 Green, Billy R.
 Greer, MacDonald
 Greer, Thomas N.
 Gregerson, Johnny O.
 Gregory, Rawley M.
 Gregory, Richard K.
 Griffin, Thomas L.
 Grooms, Bernard D.
 Grunwald, Harry H.
 Guay, Gerald F.
 Gunther, Donald E.
 Gustitis, Bernard V.
 Hagaman, Harry T.
 Haggard, Robert G.
 Hahn, Billy N.
 Haley, John A.
 Hall, Bobby R.
 Hallisey, William J.
 Hardee, Lee H.
 Hardin, Harley S.
 Hargadine, Walter W.

Harkey, Herbert J.
 Harper, Francis R.
 Harris, John B.
 Harris, James B.
 Harrison, Richard F.
 Harrison, Charles L.
 Hawkins, David H.
 Hayden, William K.
 Haydock, Robert A.
 Heath, Francis J.
 Hedin, John A.
 Hefty, Milton T.
 Heidkamp, George L.
 Helsel, James F.
 Henderson, Walter J.
 Henley, Robert J.
 Henn, Howard R.
 Hennegan, Joseph E.
 Henry, Charles W.
 Herbert, Clayton G.
 Herndon, Gerald G.
 Herriotts, Charles
 Higgins, James G.
 Higgins, James H.
 Hill, Billy J.
 Hippler, Rollin E.
 Hissong, John D.
 Hittle, Kenneth E.
 Hodges, Ervin E.
 Hoffmann, John G.
 Hoffman, Charles W.
 Hofstetter, Robert
 Holden, John F.
 Hollingshead, John
 Hollis, John S.
 Holmes, Lee M.
 Hopper, Richard F.
 Hossli, Carl C.
 Hovde, Leroy L.
 Howarth, Darrell L.
 Howell, David W.
 Huerlimann, Ernest
 Huerta, Genaro
 Huguenin, Sidney A.
 Humphreys, Richard
 Hunter, Maurice
 Hutter, Harold H.
 Hyland, Richard L.
 Hyndman, Gerald H.
 Hyslop, Kenneth D.
 Ihli, Leo J.
 Illg, Harvey G.
 Irion, John W., Jr.
 Irish, James F.
 Iverson, Rhonald D.
 Iverson, Ronald L.
 Jellison, Harold M.
 Jenkins, Robert E.
 Johnson, Lee R.
 Johnson, Oliver K.
 Johnson, Edward C.
 Johnson, Howell J.
 Johnson, Frederick
 Johnson, Peter G.
 Johnston, Paul M.
 Jones, Franklin H.
 Jones, Joseph F.
 Jones, Robert F.
 Jones, Robert I.
 Jones, Vernon E.
 Jorgensen, George N.
 Kaasman, Bernard A.
 Kansier, Raymond H.
 Karker, Floyd A.
 Keeling, Harold J.
 Keenan, William M.
 Keister, Charles F.
 Kelly, David A.
 Kelly, Thomas E.
 Kelly, Thomas J.
 Kennon, John W.
 King, Charles A.
 Kinniburgh, John A.
 Klinedinst, James C.
 Knapp, Charles W.
 Knobel, William H.
 Koethe, Frank R.
 Kramer, Milton C.
 Kramer, William K.
 Kirkpatrick, Richard
 Kuci, Richard A.
 Kummerow, Ray G.

The following-named officers of the Marine Corps for permanent appointment to

- Kyle, John S.
 Laning, Edward A.
 Laporte, Alphonse A.
 Larson, Roger R.
 Latempa, Henry J.
 Lavigne, Arthur W.
 Lawler, George P.
 Leathers, Robert L.
 Lebas, Maurice A.
 Lebherz, James E.
 Lee, Thomas I.
 Lemley, William A.
 Lester, Jimmie D.
 Lindell, Clifford A.
 Lindsay, Prentice A.
 Litzenberg, Homer L.
- III
 Lloyd, Elroy E.
 Loerner, Harold S.
 Looney, Thomas A.
 Loughlin, Donald J.
 Love, Erno G.
 Luley, Ronald E.
 Lutz, Theodore J.
 Lynch, Barry E.
 Lynch, Daniel F.
 Lynch, Ronald J.
 Lyons, Robert J.
 MacDonell, Angus G.
 MacInnis, Joseph A.
 MacMichael, David C.
 Macy, Arthur A.
 Macy, William T.
 Madigan, William J.
 Malmgren, Everett L.
 Mandery, John C.
 Manning, Martin F.
 Marshall, Henry R.
 Martin, William Q.
 Massanopoli, Paul
 Matthews, Jeter R.
 McAneny, Alan M.
 McBrayer, William L.
 McCaffrey, Joseph J.
 McCamey, Robert E.
- II
 McCandless, John R.
 McCann, Henry J.
 McCarthy, Theodore
 McCaslin, Donald G.
 McCauley, Bertram W.
 McCauley, Eugene H.
 McDonald, Richard C.
 McGillicuddy, Paul
 McGlone, Vincent P.
 McGrath, Cletus P.
 McInnis, Robert W.
 McIntyre, Philip G.
 McKay, Conrad L.
 McKee, Roland D.
 McLane, Donald C.
 McLoughlin, Hubert
 McManus, Walter J.
 McMillan, David R.
 Meier, Robert H.
 Meloche, Donald L.
 Metzko, John J.
 Mickle, Don A.
 Milbrad, Robert L.
 Miller, Hubert E.
 Miller, Robert B.
 Miller, Thomas L.
 Minor, Lewis D.
 Monahan, Paul A.
 Morgan, Thomas R.
 Morgenthaler, Wendell
 Morrill, David W.
 Morris, Wardell C.
 Morris, Wilbur J.
 Moser, Charles F.
 Moser, Edgar S.
 Mullen, Arthur L.
 Mullin, Edward A.
 Munson, James D.
 Murray, John D.
 Mushett, Howard F.
 Neilson, Roger B.
 Nesbit, Charles L.
 Newmark, Charles C.
 Nielsen, John M.
 Norwood, James T.
- Novak, Lawrence A.
 Nugent, Edward O.
 O'Brien, John A.
 O'Brien, William J.
 O'Connor, Karl W.
 Oden, Thomas S.
 O'Donnell, Harold F.
 O'Holleran, Ruth J.
 Olds, James H.
 Oliver, Joseph H.
 Olney, Herbert F.
 Olsen, Herbert F.
 Olson, Milton J.
 O'Rourke, James K.
 Ostlund, Donald P.
 Otott, George E.
 Otteraaen, Robert M.
 Parker, Evan L.
 Parker, John K.
 Partridge, Richard
 Pastorino, Edward T.
 Peck, Kenneth D.
 Peirson, Frank H.
 Pelletier, Phillip
 Penny, James R.
 Perea, Horacio E.
 Perry, Aydlette H.
 Perry, Victor A.
 Peterson, Carl D.
 Peterson, Burdette
 Phillips, Rhys J.
 Phillips, John
 Phillips, Russell G.
 Phillips, Bernard P.
 Pickett, Bayard S.
 Pickford, Thomas M.
 Pierson, Earl F.
 Pinfield, George W.
 Pirhalla, Paul P.
 Pirman, Frank E.
 Pittman, Gary E.
 Plimpton, Hollis W.
 Plummer, James R.
 Pohlman, Jack R.
 Polakoff, Gerald H.
 Poorman, Donald W.
 Powell, Rollin R.
 Pribble, Harry A.
 Price, Joseph V.
 Price, Kenneth R.
 Proctor, Louis G.
 Pullar, Walter S.
 Quirk, Daniel J.
 Quinn, Francis X.
 Radtke, Paul G.
 Ralph, Kenneth E.
 Ralson, Lesley L.
 Randall, Heaton H.
 Reddick, Cleveland
 Reddick, Dorris A.
 Reedy, Thomas M.
 Rehfus, James R. A.
 Reich, Nathaniel N.
 Reinholz, Ruth F.
 Reynolds, Eddie F.
 Rice, Wesley H.
 Richardson, John A.
 Ricketson, John H.
 Riley, William E.
 Ripley, George H.
 Riseley, James P.
 Ritter, Anne S.
 Roach, Colin D.
 Robbins, Laurence B.
 Robbins, Morris G.
 Roberts, Stanley G.
 Roberts, William C.
 Roberts, Richard T.
 Robertson, Duncan J.
 Roche, John F.
 Rochford, Edward J.
 Rogers, William W.
 Rohlman, Walter C.
 Romano, Carlo
 Roque, I. Low M.
 Rudolph, William E.
 Ruete, Alfred W.
 Runkle, Harry M.
 Ruthazer, Warren C.
 Sandy, Allen D.
 Saul, Jacques L.
- Sawyer, Harold L.
 Schlarp, Jack E.
 Schlichte, Miles J.
 Schroering, Charles
 Schubert, Richard E.
 Scoppa, Joseph, Jr.
 Scott, John A.
 Scott, Joseph W.
 Searle, Richard H.
 Seitz, John E.
 Seymour, Rufus A.
 Shaklee, Harold G.
 Shanahan, James L.
 Shelton, Thomas R.
 Shelton, Allen C.
 Shilan, Arthur B.
 Shore, Bruce J.
 Shoults, Eugene E.
 Simmons, John E.
 Simpkins, Billie D.
 Skagerberg, Alan E.
 Slack, Robert K.
 Small, Robert S.
 Smith, Conway J.
 Smith, Jean V.
 Smith, Robert H.
 Smola, John K.
 Snell, Bradley S.
 Snyder, Theodore O.
 Sobol, Harold
 Solbach, Harry G.
 Spring, Carlton J.
 Starbuck, William E.
 Stark, Clifford M.
 Stark, Robert W.
 Staton, Thomas H.
 Steinberg, Melvin J.
 Stevens, Joseph W.
 Stewart, Billy F.
 Stewart, Robert A.
 Stillwagon, James E.
 Stone, James E.
 Stover, Frank B.
 Summers, Harry E.
 Taber, Richard D.
 Tarr, James G.
 Taylor, Robert M.
 Thomas, Spencer F.
 Thomas, William J.
 Thompson, James P.
 Thompson, Alva F.
 Thornbury, Billy D.
 Till, Joseph P.
 Tobin, Thomas L.
 Toller, William M.
 Tomlin, James E.
 Tonetti, John S.
 Topalian, Theodore
 Townsend, Edward J.
 Townsend, Donald B.
- Travers, Thomas R.
 Trebon, Iver W.
 Trescott, Eugene H.
 Tryon, Raymond L.
 Tucker, Leland W.
 Turner, Frank P.
 Valentine, Herbert
 Vandyke, Richard P.
 Vanek, Kenneth D.
 Van Gaasbeek, Leonard
 Van Winkle, Archie
 Vaught, Richard H.
 Visage, Billy F.
 Vorhauer, George F.
 Vugteveen, Harold L.
 Wade, Ray B.
 Wagner, Douglas A.
 Waldow, Richard E.
 Walker, Dallas R.
 Walker, Phillip C.
 Wallace, Charles F.
 Wander, Robert E.
 Ward, Guy W.
 Watts, Elwood J.
 Watts, Ivan L.
 Weatherspoon, James
 Weber, John E.
 Weiland, Joseph K.
 Weinert, Frederick
 Weir, Kenneth W.
 Weise, William
 Weissner, Lawrence M.
 Wenrich, Jay H.
 West, Hugh S.
 Westerman, Ronald M.
 Whaling, Robert W.
 Whelan, William L.
 White, Michael E.
 Wickersham, William
 Wilts, John W.
 Willcox, Clair E.
 Willford, Milton D.
 Williams, Justin, Jr.
 Williams, Earl L.
 Willis, Daniel
 Wilson, Donald W.
 Wilson, Richard O.
 Wilson, William C.
 Winfield, Charles R.
 Witt, Lewis C.
 Woodring, Willard J.
 Wray, Desmond C.
 Wright, Herbert L.
 Wynn, Neal B.
 Yant, John T.
 Young, Robert G.
 Yourishin, George P.
 Zience, Walter J.
- The following named officers of the Marine Corps and Marine Corps Reserve for temporary appointment to the grade of first lieutenant, subject to qualification therefor as provided by law:
- Abbot, Victor S.
 Accardo, Philip J.
 Ackerman, Thomas E.
 Adams, Frederick J.
 Adams, James F.
 Adams, John Q.
 Adams, Richard B.
 Adams, Thomas L.
 Adcock, Cyrus S.
 Addiego, Biagio J.
 Adrian, Donald H.
 Affenit, Richard V.
 Ahearn, James P.
 Ahearn, Joseph W.
 Albanese, John B.
 Albanese, Joseph A.
 Albright, Allan C.
 Alexander, Allen E.
 Alexander, Clay W.
 Alexander, Daniel I.
 Alexander, Lloyd D.
 Alford, Charles D.
 Alfredson, Richard
 Alger, Richard J.
 Alison, Jefferson I.
- Allen, Glenn E.
 Allen, John W.
 Allen, Joseph N.
 Allen, Louis A.
 Allen, Terrence M.
 Allison, Richard L.
 Alter, Louis W.
 Althoff, David L.
 Altman, Jesse L.
 Alvord, Clark, II
 Ambrosio, Michael R.
 Ammermuller, Herbert
 Amsbaugh, Allen
 Amstutz, Ervin C.
 Anadale, George A.
 Anastasia, Robert L.
 Anderson, Arthur R.
 Anderson, David H.
 Anderson, Donald E.
 Anderson, Glenn R.
 Anderson, John A.
 Anderson, Morris S.
 Anderson, Neil R.
 Anderson, Richard J.
- Anderson, Robert H.
 Anderson, William E.
 Andes, James S.
 Andrews, Jackie L.
 Andrews, John R.
 Andrews, Roi E.
 Andrews, Thomas E.
 Androlewicz, Aloysius
 Anglim, Thomas D.
 Anslow, James W.
 Antonio, John C.
 Apker, Neil D.
 Arbogast, Charles H.
 Arcieri, Michael S.
 Arciero, Donald V.
 Arkell, Robert B.
 Arles, James E.
 Armistead, Walter L.
 Armstrong, Richard
 Armstrong, Robert W.
 Armstrong, Russell
 Arnhoelter, Frederick
 Arnold, Charles E.
 Arnold, John D.
 Arnold, Mervyn R.
 Aronson, Howard A.
 Arthur, Richard C.
 Ashlock, Thomas E.
 Asper, Merle W.
 Asperheim, David B.
 Attaway, Fred J.
 Augue, Hollis L.
 Augustine, Paul C.
 Ausburn, Ross B.
 Avant, Grady, Jr.
 Avignone, John J.
 Ayer, Randall P.
 Babb, Richard D.
 Babbitt, George H.
 Babcock, Burt A.
 Babcock, Kingman K.
 Baca, Eddie J., Jr.
 Backer, Frederick N.
 Bader, Roger W.
 Bader, Sidney R.
 Baggett, John C.
 Bagley, Frank V.
 Bailey, Charles D.
 Bailey, Dudley V.
 Bailey, Francis L.
 Bailey, Howard J.
 Bailey, William N.
 Bain, Robert A.
 Baird, Briskel B.
 Baird, Harry J.
 Baker, Guthrie
 Baker, Jesse G.
 Baker, Peter W.
 Baker, Ray L.
 Baker, Richard F.
 Baker, Thomas
 Baldridge, Charles
 Baldwin, Henry D.
 Baldwin, Henry F.
 Baldwin, William O.
 Baldwin, William T.
 Ball, Kenneth J.
 Ball, Lawrence R.
 Ball, Robert A.
 Ballard, Doyle R.
 Ballard, Hugh H.
 Balogh, Howard G.
 Balthrop, Carlton L.
 Balzer, Richard A.
 Banghart, Roger C.
 Banker, Peter A.
 Banker, Vincent C.
 Bannister, James R.
 Bannon, Richard J.
 Barber, Robert W.
 Barbi, James J.
 Barden, John J.
 Barger, Ronald M.
 Barham, Jerry N.
 Barhydt, Dirk
 Barlow, Edgar D.
 Barnard, Charles R.
 Barnette, Robert D.
 Barno, Robert D.
 Barr, Charles R.
 Barr, Thomas D.
- Barrell, Robert F.
 Barries, Joel L.
 Barrow, Brudger B.
 Barry, George R.
 Barry, James J.
 Barry, John H.
 Barstow, Charles A.
 Bartell, Bruce G.
 Bartels, Roger J.
 Bartholomae, John J.
 Bartlett, Stephen W.
 Bartley, Edward J.
 Baskett, Vincent D.
 Bass, Arthur C.
 Bass, Eugene M.
 Bassett, Arthur T.
 Bates, Raymond E.
 Batliner, James E.
 Battista, William G.
 Bauer, Alan H.
 Bauer, Andrew F.
 Bauer, Richard B.
 Baukus, Duane A.
 Baum, Gerald H.
 Baum, Morton I.
 Baumann, Herbert J.
 Baur, William W.
 Baxley, Willard K.
 Bayless, Freddie P.
 Beach, Berton E.
 Beach, Richard J.
 Beachler, George A.
 Beal, Donald F.
 Bearer, James F.
 Beason, Lawrence L.
 Beatty, Henry M.
 Beatty, Richard A.
 Beaty, Forest C.
 Beaver, Carl J.
 Beck, Lee M.
 Beck, Robert W.
 Becker, Bruce F.
 Beckley, Neil E.
 Beckman, Kent M.
 Beer, John W.
 Beglan, John L.
 Begley, Leo R.
 Begley, Thomas J.
 Begnaud, Pierre H.
 Behan, Dennis J.
 Behren, Richard I.
 Bell, David W.
 Bell, James H.
 Bellamy, Richard C.
 Belli, Roy L.
 Benak, Edward J.
 Benczkowski, John J.
 Benet, Peter E.
 Bennett, John N.
 Bennett, William G.
 Benstead, Daryl E.
 Bentley, Frederick
 Bentz, David M.
 Berg, Albert H.
 Berg, Laurence G.
 Berger, Donald J.
 Berger, Edward H.
 Bergey, Hugh W.
 Bergfeld, Elliot W.
 Bergstrom, Carl F.
 Berner, Edmond J.
 Bernhart, James A.
 Berry, Bernard R.
 Berry, David L.
 Bessent, Joseph M.
 Bethel, James H.
 Bettes, Lawrence W.
 Beyer, Gordon R.
 Bibb, William J.
 Bickerstaff, Robert
 Bieler, James L.
 Biery, Richard L.
 Biggs, Michael H.
 Bigley, James F.
 Bingham, Donald D.
 Bingham, James W.
 Biocca, Peter M.
 Birdwell, William L.
 Bishop, Daniel G.
 Bishop, Howard M., Jr.
 Bittner, Barry N.

- Bivins, Earl M.
Bjorlykke, Arthur J.
Black, Charles H.
Black, John R.
Black, John W.
Blagden, George
Blaha, Donald L.
Blake, James H.
Blakely, Bryce E.
Blakley, Gilbert B.
Blakeman, Wyman U.
Blanc, Richard J.
Blasi, John F.
Blaty, Donald
Bleier, William H.
Blevins, Richard C.
Bliesener, Carl B.
Block, Charles A.
Block, Ephraim L.
Block, William E.
Blocker, Joseph W.
Blomquist, Thomas W.
Blum, Richard J.
Bluthardt, John A.
Boalch, Dennis F.
Boardman, Robert C.
Bobbler, Charles A.
Boehling, John G.
Boehm, Jack A.
Bogard, Richard E.
Bogardus, Paul H.
Boggio, Henry R.
Bogle, Mord, III
Bohan, Walter
Boleski, Lawrence M.
Bolesky, Richard C.
Bolger, David L.
Bolin, Charles P.
Bomar, Oliver B.
Bond, Henry J.
Bond, Thomas G.
Bonfer, Gene C.
Bonin, Daniel J.
Bonner, Walter T.
Boomershine, Donald E.
Boozman, Paul G.
Bordenaró, Ronald J.
Borders, Robert E.
Borelli, Vincent J.
Borg, Clayton E.
Borelli, Cono R.
Bosley, Robert D.
Bosley, William R.
Boso, Kinsman G.
Boucher, Leopold A.
Boule, Gerard H.
Bourbeau, Richard L.
Bourne, Robert B.
Bouton, Donald H.
Bove, Richard L.
Bowen, Dale J.
Bowen, Donald P.
Bowers, Richard S.
Bowie, Alan J.
Bowling, Lloyd S.
Bowling, Thomas B.
Bowne, Frederic M.
Boyd, Donald E.
Boyer, William D.
Burnburn, Larry L.
Bradin, Richard E.
Bradish, William F.
Bradley, Robert J.
Bradshaw, Harvey D.
Brady, Harry S.
Brady, Richard J.
Branan, Arthur J.
Branch, Thomas H.
Brandes, Norman J.
Brandlin, John E.
Brandon, Jack A.
Brandon, Virgil B.
Branim, Willie L.
Branstool, Lee C.
Brattebo, Donald D.
Brauer, Charles A.
Braun, Erwin G.
Bravo, Alex
Bray, Warren R.
Brebner, Elliot J.
Breitbell, Fred W.
Brems, William U.
Brennan, John P.
Bressler, Alexander
Brewer, Lawrence A.
Bridgers, Harvey C.
Bridges, Robert L.
Briggs, Donald C.
Briggs, Josiah A.
Briggs, Raymond E.
Brink, William A.
Britt, Harvey E.
Britt, Louis
Brittain, James E.
Broadbridge, Don C.
Brockman, David C.
Brockway, Thomas H.
Broda, Harold A.
Brodrigan, Charles T.
Brodrick, William G.
Brog, Edward R.
Brogan, Clark W.
Bronson, James A.
Brooke, Leonard M.
Brookshire, Phil E.
Brosnahan, Daniel T.
Brothwell, Edward F.
Broussard, Nicholas
Brown, Byron B.
Brown, Daniel W.
Brown, Eldon M.
Brown, Ephraim H.
Brown, Ernest L.
Brown, Fred I.
Brown, Frederic N.
Brown, James C.
Brown, James J.
Brown, Jerome W.
Brown, John W.
Brown, Joseph E.
Brown, Rangeley A.
Brown, Ronald B.
Brown, Thomas L.
Browne, Joseph E.
Browne, Theodore D.
Bruce, Alfred D.
Bruckner, Nicholas
Brunner, Michael M.
Bruno, Joseph R.
Bruton, Robert A.
Bryson, William C.
Buchanan, Arlen B.
Buck, Jerry D.
Buckley, James O.
Buckley, John C.
Buckley, Louis E.
Buckner, Gordon H.
Budd, Leroy G.
Budlong, Adrian E.
Buehl, Louis H.
Buell, Dickinson
Buhl, Alfred B.
Bullick, William F.
Bunch, William J.
Bunger, Paul E.
Bunt, Richard L.
Buoy, Richard A.
Burcher, George F.
Burd, Robert S.
Burdick, Harold P.
Burkart, James E.
Burke, Brian T.
Burke, Daniel M.
Burke, Michael C.
Burke, Michael J.
Burke, Raymond G.
Burkly, John J.
Burnaugh, Buddie E.
Burnheimer, Charles
Burns, Clark R.
Burns, Thomas J.
Burrus, Douglas W.
Burroughs, Rodney M.
Bursvod, Donald L.
Burt, Richard L.
Burt, Wayne F.
Burton, Walter T.
Burum, David Y.
Buschhaus, Ernest W.
Busey, Keith A.
Bushman, Thomas D.
Bustin, Joe C.
Bustos, Robert G.
Butler, John S.
Butler, John W.
Butler, Ray F.
Butler, Roy E.
Buttolph, Richard D.
Buurma, Hilbrand, Jr.
Buzzell, James H.
Byerley, Walter E.
Byrd, James C.
Byrne, Joseph A.
Cadoret, Warren J.
Cafer, Glenn E.
Cagle, James H.
Cahill, Edward F.
Cahill, John W.
Caimi, Anthony A.
Cain, Charles C.
Caiola, Hector D.
Caldwell, Dale R.
Caldwell, Harvey H.
Caldwell, Jack A.
Caldwell, Jack V.
Caldwell, Samuel D.
Cale, John J.
Calhoun, David W.
Calton, Dennis L.
Camas, George G.
Cammack, Charles F.
Camp, Clifton C.
Camp, Earnest S.
Camp, John F.
Campbell, Baker D.
Campbell, Garland C.
Campbell, George C.
Campbell, Ralph L.
Campbell, Robert D.
Campbell, Thomas J.
Canepa, August, Jr.
Canfield, Norman E.
Cannon, Dorman A.
Cannon, William H.
Cantine, Kenneth J.
Cantrell, James M.
Canty, John M.
Caporale, Arthur H.
Capps, Ronald A.
Carchia, Michael, Jr.
Cardon, Anthony J.
Cardone, Fortunato
Carelli, Leo S.
Cargill, William S.
Carlow, Sterling K.
Carlson, Gary L.
Carlson, Kenneth S.
Carlton, James D.
Carman, Billy D.
Carmichael, Richard
Carpenter, Jack R.
Carpenter, Norman R.
Carr, Fay I.
Carr, Gerald P.
Carr, John B.
Carr, Richard D.
Carr, William F.
Carragher, Francis
Carrington, Richard
Carroll, Charles C.
Carroll, Daniel I.
Carroll, Donald C.
Carroll, Donald M.
Carroll, John N.
Carroll, Maurice M.
Carson, William G.
Carter, George F.
Carter, Phillip L.
Carter, Richard W.
Carter, Sterling W.
Casada, Howard O.
Case, Roger E.
Casey, Charles L.
Casey, Kenneth C.
Casey, Robert K.
Cash, Theodore R.
Cashman, James M.
Casile, Joseph P.
Casinelli, Anthony
Casler, Raymond L.
Cason, Charles R.
Cassidy, Joseph W.
Castranio, John
Caswell, Francis P.
Catena, William J.
Catlin, William L.
Catrambone, James J.
Cave, Thomas A.
Caveness, Gerald W.
Caveney, Lewis R.
Cellum, James L.
Centlivre, Charles
Ceragiolli, Raymond
Cerilli, Alex N.
Chaffee, Ronald C.
Chagares, William
Chamberlain, Bruce
Chamberlain, Elmer
Chambless, Burr T.
Chambon, Theodore S.
Champion, Stevens
Chandler, James D.
Chandler, Nicholas
Chapman, Charles T.
Chapman, William S.
Chaput, Roger U.
Charbonneau, Raymond
Charles, Robert P.
Charlton, Albert K.
Chase, Gordon
Chauvin, Junior E.
Cheripka, Michael R.
Chesley, Eugene D.
Chester, Paul R.
Chevalier, James H.
Chiacchia, George E.
Chickey, Robert F.
Chidress, Richard
Chinello, John D.
Chinner, John W.
Chisholm, James A.
Chittenden, Duane J.
Christensen, Ralph
Christman, Karl F.
Christow, George A.
Christy, John J.
Cicatto, Joseph G.
Clancy, Robert J.
Clappier, Dennis P.
Clarchick, Charles
Clark, Arvel B.
Clark, Chauncey F.
Clark, James R.
Clark, John W.
Clark, Julian H.
Clark, Layne H.
Clark, Lowell H.
Clark, Ronald A.
Clarke, Thomas P.
Clarkson, Walter L.
Clary, Orville R.
Clay, Richard F.
Clayson, Holly
Cleaves, Eugene L.
Clements, Edward L.
Clewes, John E.
Cline, Burr D. J.
Clines, Joseph E.
Clough, Frank J.
Coats, William D.
Cochran, James R.
Cochran, John K.
Cockerille, James F.
Cocks, Robert L.
Coggeshall, Kenneth
Cohen, Martin
Cohen, Stanley L.
Coit, Francis E.
Colangelo, Nicholas
Colbourne, Richard
Cole, Frederick M.
Cole, Howard F.
Cole, William S.
Cole, Wilson M.
Coleman, Charles P.
Coleman, Ellsworth
Coleman, Richard F.
Coley, Bobby E.
Collie, Marion L.
Collier, James G.
Collins, Alvin L.
Collins, Edward L.
Collins, Harold R.
Collins, Jack R.
Collins, John A.
Collins, John J.
Collins, John R.
Collins, Mark M.
Collins, Richard J.
Collins, Robert E.
Collins, Robert T.
Combs, Ralph G.
Compton, John C.
Comstock, Burton D.
Condon, Edward V.
Condon, James M.
Condon, John J.
Conklin, Peter G.
Conkling, Thomas H.
Conlon, Robert J.
Connell, James R.
Connelly, Joseph W.
Conner, Everett L.
Connolly, Bernard J.
Connolly, Eugene F.
Connor, James H.
Connor, Michael J.
Connor, Richard M.
Connor, William D.
Connors, Peter A.
Conroy, Mickey R.
Conroy, William D.
Contardi, Otto M.
Converse, Richard L.
Cook, Philip B.
Cooke, Goodwin
Coolidge, Nicholas
Coolidge, Robert E.
Coombe, Donald E.
Cooper, John T.
Coppola, Samuel M.
Coram, John H.
Corcoran, Paul R.
Corcoran, Timothy J.
Corken, Michael J.
Corkery, Gerard T.
Cornish, John F.
Correnti, Anthony R.
Corry, Francis B.
Cortese, Anthony A.
Costello, Anthony H.
Cote, Norman A.
Cottrell, Robert J.
Coughlin, George J.
Coulter, Robert O.
Councilor, Theodore
Cousland, John P.
Covert, John N.
Cowan, Robert H.
Cowan, Talmadge R.
Cowden, Joseph M.
Cox, George D.
Cox, George W.
Cox, Robert F.
Cox, Ron K.
Cox, Thomas C.
Craig, Alvin L.
Crain, Morris W.
Cram, Harkness W.
Crandall, David H.
Crandell, John E.
Crane, Arthur C.
Crane, George W.
Craven, Wales
Crawford, Robert Duff
Crawford, Robert David
Creighton, Robert W.
Creighton, Ronald L.
Cressey, Gary M.
Crevar, George E.
Cromer, Willie V.
Cronin, Jerome P.
Cronin, Timothy F.
Cross, Billy W.
Crossen, Francis W.
Crouch, James R.
Crowe, Donald L.
Crowley, Herbert M.
Crowley, James A.
Crowley, Richard M.
Cruise, Francis A.
Crumbley, Walter S.
Cryan, Brendan E.
Csik, Tibbott G.
Cull, Fred S.
Cullen, Eugene T.
Cullen, Frederick P.
Cullington, George
Cumming, John C.
Cummings, Terence R.
Cummins, Billy R.
Cunneen, James T.
Cunningham, Francis
Cunningham, James H.
Cunningham, John R.
Cunningham, Joseph
Cunningham, Richard
Cunningham, Ronnie
Cunningham, William
Cunningham, William K.
Cuozzo, Robert J.
Cupery, Peter L.
Curtis, Jack O.
Cusack, James J.
Cutsorge, George
Dale, James M.
Dale, John H.
Dalton, Lawrence A.
Dalton, Robert E.
Dalury, Robert G.
D'Amiano, James J.
D'Andrea, Thomas M.
D'Angelo, Samuel E.
Daniel, Allen K.
Daniel, James E.
Daniels, Claude M.
Daniels, Wayne B.
Danielson, Andrew W.
D'Arcy, Alfred B.
Darden, William A.
Daugherty, Ben D.
Daugherty, James C.
Davenport, Travis E.
Davinroy, Thomas B.
Davis, Allan D.
Davis, David B.
Davis, Donald L.
Davis, Gail G.
Davis, Hal A.
Davis, Jefferson B.
Davis, Joseph S.
Davis, Leonard A.
Davis, Marion L.
Davis, Ralph E.
Davis, Ray E.
Davis, Rees F.
Davis, Walter H.
Davis, William F.
Davis, William L.
Davison, Robert W.
Davy, Philip C.
Dawson, John C.
Day, David L.
Day, Douglas T.
Day, James R.
Day, Peter H.
Daylor, Francis L.
Deakin, Richard W.
Dean, Clyde D.
De Bell, William F.
De Cicco, James M.
Decker, Marvin C.
Decota, Walter J.
Deeter, Billy J.
De Ford, Henry L.
De Grandpre, David O.
De Graw, Barton K.
Deltrich, Richard E.
De Klotz, Donald A.
Delaney, James J.
Delaney, Robert E.
De Laughter, Carl W.
Del Balzo, Ronald A.
Deleahanty, Gregory
Del Guercio, Ferdinand
De Loach, James D.
De Lorenzo, William
De Marco, James J.

- De Martino, Pasquale
 Demas, Nicholas K.
 Demos, George S.
 Dempster, John R.
 Deniston, Orville L.
 Denning, Jerome T.
 Dennis, Richard L.
 Dereng, Chester P.
 Derrick, William B.
 Dery, Marvin L.
 Desmond, James S.
 Deutschlander, Herman C.
 De Waters, Clarke
 Dewey, Earle T.
 Dewey, Henry C.
 De Witt, Arthur W.
 De Witt, James Q.
 De Wolf, Laurin
 Diaz, Odilio M.
 Di Carlo, Joseph L.
 Dick, Harvey F.
 Dickens, William L.
 Dickerson, Gerald A.
 Dickerson, John A.
 Dickey, Dwight R.
 Dickenson, James A.
 Dickson, Edwin L.
 Diebels, William L.
 Diederichsen, Mathew
 Diehl, Jack L.
 Dierkes, Thomas P.
 Dietz, Ronald L.
 Dillon, Lloyd C.
 Dillow, Walter E.
 Di Lorenzo, Robert
 Dilworth, Clarence
 Dilworth, Warden
 Di Marco, C. Andrew
 Dinnage, Merritt W.
 Dinan, John V.
 Diorio, Philip A.
 Di Palma, John V.
 Dirlam, James E.
 Ditmer, Daryl D.
 Dittmeier, Arthur A.
 Dittrich, Raymond J.
 Di Vinere, Angelo E.
 Dixon, Howard V.
 Dixon, Lloyd D.
 Dixon, Richard E.
 Dixon, Wales S.
 Dobbs, Robert W.
 Dobson, William C.
 Dodson, Gordon D.
 Doglio, Joseph A.
 Doherty, Charles L.
 Doherty, Emmett E.
 Doherty, Robert W.
 Dolan, James J.
 Dolezal, Richard M.
 Dolmayer, Michael B.
 Dolson, Philip J.
 Doman, Lewis A.
 Donaldson, William H.
 Dondlinger, William
 Donnelly, Joseph A.
 Donnelly, Robert B.
 Donner, Robert, Jr.
 Donohue, Francis M.
 Donovan, William D.
 Dooley, Joseph F.
 Dooley, Vincent J.
 Doran, Arthur C.
 Doran, Peter T.
 Dorsey, Frank J.
 Doser, Joseph G.
 Dottor, Lawrence J.
 Dougherty, Daniel L.
 Dougherty, Hugh L.
 Dougherty, James T.
 Dougherty, John F.
 Dougherty, Terence
 Douglas, Jay D.
 Doverspike, Daniel
 Dow, George E.
 Dowling, James H.
 Downer, John T.
 Downes, William J.
 Downey, Edward J.
 Downey, William, Jr.
 Doyle, James L.
 Doyle, Luke F.
 Doyle, Thomas W.
 Draayer, Lloyd J.
 Drake, Donald L.
 Drake, Paul L.
 Drake, Sherwood A.
 Drake, William M.
 Drebuschenko, William
 Dressler, Stanley E.
 Drew, Leonard M.
 Driggers, William E.
 Drivas, Peter
 Drury, James W.
 Duato, Robert S.
 Dubinick, Harry J.
 Duda, Edward R.
 Dudley, Everett H.
 Duffy, Vincent R.
 Dufrene, Stanley J.
 Duggan, Elmer F.
 Duggan, John E.
 Duggin, Thomas L.
 Duke, Frank H.
 Duncan, John S.
 Dundon, Paul E.
 Dunham, Robert D.
 Dunlap, Donald G.
 Dunlap, James A.
 Dunlap, Thomas S.
 Dunn, Charles E.
 Dunn, David L.
 Dunn, George H.
 Dunn, James E.
 Dunn, James L.
 Dunn, James R.
 Dunn, John D.
 Dunn, Russell M.
 Dunne, Donald J.
 Dunning, Frederic P.
 Duque, Henry M.
 Durham, Donald D.
 Durham, James E.
 Durham, James P.
 Durkin, John E.
 Durrington, Gordon
 Dury, John L.
 Dwight, Donald R.
 Dyal, Thomas L.
 Dyer, Russell E.
 Dyson, Frederick W.
 Earles, Marcie J.
 East, John P.
 Eastland, Thomas A.
 Eastman, George H.
 Eaton, George H.
 Ebbitt, George F.
 Echols, Alonzo M.
 Eckert, Glenn W.
 Eckhardt, William E.
 Eddings, Oren G.
 Edmondson, George M.
 Edmondson, Orville
 Edwards, Frederick
 Edwards, Raymond W.
 Edwards, Thomas L.
 Egan, Charles J.
 Egan, Martin J.
 Eggleston, Donald W.
 Ehrhart, Robert R.
 Ehrle, William L.
 Eibler, Herbert J.
 Eisenhower, Stephen
 Elam, Billy J.
 Eldridge, Ray
 Eldridge, Robert B.
 Ellard, Bruce W.
 Elliott, Henry, Jr.
 Elliott, John R.
 Ellis, Roy B.
 Ellison, Robert C.
 Elms, Richard A.
 Elvira, Richard P.
 Elwell, John W.
 Elwell, Richard B.
 Elwood, William A.
 Emde, George W.
 Emerson, Sheldon M.
 Emery, William D.
 Enders, William H.
 Endres, David C.
 Engelhardt, John W.
 Engelking, Ralph A.
 England, Monroe B.
 Engleson, Gerald L.
 Ensley, Charles R.
 Epling, Karl D.
 Erdman, Calvin P.
 Erdman, Kenneth J.
 Erickson, Eugene W.
 Erickson, Richard H.
 Ernst, John L.
 Ernst, Vincent M.
 Ernst, Walter N.
 Ertelmeier, George J.
 Erwine, Sheldon, Jr.
 Escalera, Daniel C.
 Eschmann, Jerome H.
 Eskilsen, Larry A.
 Eslick, Fred T.
 Esparza, Jesus
 Estep, Arthur L.
 Estep, Bradford C.
 Evans, Ernest E.
 Evans, Richard M.
 Everett, Hallie H.
 Everett, John W.
 Eversole, Charles W.
 Ewing, Jesse R.
 Ezell, Franklin B.
 Fails, William R.
 Fain, Carroll G.
 Fairman, David B.
 Falk, Howard
 Fanjoy, Thomas A.
 Fant, John E.
 Farber, Daniel
 Farley, Bob W.
 Farley, Clifford
 Farley, Robert C.
 Farney, William A.
 Farrar, Perry L.
 Farrell, Louis E.
 Farrey, Leonard X.
 Farrington, Frank J.
 Fay, Robert G.
 Feaster, James R.
 Feeney, Thomas J.
 Feist, Richard S.
 Fekaris, Steve
 Fell, Bernard J.
 Fellows, Warner H.
 Felter, Joseph L.
 Feltes, Norman N.
 Fenlon, Fred J.
 Fenstermacher, Denton
 Fenton, Norman H.
 Ferguson, Kenneth A.
 Ferguson, Robert C.
 Fernandes, Edward F.
 Fernicola, Anthony
 Ferretti, Lewis C.
 Ferrone, Frank A.
 Festa, Jerry J.
 Ficca, David R.
 Ficke, Neil B.
 Field, Frederick H.
 Field, Roland B.
 Filipski, Eugene C.
 Fillmore, Walter D.
 Finch, Kenneth P.
 Fink, Conrad C.
 Finlayson, Alexander
 Finnegan, Richard G.
 Fischer, Charles R.
 Fischer, John J.
 Fischer, John L.
 Fischer, Robert N.
 Fisher, Donald W.
 Fisher, Edward J.
 Fisher, James E.
 Fisher, Martin W.
 Fisher, Robert D.
 Fisher, Thomas R.
 Fite, Jerry R.
 Fitzgerald, James E.
 Fitzgerald, Robert
 Fitzhenry, Richard
 Fitzmaurice, Walter
 Fitzpatrick, John C.
 Fitzpatrick, John P.
 Fitzpatrick, Leonard
 Fitzpatrick, Peter
 Fitzsimons, Patrick
 Fivel, Gerald
 Flaa, Charles M.
 Flaherty, Arthur F.
 Flaherty, Edmund D.
 Flaherty, Paul M.
 Flaherty, Simon R.
 Flaherty, William C.
 Flanders, Thomas E.
 Fleck, Charles H.
 Fleetwood, Allison
 Fleming, Patrick J.
 Flesman, Norman M.
 Fletcher, Harold J.
 Fletcher, Richard F.
 Fletcher, Richard L.
 Fletcher, Robert L.
 Flinchum, Harold S.
 Fling, James T.
 Flood, George W.
 Florio, Louis A.
 Flory, Stanley C.
 Flynn, John M.
 Flynn, Richard L.
 Fogo, Wallace E.
 Fogt, Don R.
 Foley, Chester J.
 Foley, James J.
 Foley, John M.
 Foley, John W.
 Foley, Patrick J.
 Foley, Ronald G.
 Folsom, Daniel P.
 Fontaine, George W.
 Foote, Thomas E.
 Forbes, David T.
 Ford, Charles R.
 Ford, Harold J.
 Ford, James A.
 Ford, Jeremiah, III
 Ford, Kenneth L.
 Ford, Thomas A.
 Ford, Thomas E.
 Forderhase, John A.
 Fordyce, John R.
 Forhan, James F.
 Forsyth, David
 Forte, James R.
 Fortune, William F.
 Foss, Lee D.
 Foster, David L.
 Foster, John R.
 Foster, Norman E.
 Fowler, Thomas M.
 Fox, Peter C.
 Foy, William H.
 Frain, Adnah K.
 Frame, James H.
 Frame, Ronald
 Franco, Frederick J.
 Frank, M. P., III
 Frank, William C.
 Franklin, Harry
 Franz, Gerald A.
 Frase, Kenneth A.
 Fraser, Ronald L.
 Fratesi, Richard
 Frear, Richard C.
 Frederick, Charles
 Frederick, Ronald J.
 Freeman, Edward P.
 Freese, Donald E.
 Frei, William R.
 Freidman, Michael R.
 French, Donald A.
 French, Hugh J.
 French, William P.
 Frey, Francis X.
 Frey, Gerard R.
 Friebe, Virgil R.
 Friedrich, Gerald E.
 Friedrichs, Phillip
 Fries, Bobby C.
 Frisinger, John F.
 Frola, Francis R.
 Frost, James W.
 Frost, Stanley
 Frymire, Richard L.
 Fuentes, Ralph B.
 Fuetterer, Paul W.
 Fulkerson, Clarence
 Fullam, Donald M.
 Fuller, Kenneth D.
 Furgurson, Ernest B.
 Gable, Maurice W.
 Gaenzler, Peter P.
 Gage, Peter W.
 Gaither, Joseph M.
 Galarzo, Armando M.
 Galifianakis, Nick
 Gallagher, Gerald F.
 Gallagher, John E.
 Gallagher, Patrick
 Galligan, Pat S.
 Gallo, Francis J.
 Galloway, Marvin M.
 Galpin, Herbert M.
 Galvin, William
 Gangsel, David S.
 Gannon, Henry R.
 Gannon, Gordon, Jr.
 Gant, Ronald A.
 Garbee, Edmund G.
 Garcia, Arthur P.
 Gardiner, David A.
 Gardner, Carl E.
 Gardner, Grady V.
 Gardner, Murray C.
 Garlington, Julius
 Garner, William D.
 Garner, William G.
 Garner, William T.
 Garrett, Charles A.
 Garrett, John J.
 Garrison, Marvin T.
 Garvey, Robert M.
 Gascoigne, Donald G.
 Gaskill, Frank W.
 Gasparello, Michael
 Gasparine, Louis, Jr.
 Gates, Charles R.
 Gatti, David M.
 Gavin, James B.
 Gebesen, Clarence U.
 Geiger, Robert J.
 Geisler, Richard M.
 Geldert, Franklin D.
 Gellman, Richard A.
 Gentzler, Gordon E.
 George, Leslie R.
 Geronson, Richard T.
 Getman, Frank W.
 Getman, Ralph G.
 Gey, Theodore L.
 Giannone, Jack J.
 Giannos, William A.
 Giannotti, Ronald M.
 Gianopulos, George
 Giardino, Frank R.
 Gibbons, Richard N.
 Gibbs, Carl, Jr.
 Gibbs, Frederick W.
 Gibson, Robert E.
 Gielow, John L.
 Giglio, Joseph J.
 Gilbert, Donald C.
 Gilbert, Paul R.
 Gilbert, Wallace C.
 Gildersleeve, Leo A.
 Gill, James W.
 Gill, Walter W.
 Gillespie, Edward T.
 Gillespy, Robert S.
 Gilligan, John
 Gillis, Colin W.
 Gillispie, John F.
 Gillman, John C.
 Gilson, Robert A.
 Gillum, James E.
 Gilmartin, Raymond
 Gilmore, Charles R.
 Gilmore, John T.
 Giorgio, Frank J.
 Gipson, Thomas J., Jr.
 Giubilato, John J.
 Glader, George F.
 Glander, Roger L.
 Glasberg, Robert
 Glascock, William W.
 Glassmeyer, Richard
 Gleason, John P.
 Glick, James R.
 Gobat, Charles W.
 Godby, Lawrence J.
 Godfrey, Edwin J.
 Goedken, Ronald E.
 Goff, Volney B.
 Goff, Henry J.
 Golden, Thomas J.
 Goldheir, Albert
 Goldstein, Bennett L.
 Golla, Harold G.
 Goller, Winston O.
 Good, Joseph R.
 Goodall, George E.
 Goode, Ruben J.
 Galloway, Marvin M.
 Goodenough, Kenneth
 Goodman, Bobby C.
 Goodman, Edward C.
 Goodrich, John D.
 Goodspeed, James F.
 Gannon, Elmer W.
 Goodwin, Thomas A.
 Goodwine, Lloyd E.
 Gorczyca, Louis F.
 Gordon, Harvey J.
 Gordon, Henry C.
 Gore, Robert F.
 Gorham, Francis W.
 Gorman, George S.
 Gorman, Robert W.
 Gorman, Vincent J.
 Gould, J. Howard
 Govoni, Richard A.
 Gowdy, Richard J.
 Grady, James M.
 Graesser, Richard L.
 Grafton, Richard W.
 Graham, Charles W.
 Graham, Ed W.
 Graham, Fred P.
 Graham, James H.
 Grande, Gordon J.
 Graney, John F.
 Granger, Charles J.
 Grant, John P.
 Grant, Robert E.
 Grasse, Richard R.
 Grattan, Roland N.
 Gray, John B.
 Gray, Robert L.
 Gray, Thomas A.
 Graziano, John J.
 Greco, Anthony R.
 Greek, Donald D.
 Green, Edwin S.
 Green, Robert C.
 Green, Robert P.
 Greenberg, Robert T.
 Greene, James C.
 Greene, Richard E.
 Greenleese, William
 Greenough, Barry E.
 Greenway, Joseph A.
 Gregg, Robin E.
 Gregory, David A.
 Gregory, Royce D.
 Gregory, Wayne T.
 Greig, William A.
 Grennan, Barry W.
 Gress, Howard D.
 Grey, Schuyler E.
 Gridley, Timothy H.
 Grieco, Thomas A.
 Griffin, John H.
 Griffin, William J.
 Griffith, John W.
 Grigg, William H.
 Grimm, Jimmie D.
 Grindler, Thomas J.
 Grinstead, Robert A.
 Groce, Donald E.
 Groeschel, Charles R.
 Grohne, Richard R.
 Gromme, Robert W.
 Gronewold, Harley J.
 Groome, Jerome J.

- Gross, Robert W.
Groven, Overseth J.
Grover, Ronald G.
Grune, Harold K.
Grzesiak, Anthony S.
Guerin, Richard V.
Guiland, David S.
Guinea, Vincent J.
Guinn, Patrick A.
Gulbransen, Jerry G.
Gulliver, Arthur C.
Gunderson, Edward C.
Gunnels, Allen
Gurges, William H.
Gusciora, Eugene L.
Guth, Roger A.
Guthrie, Franklin P.
Gutknecht, John E.
Gutshall, William E.
Guterman, John D.
Gutzler, Charles H.
Habenicht, William
Haberle, Walter C.
Haberman, Daniel J.
Hadley, Hunter B.
Hagan, Donald F.
Hagen, Jeffrey M.
Hageney, Gerard A.
Hagerty, Roger C.
Haims, Arnold B.
Haines, Chester J.
Haines, Frederick S.
Haines, Harold W.
Haise, Fred W.
Haislip, Richard E.
Hajdukiewicz, Leo P.
Hale, Richard A.
Hale, Robert O.
Halen, James F.
Haley, Edward D.
Haley, Emmett R.
Haley, Forest L.
Hall, David W.
Hall, Jackson O.
Hall, Tommie G.
Hallam, William J.
Hallisey, Roger A.
Halperin, Warren R.
Hamilton, Carl W.
Hamilton, Jack I.
Hamilton, Walter G.
Hamlin, Thomas M.
Hammel, Joseph J.
Hamrick, Larry D.
Hamrick, Nathan G.
Hanes, William P.
Haney, Glenroy M.
Hanna, Maxwell, Jr.
Hanner, Lawrence D.
Hansen, Roy B.
Hanson, Robert D.
Hanson, William V.
Hapeman, James B.
Harbold, Dean R.
Hardie, Robert E.
Hardin, Ralph N.
Hardin, Samuel A.
Hardy, Gordon H.
Hardy, James M.
Harman, John W.
Harman, Philip D.
Harrington, Joseph
Harris, Albert M.
Harris, Claude G.
Harris, Melvin G.
Harris, William T.
Harrison, Bernard R.
Harrison, James L.
Harrison, Jerry M.
Harrison, Stanley C.
Harrison, Wentworth
Hart, Franklin A.
Hart, Henry R.
Hart, James J.
Hart, John C.
Hart, Leo B.
Hart, Vincent P.
Harter, Richard A.
Hartert, James E.
Hartley, Tom D.
Hartman, Melvin J.
Hartmeier, William
Hartway, Gordon E.
Harvey, John A.
Harvison, Harold V.
Harwell, Robert W.
Haskel, Merwin R.
Haskins, Jack
Hassler, Vernon M.
Hastings, Norton R.
Hatfield, Milton A.
Hatlestad, Leif E.
Hauer, George S.
Hauser, Glenn T.
Haviland, Dean P.
Havill, Reginald W.
Havlek, William J.
Hawk, William D.
Hawkins, Dale C.
Hawkinson, Frederick
Hawley, Robert R.
Hayden, Michael E.
Hayes, Bruce J.
Hayes, Lawrence J.
Haynes, Alfred C.
Haynes, Frank E.
Haynes, John W.
Haynes, William H.
Hays, Frank M.
Hazard, Don E.
Hazelbaker, Vincil W.
Head, James W.
Headley, William A.
Heady, Donald R.
Healey, Robert J.
Healy, Donald R.
Healy, William L.
Heath, Joseph A.
Hebert, Richard F.
Hecht, Duval Y.
Heckathorn, Donald
Hedrick, Joseph C.
Heflin, James R.
Hehr, Henry J.
Heiden, Carl W.
Heier, Carol C.
Heim, Donald C.
Hekker, John M.
Hellett, Hussain R.
Helmintoller, William
Helsel, Jack L.
Helsing, Duffern H.
Henderson, Gerald O.
Henderson, Jerry D.
Henderson, Ted R.
Henderson, Walter G.
Hendon, "J" "C" Rule,
Jr.
Heneghan, Martin J.
Henkleman, Charles
Hennessey, John J.
Hennessey, Richard
Hennig, Richard W.
Henry, Burton E.
Henry, James F.
Henry, Thomas G.
Henward, Debanks M.
Herber, John A.
Herbert, James A.
Herbert, John K.
Herget, Robert L.
Hering, John B.
Herman, Bernard
Herndon, John W.
Herold, Thomas M.
Herrera, Wilfred
Herring, Shannon D.
Herritt, Michael A.
Herschend, John R.
Herson, John E.
Hertberg, Edward C.
Hertel, Carl F.
Herther, Herbert M.
Heslop, James G.
Hess, Andrew C.
Hess, David L.
Hessel, John A.
Heth, James B.
Heuer, Grant H.
Hewitt, Eldon B.
Heyl, Royle J.
Hickam, Edward E.
Hickey, William M.
Hickok, William H.
Hicks, Dillard D.
Hicks, Martin J.
Hicks, Robert L.
Hicks, Vernon J.
Higgins, John G.
Hight, Gilbert K.
Hilbert, Charles J.
Hilbert, James R.
Hilbrunner, William
Hildreth, Robert G.
Hill, Dale L.
Hill, David W.
Hill, Frank R.
Hill, Harold H.
Hill, Robert J.
Hill, Welton R.
Hill, Wayne B.
Hillman, William H.
Himes, Paul A.
Himmelheber, Joseph
Hinchcliff, Raymond
Hinton, Robert P.
Hipple, Thomas E.
Hitchman, Robert W.
Hitt, Frederick A.
Hobbs, Edward J.
Hobick, Laura D.
Hocking, Roger W.
Hodges, Julian C.
Hodges, Marion W.
Hodgins, Robert A.
Hoeffler, George H.
Hoff, Robert G.
Hoffman, Leonard L.
Hoffman, Robert J.
Hoffman, Robert S.
Hoffmann, Carter A.
Hofmann, Charles G.
Hogan, Theodore T.
Hohenstein, Henry J.
Holder, George R.
Holland, John E.
Holler, Ralph E.
Holles, David V.
Holley, Robert E.
Hollingsworth, James
Hollingsworth, John
Hollister, Slover K.
Holm, Gordon W.
Holmes, Henry A.
Holmes, Jack L.
Holmstrom, James R.
Holt, Thomas J.
Holtgrewe, Theodore
Holzapfel, William
Holzweiss, Fred L.
Honsaker, William G.
Hook, Augustine L.
Hook, Lawrence J.
Hooker, Alfred F.
Hopballe, Kenneth D.
Hope, Harry H.
Hopkins, Deward K.
Hopkins, Joseph E.
Hopkins, Richard L.
Horgan, Daniel W.
Horn, Francis M.
Horton, Egbert, Jr.
Hosford, Joseph R.
Hotis, John B.
Hotte, Robert W.
Hougaard, Hugh M.
Hough, Bruce L.
Houle, Richard F.
House, Edgar A.
Houseman, Charles A.
Hoving, Thomas P.
Howard, Henry R.
Howe, Robert D.
Howell, Louis P.
Howlett, Ronald J.
Hoy, William E.
Hoyt, Eugene C.
Hubbard, William D.
Hubert, Bernard J.
Hubner, John
Hudson, Edmund L.
Hudson, John I.
Huffman, Earl V.
Hughes, Donald E.
Hughes, Ralph L.
Hughes, Rodney R.
Hull, Walter D.
Hummel, James D.
Humphrey, Hobart R.
Humphrey, Ray O.
Humphrey, Robert S.
Humphreys, Donald H.
Humpstone, Charles
Hungerford, Richard
Hunt, Donald J.
Hunt, Earl B.
Hunter, Don C.
Huntley, Billie H.
Hurst, Elbert L.
Huston, Richard M.
Hutson, Donald R.
Hutton, John E.
Hyde, Maurice J.
Hyde, Nelson C.
Hyde, Robert O.
Hyland, Richard M.
Ingraham, John D.
Ingram, James M.
Ingram, Samuel W.
Irgens, Richard M.
Irwin, John P.
Isbell, Charles M.
Isbill, James B.
Isherwood, Charles
Isola, Joseph V.
Israel, Jay W.
Israels, Lloyd I.
Ithurburn, Fred B.
Ives, Alan H.
Ivey, Mattison R.
Jackson, Bobby J.
Jackson, Thomas B.
Jacob, Charles H.
Jacobs, Arthur C.
Jacobs, Charles F.
Jacobson, Morton J.
Jadick, Theodore S.
Janney, Tyson L.
Jansen, George A.
Jaross, James
Jarrell, Charles T.
Jarrell, Maxie W.
Jarrett, Fred E.
Jasica, Raymond A.
Jasper, John G.
Jaycox, Warren I.
Jefferson, James R.
Jefferson, Thomas K.
Jenkins, Clarence W.
Jenkins, David C.
Jenkins, Homer L.
Jenkins, Robert L.
Jenkins, William K.
Jennings, John A.
Jensen, Arthur E.
Jensen, Brooke D.
Jensen, Kenneth K.
Jensen, Michael R.
Jess, Ronald C.
Jira, Lee P.
Johannsen, Kenneth
Johannsen, Richard
Johnson, Carl A.
Johnson, Gerald L.
Johnson, Jacob E.
Johnson, James R.
Johnson, John E.
Johnson, Joseph B.
Johnson, Leroy E.
Johnson, Oief M.
Johnson, Ralph P.
Johnson, Richard J.
Johnson, Robert B.
Johnson, Russell E.
Johnson, Victor J.
Johnson, William F.
Johnston, Kevin M.
Johnstone, Erickson
Jones, Bertie M.
Jones, James P.
Jones, Jerald E.
Jones, Landon R.
Jones, Leroy M.
Jones, Paul R.
Jones, Richard Herbert
Jones, Richard Hoyle
Jones, Richard M.
Jones, Robert
Jones, Robert C.
Jones, Robert E.
Jones, Thomas W.
Jones, Vaughn A.
Jones, William B.
Jordan, Donald J.
Jordan, Francis B.
Jordan, Frank W.
Jordan, Michael
Jordan, William L.
Jorgensen, Robert S.
Jorgenson, Conrad A.
Joseph, Edward A.
Joseph, Roland W.
Joy, John F.
Joyce, Carl W.
Joyce, Clayton
Joyce, Dennis K.
Joyce, Donald V.
Joyce, John P.
Juedeman, Harold E.
Juergens, Jerome P.
Juranchich, Joe M.
Kaiser, William R.
Kaltinick, Paul R.
Kane, Francis J.
Kane, John M.
Kane, Joseph J.
Kane, Louis I.
Kapa, William L.
Kargol, Raymond C.
Kariger, Robert L.
Karp, Arnold L.
Karr, James E.
Kashmerick, Robert M.
Kasting, William L.
Kastner, Theodore A.
Kaufman, Clarence E.
Kavanaugh, James J.
Kayhoe, Matthias E.
Kayser, Julius C.
Kazmierczak, Leon F.
Keale, Edward T.
Keane, Frank E.
Kearney, Donald J.
Keating, Donald F.
Keating, John R.
Keck, Louis K.
Keeler, Ralph L.
Keenan, John F.
Keenan, John J.
Kehrl, Jerry E.
Kehs, Henry H.
Keith, Alexander M.
Kelahr, Thomas F.
Keleher, Arthur M.
Kelleher, William J.
Keller, Billy J.
Keller, Donald E.
Kelley, Francis L.
Kellogg, Preston P.
Kelly, Brian J.
Kelly, Edward A.
Keltner, Donald H.
Kemp, Kenneth E.
Kendall, John P.
Kendall, Leonard J.
Kendig, William F.
Kennard, Albert L.
Kennedy, Donald D.
Kennedy, John C.
Kennedy, John R.
Kennedy, Paul A.
Kennell, Richard E.
Kenney, Leroy S.
Kenney, Samuel M.
Kennicutt, Oris E.
Kenny, William P.
Kent, Gary D.
Kerber, Charles P.
Kessenich, Richard
Ketch, Clair V.
Ketner, Gerald M.
Ketterson, Robert C.
Kiely, Edward J.
Kiffney, Vincent R.
Kilby, William H.
Kilduff, Thomas C.
Kimbrell, Harrison
Kimpel, William J.
Kinderman, Robert W.
King, Appleton
King, Donald W.
King, Homer L.
King, John D.
King, Robert A.
King, Robert J.
King, William C.
Kingham, Jon R.
Kinney, Byrre G.
Kiraly, John, Jr.
Kirby, Frank E.
Kirby, Gerald M.
Kirby, Robert W.
Kirkman, Donald E.
Kirkpatrick, Carlos
Kiser, Roy G., Jr.
Kish, William A.
Kisner, Paul E.
Kitchens, Harrell C.
Klein, Douglas G.
Klements, Henry D.
Kline, John R.
Kling, George M.
Kloeskorn, William
Klopp, David A.
Kloppenburger, Robert
Kloster, John E.
Klug, Robert L.
Kluglein, Fred G.
Klyce, Paul C., Jr.
Knapp, Billie L.
Knapp, Donald R.
Knauer, Leon T.
Knebel, Wesley J.
Knitz, Walter W.
Knope, John K.
Knopic, David M.
Knowles, Charles H.
Knutson, William R.
Kocornik, Richard W.
Koehler, Fred W.
Koehler, Lawrence D.
Koehlinger, Donald
Koenen, Paul R.
Koenig, William A.
Kohl, John P.
Kohlway, John M.
Kohne, Kenyon K.
Kolinski, Stanley C.
Kolk, Leo E.
Koller, George B.
Kolligian, Gregory
Komar, Paul J.
Kommers, Donald P.
Kondelik, Gene F.
Koozer, William C.
Kopf, Perry W.
Koprivica, Preston
Kops, Myron S.
Kosednar, Francis J.
Koski, Gene W.
Kostecky, John R.
Kothe, Kenneth R.
Koval, Louis A.
Krabbe, Frederick R.
Kramer, John L.
Kratoville, Harry J.
Kratz, John P.
Krause, Charles F.
Krause, Walter E.
Krause, William P.
Kray, Leonard J.
Kress, Herbert W.
Kress, Peter N.
Krietzman, Sheldon
Kroock, Robert H.
Krog, John A.
Krogus, Tristan E.
Kron, Ronald W.
Kruse, John E.
Kruse, Ronald H.
Kuhn, Donald W.
Kuhn, Herbert S.
Kulak, Raymond
Kuntz, Louis L.
Kunzmann, James F.
Kupets, James A.

- Kupillas, Edgar A.
Kurber, Larry L.
Kurek, Knute P.
Kussman, Richard L.
Kuykendall, Edward
Labas, Raymond
Lacey, Fred E.
Lacy, Robert E.
Ladd, Bobby T.
Ladd, Herbert W.
Ladwig, Harold J.
Lafferty, William L.
Laidacker, John S.
Laidman, Daniel H.
Lakis, George S.
Lamb, Allan W.
Lamb, Richard W.
Lambert, Thomas L.
Lambert, Kingman B.
Lamberth, Bennie J.
Lamphere, Robert G.
Landolf, Donald A.
Landon, James C.
Lane, James H.
Lane, John P.
Lane, Lester D.
Lang, Richard H.
Langford, Ted L.
Langley, Edward T.
Langseth, Gary O.
Lantier, John D.
La Porte, Todd R.
Lapton, Stephen T.
Lardner, John J.
Larkin, Patrick J.
La Rossa, James M.
Larsen, Ronald L.
Larson, Alan L.
Larson, Donald E.
Larson, Eddis R.
Larson, Eugene E.
Larson, John R.
Lascher, Donald P.
Laster, Robert E.
Latall, Raymond F.
Latawiec, Ronald S.
Laude, David A.
Laughlin, James B.
Lauler, John W.
Laun, Harry C.
Laurent, John E.
Lavature, Raymond
Lavelle, John B.
Law, David R.
Law, John J., Jr.
Lawson, Curtis G.
Layton, Brent G.
Layton, Charles W.
Layton, Willard T.
Lazzaro, Charles A.
Leader, Charles R.
Leahy, Albert M.
Leahy, John I.
Leaird, David C.
Leary, Albert D.
Leavell, Thomas P.
Lecos, Demosthenes
Ledbetter, Edward E.
Ledbetter, Walter R.
Ledeaux, John K.
Ledet, Rodney H.
Lee, James T.
Lee, Preston R.
Lee, Ralph R.
Lee, Richard P.
Lee, Robert E.
Lee, Stimson S.
Leeper, Thomas N.
Leervig, Thomas N.
Lehmann, Jerad W.
Lehrer, Harry F.
Leineke, Ronald D.
Leipold, Robert D.
Lembo, Lawrence W.
Lenihan, William O.
Lenze, Gerard E.
Lenze, John R.
Leonard, Charles B.
Leonard, Jerry P.
Leonard, Peter M.
Leonard, William R.
- Leonhardt, Francis
Lernihan, Patrick J.
Lerps, David A.
Lesperance, Louis K.
Lever, Richard N.
Levin, Arthur D.
Levis, Joseph M.
Levy, Lee I.
Lewis, Julius M.
Lewis, Kenneth E.
Lewis, Marion E.
Lewis, Stanley P.
Lewis, Wayne
Lewis, William E.
Lex, Francis J.
Liberatore, James H.
Liebscher, Arthur E.
Lighter, Abbott W.
Ligus, Michael
Likins, Anthony W.
Lilley, Robert V.
Lincoln, James F.
Linde, Elwood N.
Lindlief, James L.
Lindner, Raymond A.
Linker, Louis E.
Linkskey, Edward M.
Little, Charles D.
Llewellyn, Thomas E.
Lloyd, James F.
Lloyd, Russell, Jr.
Locke, Glen B.
Lockhart, Vernon L.
Lofroos, William N.
Logan, Edward F.
Logan, Robert L.
Logan, William J.
Loneragan, John J.
Long, David M.
Long, William F.
Longworth, Charles
Looper, Charles B.
Lord, Edgar B.
Loretan, John T.
Lorick, Bruce L.
Lossbaugh, Edward C.
Lottsfeldt, Peter F.
Loughnane, William
Loughran, David P.
Loughran, James A.
Lovejoy, James D.
Loveless, Robert S.
Lovell, Earl F.
Lowe, Ray A.
Lowndes, William S.
Lucas, Bobby J.
Lucas, James D.
Lucero, Candido H.
Lucia, Vincenzo, Jr.
Lukeman, Anthony
Luten, Joseph H.
Luther, Ronald B.
Luther, Ronald L.
Luttrell, James G.
Lutz, Robert H.
Lux, Thomas J.
Lyman, Edward P.
Lynam, William L.
Lynch, Peter J.
Lynde, Robert E.
Lynn, Frank E.
Lyons, Kevin H.
Lyons, Peter H.
Lytte, Dan J.
Maag, Eddie R.
Maas, Michael
Mabry, Richard D.
MacArthur, Douglas
MacBeth, Farquhar
MacCallum, Robert H.
Macchia, Emanuel J.
MacDonald, George N.
MacDonald, John K.
MacDonald, Paul M.
Machado, Louis E.
MacKenzie, James B.
MacKeraghan, Lysle
Mackey, Robert W.
Mackler, Herbert A.
MacLaren, Bruce M.
MacNulty, William D.
- MacPherson, Robert
MacRae, Edward C.
Madden, Edward L.
Madden, Francis J.
Maddock, Thomas R.
Mader, William C.
Maggard, Enzo L.
Maguire, George O.
Maguire, Nicholas L.
Mahnke, Jack A.
Mahorney, David B.
Mahorney, William R.
Maier, Alois H.
Maier, Thomas
Main, Donald L.
Malcolm, Donald F.
Malinich, Frank, Jr.
Malone, James F.
Malone, Robert R.
Malone, William H.
Maloney, John F.
Malush, Bernard S.
Mamo, Joseph E.
Maney, Samuel A.
Mankowski, Richard
Mann, Marvin P.
Manning, Charles B.
Manning, Dennis D.
Manning, Edward M.
Manning, Francis C.
Mannix, John F.
Manos, James A.
Mantell, Robert G.
Mantia, Bart
Maples, James W.
Marahrens, Jack R.
Marangon, Frank L.
Marfia, Samuel J.
Mariasy, Richard S.
Marks, Samuel B.
Markuson, Willard J.
Markwitz, Leonard R.
Marmion, Harry A.
Marosek, Joseph R.
Marquardt, Richard
Marseilles, William
Marsh, Robert R.
Marshall, Floyd F.
Marshall, John A.
Marshall, Robert R.
Marshall, Thomas C.
Martin, Gene H.
Martin, Ivan J.
Martin, James E.
Martin, James J.
Martin, James W.
Martin, Robert G.
Martin, Thomas
Martin, William B.
Marum, James E.
Marvin, Richard C.
Mason, Barry J.
Mason, John J.
Mason, John W.
Mason, Robert B.
Masterson, Robert C.
Matera, Joseph A.
Matheson, Gerald G.
Mathews, Frederick
Mathieu, Leo G.
Mathis, Bobbie G.
Matolan, George
Matteson, Thomas L.
Matthews, David W.
Matthews, Frank G.
Matz, Franklin P.
Maucleri, Nicholas
Maughan, William L.
Mauney, Eugene S.
May, David B.
May, Paul F.
May, Rex H.
Maybank, Joseph, III
Mayer, James E.
Mayfield, Joseph F.
Maynard, Charles G.
Maynard, Walter, Jr.
Mazzell, Louis F.
McAdams, Robert L.
McAferly, Elmer E.
- McAllister, Reed L.
McAllister, John T.
McAllister, Thomas
McAloon, Robert L.
McAndrews, Robert T.
McAnena, James D.
McBride, James P.
McCabe, Thomas R.
McCallister, Basil
McCann, Lewis R.
McCarthy, Donald C.
McCarthy, Donald J.
McCarthy, Edward T.
McCarthy, John H.
McCarthy, John
Joseph
McCarthy, John J.
McCarthy, John S.
McCarthy, Lawrence
McCarthy, Robert H.
McCarthy, William J.
McCaughey, Douglas
McCluskey, Charles
McCombs, Richard L.
McCormick, Homer L.
McCormick, Thomas S.
McCormick, William
McCulloch, David A.
McCulloch, Richard
McCulloch, Robert M.
McDaniel, James W.
McDermott, Frederick
McDermott, Martin D.
McDermott, Peter D.
McDermott, Thomas
A.
McDonald, Malcolm
D.
McDonald, Oliver G.
McDonald, Robert L.
McDonnell, Gerald F.
McDougal, Charles W.
McDowell, Thomas R.
McEniry, James M.
McEwan, Donald R.
McFadden, John J.
McFerren, Kent A.
McGill, John P.
McGinn, William P.
McGlone, Forrest G.
McGoldrick, James R.
McGookin, Hugh R.
McGovern, John P.
McGovern, William C.
McGovern, William D.
McGowan, Michael P.
McGuire, George A.
McGuire, Gerald F.
McGuire, William D.
McGuire, William G.
McInnis, John W.
McIntire, Cornelius
McIntyre, Walter, Jr.
McIntyre, William E.
McJunkin, Kenneth
M.
McKay, Donald R.
McKee, Dennis T.
McKee, John B.
McKenna, Donald J.
McKenna, George X.
McKenna, James P.
McKenna, John T.
McKeon, Edwin M.
McKernan, Peter J.
McKie, Paul S.
McKillip, Franklin
McKillop, William M.
McKinney, Clarence
McKinstry, William
McKoy, James E.
McLane, Robert E.
McLaughlin, Francis
McLellan, Ernest W.
McLister, Thomas F.
McLoughlin, John T.
McMahon, John T.
McMahon, Peter J.
McMenomey, Charles
McMillan, Martin L.
- McMullen, John F.
McNally, Peter J.
McNamara, David J.
McNamara, James J.
McNamara, James W.
McNamara, Michael M.
McNatt, Marshall W.
McNichol, Thomas F.
McNulty, Frank W.
McNulty, William J.
McPartland, Harry F.
McPhee, Frank M.
McPherson, Charles
McRoberts, William
McSorley, David C.
McVicker, Norman P.
McVitty, Albert A.
Meacham, Jack D.
Mead, John E.
Meade, David G.
Meagher, David E.
Meagher, John A.
Meagher, Thomas F.
Mealhouse, Richard
Meaney, John J.
Meaney, Martin M.
Meanwell, Walter A.
Medina, Thomas J.
Meehan, Carl E.
Meek, Charles R.
Meekins, Wayne E.
Meenan, Dennis A.
Meharg, Hobart F.
Meier, Ernest U.
Meier, Henry G.
Melhuish, Peter W.
Mellish, David A.
Melser, William C.
Mendenhall, James A.
Meredith, George G.
Merrick, Robert G.
Merrill, Donald E.
Mertz, James G.
Merwin, Robert L.
Mesics, Joseph E.
Meston, Richard D.
Metcalfe, Thomas R.
Meyer, Charles H.
Meyer, Franklin E.
Meyer, Paul F.
Meyer, Robert C.
Meyer, William J.
Meyers, Tedson J.
Michael, Stanley J.
Micheels, Herman M.
Michelsen, Edwin F.
Middleton, Louis L.
Mikraut, Bruno H.
Millard, Jerry W.
Millard, Leon C.
Miller, Arthur H.
Miller, Charles A.
Miller, Clarence B.
Miller, James H.
Miller, James K.
Miller, Morris A.
Miller, Robert D.
Miller, Robert Gene
Miller, Robert George
Millett, Roger V.
Milligan, Gordon W.
Mills, Charles W.
Mills, Rudolph W.
Milone, Edward G.
Milton, Virgil W.
Mingle, Edward B.
Minion, Robert C.
Minor, W. D., Jr.
Minter, Albert K.
Misegades, Maurice
Mitchell, David H.
Mitchell, John G.
Mitchell, Robert E.
Mitchell, Robert F.
Mitchels, William L.
Mitrione, Robert F.
Mixon, William A.
Modjeski, Robert L.
Moeller, Roger R.
Moersch, Donald H.
Moffitt, Forrest L.
- Molder, Joseph L.
Mollin, Charles F.
Molloy, Frederick R.
Mollusky, Robert S.
Molnar, George E.
Molwitz, Henry R.
Monahan, Philip C.
Monath, John R.
Montague, Phillip A.
Montgomery, Charles
Montgomery, Wallace
Moody, Donald W.
Moon, Robert L.
Mooney, Daniel T.
Mooney, James J.
Mooney, Robert K.
Mooney, Thomas F.
Moore, Austin F.
Moore, Britt T.
Moore, Dudley L.
Moore, James P.
Moore, Neil E.
Moore, Richard M.
Moore, Robert H.
Moore, Thomas R.
Moore, William A.
Moosmann, Arthur E.
Moran, Norman C.
Morgan, Donald R.
Morgan, Jimmie G.
Morgan, Robert I.
Morgan, Roger G.
Morgan, William E.
Morgan, William S.
Moriarty, James F.
Moriarty, James M.
Morin, Bernard A.
Morin, Paul L.
Morley, Eugene K.
Morris, Charles F.
Morris, Gene S.
Morris, James S.
Morris, Robert L.
Morris, Roger D.
Morris, William B.
Morrison, Daniel H.
Morrison, Gary C.
Morton, Emmett L.
Mosby, James M.
Mosley, Lasse O.
Mosely, Earl F.
Moses, James B.
Moss, James S.
Moulton, Arthur C.
Mowbray, John F.
Moynahan, Bartholo-
mew
Mueller, Darrel J.
Mueller, John H.
Mueller, Wilfred
Muff, Domenick
Mufson, Donald H.
Mulse, Wiley E.
Mulcahy, John R.
Mulik, Steve J.
Mullen, Eugene C.
Mullen, Paul X.
Muller, Theodore C.
Mullin, Robert J.
Mullins, Joseph F.
Mullowney, Richard
Multz, Rudolph M.
Mundell, Wilbur L.
Munger, Bruce U.
Mura, Michael
Murdoch, George F.
Murphy, Dennis J.
Murphy, Edmond J.
Murphy, George W.
Murphy, James L.
Murphy, John M.
Murphy, Patrick E.
Murphy, Richard R.
Murray, Gerald H.
Murray, Joseph M.
Murray, Max D.
Murray, Michael P.
Murray, William D.
Murtha, James L.
Musgrove, William T.
Musial, Joseph J.

- Mutch, Bryce A.
 Muzdak, John D.
 Muzzo, Vincent D.
 Myers, Edward W.
 Myers, Harold S.
 Myers, Lloyd R.
 Myers, Louis B.
 Myers, Richard M.
 Myers, Robert D.
 Nachazel, James W.
 Nagel, William P.
 Nangle, David J.
 Nash, Paul L.
 Nastasi, Aldo A.
 Nathan, Peter W.
 Naylon, Thomas D.
 Neale, Edwin B.
 Nelson, Donald H.
 Nelson, Donald O.
 Nelson, Frank G.
 Nelson, Paul A.
 Nelson, Robert H.
 Nelson, Ronald K.
 Nelson, Thomas W.
 Neuberger, Harold T.
 Neubig, Philip H.
 Neuenfeldt, Richard
 Neuhaus, Sheldon P.
 Neuwirth, Archie B.
 Newcomb, Fred G.
 Newlan, Philip W.
 Newlon, Samuel O.
 Newman, James H.
 Newsome, Clynch, Jr.
 Newton, Duane F.
 Nicastri, Dominic C.
 Nicholas, Hercules
 Nicholas, Preston G.
 Nichols, Alan G.
 Nichols, Bobby J.
 Nichols, Don A.
 Nicholson, George S.
 Nickos, Louis
 Nicoll, Kenneth J.
 Nielson, Clayton A.
 Niemann, John R.
 Nipp, Carl D.
 Niver, James M.
 Noack, Kenneth B.
 Noble, Lawrence M.
 Nolan, Edward J.
 Nolan, Joseph W.
 Nolan, Robert D.
 Noone, Dennis J.
 Nordling, Ronald J.
 Norman, James R.
 Norman, William D.
 Norris, Donald R.
 North, James A.
 Northwick, Kenneth
 Northwick, Kermeth
 Norton, Jerome L.
 Norton, Paul F.
 Noska, Robert E.
 Notar, Joseph
 Novak, Richard E.
 Novy, Frederick L.
 Nugent, Lawrence E.
 Nugent, Richard E.
 Nuss, Thomas F.
 Nussbaum, Paul R.
 Nutter, Edward L.
 Nutter, Kenna A.
 Nystrom, Thomas L.
 Oakes, Robert C.
 O'Beirne, Patrick G.
 O'Brien, Dean W.
 O'Brien, Joseph G.
 O'Brien, Richard J.
 O'Brien, William D.
 Ockuly, Eugene J.
 O'Connell, John E.
 O'Connell, Robert A.
 O'Connell, William J.
 O'Connor, Patrick L.
 Oehl, Harold J.
 Ogden, Stanley K.
 Ogilvie, George G.
 O'Hagan, Peter J.
 O'Hanlon, Thomas W.
 O'Hara, Cyril M.
- O'Hare, John T.
 Olander, Carl H.
 O'Leary, Arthur D.
 Olivares, Roberto
 Olney, Thomas R.
 O'Laughlin, John B.
 Olsen, Carl B.
 Olsen, George A.
 Olson, John C.
 Omdahl, James N.
 Omdahl, John R.
 O'Neal, Billy D.
 O'Neal, George A.
 O'Neill, Robert E.
 O'Reilly, Gerald J.
 O'Rourke, Francis E.
 Ortman, Thomas J.
 Orton, John E.
 Osborn, Arthur C.
 Osborne, Curtis L.
 Osborne, Herman C.
 Oslund, Richard D.
 O'Steen, Frank L.
 Osterberg, Robert P.
 Ostrander, Keith E.
 O'Sullivan, Jerome M.
 O'Sullivan, Timothy
 Otis, Paul J.
 O'Toole, Brian J.
 Overholtzer, Willard
 Overman, Richard E.
 Overturf, Charles D.
 Owen, Jack W.
 Owens, James L.
 Padula, John F.
 Padway, Marvin J.
 Page, James C.
 Page, Matthew F.
 Palczak, Claude J.
 Palka, Bronislaw A.
 Pallal, Michael
 Pallesen, Nils E.
 Palmer, Leonard E.
 Palmer, Richard G.
 Palmiotto, Michele
 Pannone, Bernard V.
 Parker, Alfred R.
 Parker, Cecil N.
 Parker, John J.
 Parker, John R.
 Parker, William H.
 Parkerson, William
 Parrish, Edwin, II
 Parsons, Thomas C.
 Pascal, Peter K.
 Pate, Kenton L.
 Patino, Clayton
 Patrick, Max E.
 Pattee, Donald P.
 Patterson, Frederick
 Patterson, Grover O.
 Patterson, Kenneth
 Patterson, Robert B.
 Patterson, William
 Patton, Robert F.
 Paul, Homer, Jr.
 Paup, Everett P.
 Pavey, Ronald A.
 Payne, John C.
 Pearson, Howard E.
 Pease, David L.
 Pech, William F.
 Peck, Matthew B.
 Peck, Robert R.
 Pell, Stuyvesant B.
 Pellegrino, Nicholas
 Pempel, Ralph J.
 Pennick, Joseph J.
 Penza, Donald F.
 Pepperdine, James
 Perkins, Gordon V.
 Perry, Ernest B.
 Perry, Phillip G.
 Perry, Richard K.
 Pesce, Augustus J.
 Peter, Sheldon
 Peterka, Bert W.
 Petersen, Carl V.
 Petersen, Marvin R.
 Peterson, Bruce A.
 Peterson, Duane M.
- Peterson, James R.
 Peterson, Karl E.
 Peterson, Perry M.
 Peterson, Russell P.
 Petruzillo, Michael
 Petty, James W.
 Petty, Richard W.
 Pfeiffer, John A.
 Pfeiffer, Joseph W.
 Phelps, George A.
 Phifer, Howard E.
 Phillips, Charles L.
 Phillips, David M.
 Phillips, George C.
 Phillips, Robert B.
 Piccione, James M.
 Pierce, Charles G.
 Pierce, Edward R.
 Pierce, Hugh J.
 Pierce, James D.
 Pierce, Lawrence J.
 Pierce, Robert L.
 Pierce, William H.
 Pietz, Ludwig P.
 Pilkington, James W.
 Pinkerton, Stevens
 Piper, James R.
 Pitt, William H.
 Pittet, Edward R.
 Pitts, Charles O.
 Pitts, Howard T.
 Pitts, Wayne W.
 Pitzer, Verl K.
 Plattner, Clemens M.
 Pleasants, Harry, Jr.
 Plochocky, Dennis E.
 Plunkett, Michael A.
 Plymire, David E.
 Poley, Charles R.
 Policano, George J.
 Polk, Robert F.
 Pollock, Ronald G.
 Poole, John R.
 Poor, James G.
 Pope, Bill J.
 Popovich, Melvin M.
 Portner, Jack
 Posey, Robert G.
 Pound, Frank R.
 Powell, Peter B.
 Powell, Raymond R.
 Power, Albert E.
 Power, Gerald B.
 Power, James B.
 Powers, Richard F.
 Powers, Richard H.
 Pozza, James B.
 Prather, James E.
 Prather, Richard L.
 Pratt, John A.
 Pratt, Thurston B.
 Prendergast, Robert
 Presny, Richard W.
 Pressgrove, Dean W.
 Prestidge, James A.
 Presutto, Joseph A.
 Price, Richard M.
 Price, Robert E.
 Price, Stanley H.
 Price, Ted N.
 Pridgen, Edmond W.
 Pringle, James R.
 Proctor, Ralph D.
 Prospero, Michael J.
 Provence, Edwin D.
 Prudhomme, Daniel
 Pryor, Samuel F.
 Publicover, Robert
 Puckett, William F.
 Puffer, Thomas R.
 Pugh, Robert L.
 Purkerson, Raymond
 Purtil, Joseph J.
 Pyeatt, Frederick E.
 Pyle, David A.
 Queen, George P.
 Quevedo, Henry J.
 Quick, Alan J.
 Quick, Richard F.
 Quigley, Richard B.
 Quinlan, Timothy J.
- Quinn, Herbert M.
 Quinn, John S.
 Quinn, Joseph J.
 Quinn, Patrick A.
 Quinn, William J.
 Radakovich, Robert
 Radcliffe, Thomas R.
 Radzavage, Robert G.
 Rafferty, Philip A.
 Rago, Samuel T.
 Raines, Richard M.
 Raisler, John N.
 Rakosky, Marshall E.
 Raleigh, John T.
 Rammelsberg, Marvin
 Ramsey, William T.
 Randall, Robert E.
 Ranney, Delbert G.
 Ransom, Richard E.
 Ransone, Morris A.
 Raphael, Thomas W.
 Rash, Kenneth A.
 Rassley, Thomas E.
 Rattray, Richard L.
 Rawley, James E.
 Rawlins, Eugene W.
 Raymond, Edward A.
 Raymond, Richard, II
 Read, James A.
 Ready, Bobby J.
 Reardon, Edward P.
 Reckling, Thomas R.
 Redfels, John E.
 Redman, Carroll G.
 Redmond, James E.
 Reed, James M.
 Reed, John A.
 Reed, Richard W.
 Reed, Robert S.
 Rees, Edward C.
 Reese, Clifford E.
 Reese, David H.
 Regan, Francis A.
 Regan, Richard E.
 Regitz, Eugene J.
 Reich, Peter B.
 Reichert, Elwin, Jr.
 Reichert, John P.
 Reid, Arthur M.
 Reid, Robert D.
 Reiff, Harold E.
 Reiland, Harold P.
 Reilly, Charles J.
 Reilly, Lawrence K.
 Reilly, Thomas F.
 Reilly, William J.
 Reinert, Joseph A.
 Reinsdorf, Walter D.
 Reinthal, James E.
 Reisinger, Frederick
 Reister, Henry C.
 Remley, Richard Y.
 Rennie, Richard W.
 Renz, Donald A.
 Reschar, John V.
 Reuter, Erland, Jr.
 Revie, Richard D.
 Rexilius, James A.
 Reynolds, Andrew J.
 Rhoads, David C.
 Rhodes, Benjamin T.
 Rhodes, James C.
 Rhymer, Roy H.
 Ribbeck, Alvin F.
 Rich, Robert A.
 Richard, Donald F.
 Richardson, James R.
 Richardson, Richard
 Richardson, William
 Richie, David A.
 Richmond, Winslow T.
 Ricker, Edwin D.
 Riddell, William R.
 Ridge, Donald E.
 Riebe, Jimmie C.
 Rieber, Donald W.
 Riendeau, James M.
 Riney, Francis
 Ring, Duane J.
 Ringo, George K.
 Riordan, Edward J.
- Ripple, Eugene G.
 Risch, Ernest H.
 Risner, Marion T.
 Ritch, Eugene, K.
 Ritchie, Richard G.
 Rittinger, Howard J.
 Ritter, Charles S.
 Ritts, Robert O.
 Robbins, Stuart
 Robbins, Walter A.
 Robbins, William J.
 Roberts, Norman E.
 Roberts, Robert L.
 Roberts, William J.
 Robertson, Edward S.
 Robertson, Gavin D.
 Robertson, Jack S.
 Robinson, Arthur D.
 Robinson, Arthur I.
 Robinson, Charley
 Robinson, Donald D.
 Robinson, Jay L.
 Roblee, George L.
 Robson, Edward J.
 Rocha, Anthony V.
 Roche, Michael J.
 Roden, George R.
 Roder, Henry W.
 Rodgers, John H.
 Rodgers, Joseph W.
 Rodriguez, Richard
 Roe, Timothy K.
 Roehl, Howard S.
 Roemer, Edward H.
 Roesch, Jack E.
 Rogers, Edward A.
 Rogers, Edward S.
 Rogers, John R.
 Rogers, Robert F.
 Roggeman, Thomas J.
 Rohr, Gale W.
 Rohrbough, Malcolm
 Roland, Richard W.
 Roland, Robert N.
 Romasko, Walter J.
 Rome, Leonard M.
 Romero, Fred E.
 Ronan, John J.
 Roney, John H.
 Roos, Donald A.
 Rosandich, Thomas P.
 Rosas, Rene M.
 Rose, Donald M.
 Rose, Douglas H.
 Rose, Edward A.
 Rose, Jimmy M.
 Rose, Robert P.
 Rose, William W.
 Rosenfeld, Stephen
 Rosenthal, Joseph S.
 Ross, Donald
 Ross, Lawrence R.
 Ross, William H.
 Rotelli, Lionel J.
 Rothell, George E.
 Rourke, James P.
 Rowe, Donald L.
 Rowe, Evan W.
 Rowe, William F.
 Rowley, John T.
 Roycroft, Howard F.
 Rubia, John F.
 Rubinson, Herschel
 Rubrecht, William W.
 Rudd, John J.
 Rudisin, Andrew R.
 Ruhling, William R.
 Rundquist, Norman G.
 Runyan, Richard D.
 Runyon, John L.
 Runza, Joseph G.
 Rush, Richard S.
 Rushing, Edwin K.
 Rushing, William P.
 Rusmisl, William L.
 Russell, Bryce W.
 Russell, Joe L.
 Russell, Norman A.
 Russell, Ronald G.
 Rutherford, Bruce B.
 Rutherford, John W.
- Rutledge, Gary L.
 Ruttly, John G.
 Ryan, John Q.
 Ryan, Matthew J.
 Ryan, Michael J.
 Ryan, Patrick J.
 Ryan, Paul M.
 Ryan, Robert J.
 Ryan, Ronald R.
 Ryder, James N.
 Ryder, Norman E.
 Sacket, Gordon F.
 Sackett, William H.
 Sadowski, Robert P.
 Safford, Newell B.
 Salamida, Richard D.
 Saleses, John J.
 Salley, Richard J.
 Salzmann, Richard E.
 Samartano, James A.
 Samley, Charles E.
 Sanders, Donald G.
 Sanderson, Norman C.
 Sands, Benjamin F.
 Sanford, George J.
 Sanford, Glen
 Sanford, Robert T.
 Sangster, William L.
 Sanguinetti, Kenneth
 Santa Barbara, Joseph
 Santangelo, Francis
 Santell, John R.
 Sarna, Edward
 Sarraat, Victor S.
 Sassano, James F.
 Saunders, Sanford M.
 Saunders, William B.
 Savage, John C.
 Savage, Walter J.
 Sawicki, Theodore J.
 Sawyer, Howard J.
 Saxton, Patrick J.
 Sayes, Davis
 Saylor, William D.
 Sbrocco, Leonard S.
 Scanlon, John A.
 Scarboro, Edwin M.
 Scarbrough, George
 Scarpato, Eugene E.
 Schaefer, Clifford
 Schaefer, Donald A.
 Schaeffer, David P.
 Schaeffer, Howard F.
 Schahczenski, Vernon
 Schell, James H.
 Schell, Lawrence H.
 Schellenger, Charles
 Schenk, James E.
 Scherer, Edward D.
 Scherer, John R.
 Schiavone, Ralph L.
 Schlegel, Richard E.
 Schlesinger, Norton
 Schlueter, Leo J.
 Schmidlin, Thomas J.
 Schmidt, David A.
 Schmidt, George R.
 Schmitt, John F.
 Schmitt, Nicholas L.
 Schmitt, Peter E.
 Schmuck, Raymond R.
 Schnell, Herbert L.
 Schnippel, Norbert
 Schnobrich, James E.
 Schoder, Barron W.
 Schoelzel, Charles
 Schoenhardt, Richard
 Schoenlein, Henry W.
 Schooley, William E.
 Schore, David D.
 Schoshinski, Robert
 Schreiber, John S.
 Schreiner, Charles
 Schreibleske, Martin
 Schubmehl, William
 Schulman, Dale C.
 Schulte, John B.
 Schultheiss, Arthur
 Schultz, Larry G.
 Schuster, Howard L.
 Schutts, Alan A.

- Schwartz, Fred L.
Schwendiman, Lawrence
Schwerner, Paul A.
Schwob, John G.
Scalfani, James
Scofield, Gerald A.
Scott, Angus A.
Scott, Hugh L.
Scott, Robert C.
Scott, Thomas D.
Scrimanti, Mario A.
Seacullion, William J.
Seabrook, Charles C.
Seal, Robert E.
Secord, Alan H.
Sederman, Ronald J.
Seger, Peter J.
Self, William R.
Sell, Marion D.
Sellers, Jay G.
Sellers, Leon R.
Sende, John E.
Senghas, Robert E.
Service, Walter C.
Sexton, Harry E.
Seymour, Rufus A.
Shanahan, Charles E.
Shanahan, Robert E.
Shanks, John E.
Shantz, Thomas A.
Shapiro, Aubrey E.
Shapley, John J.
Shaw, James W.
Shaw, Richard A.
Shea, David T.
Shea, Martin F.
Shea, Richard E.
Shea, Robert N.
Shea, Speed F.
Shea, Terence J.
Shea, Thomas D.
Sheehan, David A.
Sheeks, Paul P.
Sheeran, James J.
Sheridan, Arthur R.
Sheridan, John J.
Sherman, James R.
Shermeyer, Raymond
Shewmake, Harlan A.
Shiffner, George M.
Shimonek, Stephen P.
Shine, Thomas E.
Shirk, Robert J.
Shirley, Howard L.
Shirley, Joe W.
Shively, James H.
Shoop, Charles W.
Shore, Harold E.
Shorts, Richard C.
Showalter, Howard G.
Sibbers, Charles W.
Sickler, Harry K.
Sigwald, Sidney F.
Siler, Joseph A.
Sills, Claude R.
Silver, Stuart J.
Silverii, Louis W.
Simmons, Clarence B.
Simmons, Donald L.
Simmons, Jack B.
Simmons, James A.
Simmons, James E.
Simon, Richard G.
Simpson, Christopher
Simpson, John G.
Simpson, Robert T.
Sims, Robert A.
Simutis, Frank W.
Singletary, William
Sinkhorn, Lloyd J.
Sipple, William L.
Sirlouis, Irvin S.
Sitter, Charles R.
Sizelove, Jerry L.
Skidmore, James A.
Skinner, Howard W.
Skinner, Richard E.
Slade, George P.
Slater, Andrew P.
Slattery, Edward W.
Slawinski, Edward F.
Sledge, Lavern F.
Slepicka, Allis A.
Slonaker, Adam C.
Sluder, Gary A.
Smale, Russell S.
Small, Dean E.
Smillie, Charles V.
Smith, Allen E.
Smith, Charles G.
Smith, Charles L.
Smith, Charles W.
Smith, Clarence E.
Smith, Clifford A.
Smith, David L.
Smith, Donald E.
Smith, Donald G.
Smith, Donald W.
Smith, Edgar J.
Smith, George S.
Smith, Gerald H.
Smith, Harry E.
Smith, Henry J.
Smith, Jack P.
Smith, James T.
Smith, James V.
Smith, Joe A.
Smith, John F.
Smith, John H.
Smith, Joseph L.
Smith, Kent E.
Smith, Leonard D.
Smith, Lloyd W.
Smith, Myron C.
Smith, Park B.
Smith, Paul F.
Smith, Philip T.
Smith, Ray F.
Smith, Roland E.
Smith, Wallace S.
Smith, Warren D.
Smith, William Horace
Smith, William Hahn
Smith, William L.
Smugor, Carl D.
Snodgrass, Lynn A.
Snow, Kenneth W.
Snyder, Robert L.
Snyder, William J.
Sodolski, Leon J.
Soden, William G.
Solazzo, Daniel G.
Soley, John P.
Somers, Robert D.
Sorrentino, Frank J.
Sottile, Guy T.
Souter, Sydney S.
Southgate, Robert H.
Sowa, Edward J.
Sowell, Douglas E.
Sowers, Leonard N.
Sowinski, Gerard T.
Spangler, Claude E.
Sparano, Carl J.
Spearman, Cecil E.
Spears, Frank H.
Spears, James C.
Speldel, Robert G.
Spencer, Frank R.
Spencer, John
Spencer, Noel W.
Spengemann, William
Spicer, Rolf L.
Sprain, Marlowe L.
Spratt, Harold M.
Spreitzer, Richard
Springer, John K.
Springman, Frank R.
Stanford, Stanley L.
Stankard, Francis X.
Stanko, George F.
Stanley, Lowell D.
Stanley, William W.
Stanton, John J.
Stanton, Richard M.
Stapleton, Cleo P.
Starenko, Ralph E.
Stark, Alfred E.
Stark, John D.
Stark, Theodore E.
Starke, George S.
Stashis, Alfred J.
Staskewicz, Philip
Stauffer, Rudolph
Stauffer, George F.
St. Denis, Donald E.
Stebbins, George B.
Steel, John
Steelman, Somers K.
Steger, James L.
Steiner, John L.
Steiner, Nicholas P.
Stelling, Morton A.
Stendahl, Walter R.
Stensaas, Lawrence
Stephani, William D.
Stephens, Arthur C.
Stephens, George A.
Stephens, John D.
Stephens, Willard M.
Stevens, Alexander
Stevens, Leonard E.
Stevenson, Donald E.
Stevenson, James C.
Stewart, Benjamin B.
Stewart, Daniel C.
Stewart, James R.
Stewart, John D.
Stewart, Ray N.
Stewart, Robert W.
Stewart, Roger B.
Stiglets, James C.
Still, Kim
Stimets, Edward M.
Stiver, Earl M.
Stobbie, Robert L.
Stockard, Kenneth F.
Stodard, Edgar R.
Stoedefalke, Karl G.
Stokes, Thomas M.
Stolli, Russel H.
Stone, Joe L.
Stoneman, James V.
Stoner, John H.
Stover, Kenneth H.
Stratford, William
Straton, Carter A.
Straub, Ralph R.
Straughen, Thomas E.
Streed, John C.
Strehle, Charles R.
Strinden, Earl S.
Stritzinger, Robert
Stuart, Robert P.
Stuber, Richard M.
Stucki, Benjamin J.
Stuhr, Robert G.
Sturdevant, Carl G.
Sturdevant, Weldon
Sturges, Frank E.
Suchoff, Martin L.
Suedes, Robert E.
Sugg, Alfred R.
Sullivan, Eugene G.
Sullivan, Joseph M.
Sullivan, Phillip M.
Sullivan, Theodore
Summers, Bennie W.
Sump, Donald D.
Surdoval, Donald J.
Sutherland, Paul F.
Sutphin, Robert C.
Sutton, Charles J.
Sutton, Roger F.
Suwalsky, Adelbert
Svoboda, Theodore D.
Swartz, John, Jr.
Sweatman, James B.
Sweeney, Edward B.
Sweeney, James E.
Sweeney, Terrence E.
Sweet, Howard C.
Sweet, Robert M.
Swezey, Robert J.
Swiatowy, Anthony J.
Swiger, Louis A.
Swigert, William G.
Switzer, Dan G.
Switzer, John K.
Swope, Alfred W.
Sykes, William G.
Syle, Herbert D.
Sypniewski, William
Szczepkowski, Arthur
Taber, Mason M.
Taffe, Jack W.
Taffin, Donald P.
Tague, Thomas F.
Tait, David C.
Talbot, Douglas E.
Talle, Herman L.
Talleur, William R.
Talley, Robert B.
Tallman, Robert H.
Tanner, Ray U.
Tapley, David A.
Tarantelli, Ernest
Tarbert, Richard E.
Tate, William L.
Taub, Sylvan S.
Taverniere, James
Tavernier, Ernest M.
Tayloe, Hinton L.
Taylor, Hosea E.
Taylor, James O.
Taylor, John J.
Taylor, Kenneth E.
Taylor, Richard E.
Taylor, Vern M.
Tearse, William D.
Tedesco, Eugene B.
Teeter, Thomas H.
Teichmann, David A.
Terrell, James A.
Terry, James L.
Terwilliger, Harold
Thelsen, Gerald P.
Theirault, Neyle C.
Thiesse, James L.
Thoma, Paul A.
Thomas, Don L.
Thomas, Kyle D.
Thomas, Robert D.
Thomason, Everett D.
Thomley, Robert R.
Thompson, Arthur B.
Thompson, Charles E.
Thompson, James A.
Thompson, John G.
Thompson, Joseph R.
Thompson, Kenneth G.
Thompson, Milton G.
Thompson, Page
Thompson, Roy L.
Thompson, William A.
Thomsen, Paul E.
Thorfinnson, Romaine
Thorkelson, Thomas
Thornton, Edmund B.
Thornton, Jack W.
Thornton, Leonard H.
Thorsen, John E.
Thull, John J.
Thurman, Wesley M.
Tickle, Howard L.
Tierney, Raymond M.
Tierney, Richard H.
Tillotson, Clive H.
Tilson, Joseph F.
Timmons, Dwight R.
Tinnon, Carl U.
Tipshus, Edward C.
Tirk, Eugene R.
Tirrell, Joseph C.
Toalson, Robert F.
Tobin, Frank T.
Todd, Christopher
Todd, James R.
Todd, Larrance M.
Todd, William L., Jr.
Tollefson, Dean E.
Tollens, James F.
Tom, Lyle C.
Tomeny, Thomas J.
Tomko, Paul B.
Toohey, Edward J.
Toole, William C.
Topp, Edward J.
Topping, Larry M.
Topping, Robert W.
Tornesello, Michael
Torrey, Lyle B.
Totolis, Theodosia
Tower, Joseph F.
Towle, John M.
Townsend, George B.
Townsend, Thomas A.
Toyeas, George E.
Trainor, William F.
Traupman, Frank H.
Treat, Robert B.
Tredinnick, Richard
Treece, Donald C.
Treleven, Joseph T.
Trenning, Herbert E.
Trew, James L.
Trobak, Neil I.
Tronoski, John W.
Trotter, James P.
Troxell, Howard
Troy, Donald T.
Trucano, John R.
Truitt, Richard H.
Trump, William D.
Trundy, Richard T.
Tucker, Robert D.
Tulloch, George S.
Tummillo, Peter F.
Tuohy, Joseph P.
Turco, John E.
Turcotte, Walter F.
Turner, Charles R.
Turner, Leon B.
Tutschek, Gilbert S.
Tuttle, John D.
Twitty, William T.
Uhlhorn, Kenneth W.
Unger, Robert A.
Urigo, Donato J.
Urianek, Charles W.
Ussery, Ira R.
Vail, Delmar D.
Vanden Bergh, Raymond
Vander Hoop, Laurens
Vandever, James H.
Van Dusen, John R.
Van Hatten, Hugh J.
Van Hook, William K.
Van Hoomissen, Richard
Van Manen, Charles M.
Van Ness, John N.
Van Note, Duane R.
Van Zandt, Edwin J.
Vasconcellos, Gaylord
Vass, Richard G.
Vaughan, Lemuel F.
Vaughn, James N.
Veek, Warren L.
Velle, Jay E.
Velliot, George
Venables, Charles R.
Verkier, Jerry T.
Verling, Richard T.
Vernon, Thomas T.
Verrone, Raymond P.
Vetare, Gabriel A.
Viellieu, Walter R.
Vihlen, Hugo S.
Virga, Robert A.
Vogel, Anton, Jr.
Vogel, William P.
Volin, Martin L.
Vonglahn, Theodore
Voorhees, Thomas J.
Vosbeck, Robert R.
Voss, Bethel A.
Voss, Fred J.
Voss, William L.
Wacklin, Elmer F.
Wade, Bryan O.
Wages, Robert T.
Wagner, Bruce V.
Wagner, Edward R.
Wagner, Frank B.
Wagner, Thomas J.
Wagner, William D.
Waldele, Robert H.
Waldvogel, Donald L.
Walker, Bruce
Walker, Elmo K.
Walker, Harold M.
Walker, Philip W.
Walker, Richard K.
Walker, Richard W.
Wall, Kingsley T.
Wallace, Samuel E.
Wallace, Stanley C.
Wallack, Lester C.
Wallbrown, Robert E.
Wallen, Merton
Waller, William A.
Walsh, Charles M.
Walsh, John P.
Walsh, Joseph P.
Walsh, Thomas J.
Walsh, Thomas M.
Walsh, William S.
Walter, George H.
Walters, Billie G.
Walters, John K.
Walters, Richard L.
Walters, Roy F.
Ward, Clifford B.
Ward, Sam D., Jr.
Warden, William F.
Wardzala, Edward M.
Ware, Richard M.
Warn, Lars R.
Warn, Lloyd K.
Warnack, Joseph E.
Warner, Clark A.
Warner, Harmon K.
Warner, James W.
Warner, Ross L.
Warnik, Eugene L.
Warrington, Henry G.
Washington, John F.
Waskowski, Bernard
Wasser, Burton K.
Waterman, Donald M.
Waterman, James R.
Waterstreet, John R.
Watkins, John C.
Watkins, Peter W.
Watkins, Richard F.
Watson, Gerard P.
Watson, Page B.
Watson, Royce A.
Watt, Robert L.
Watto, Eugene M.
Watts, Kenneth E.
Waunich, Donald S.
Wayburn, Barrett S.
Weatherford, Edwin
Weaver, George C.
Webb, Earl H., Jr.
Webb, John H., Jr.
Webb, Richard F.
Weber, Weldon L.
Webster, Charles D.
Webster, Kale R.
Webster, Peter
Weeks, Jay D.
Wehner, James A.
Weidie, Alfred E.
Weikart, David P.
Weimar, Robert J.
Welch, Bernie B.
Welding, Allen E.
Weller, Cleland N.
Wells, Weston D.
Wells, Don W.
Wells, Frank E.
Wells, James A.
Wells, John F.
Wells, Thomas C.
Wendt, James G.
Wenner, Charles N.
Wentz, Robert W.
Werber, William W.
Werk, Douglas L.
Werlinich, Joseph S.
Werner, Fred W.
Wertis, Robert J.
Wester, Joseph R.
Westergaard, Dennis
Weston, Bruce L.
Weyant, Terry P.
Whealn, Robert P.
Wheaton, Wilbur D.
Wheeler, David A.
Wheeler, Larry M.
Wheeler, William A.
Whelan, Richard V.
Whipple, Earl F.
White, Bruce S.
White, Donald R.
White, Gordon W.
White, Henry G.
White, James C.

White, Kermit E.
 White, Robert B.
 White, Ule A.
 White, William R.
 Whiteside, William
 Whitfield, William
 Whitlock, Jim B.
 Whitman, Frank E.
 Whitmore, John S.
 Whitney, William A.
 Whittemore, John T.
 Wickman, Robert W.
 Wiegand, Leroy H.
 Wieland, Richard A.
 Wight, Daniel E.
 Wilcox, Kenneth H.
 Wilcox, Richard E.
 Wiles, Harry W.
 Wiley, Thomas W.
 Wilhelm, Wesley G.
 Wilkin, Roy O.
 Wilkins, Maurice G.
 Wilkinson, Billy G.
 Williams, Aubrey L.
 Williams, Clifton C.
 Williams, David R.
 Williams, Donald G.
 Williams, Evan L.
 Williams, Graham
 Williams, James P.
 Williams, Philip G.
 Williams, Richard D.
 Williams, Robert E.
 Williams, Russell O.
 Williams, Stanley M.
 Willman, Tom E.
 Wilson, Charles C.
 Wilson, Jerrold D.
 Wilson, Willis E.
 Wilt, Morgan L.
 Windham, Aden D.
 Winkel, Gordon L.
 Winninghoff, Robert
 Winslow, John H.
 Winslow, William T.
 Wireman, Billy O.
 Wise, Robert C.
 Wislar, George R.
 Witt, John W.
 Wlzbicki, John J.
 Wnek, Nicodemus N.
 Wodesshick, Eugene A.
 Woefel, Ernest J.
 Wojciechowski, Daniel
 Wojciechowski, Walter
 Wojcik, Donald
 Wojtyls, Joseph M.
 Wolniak, Leonard A.
 Wood, James D.
 Wood, Jerome C.
 Wood, Joseph M.
 Wood, Vernon A.

The following-named officers of the Marine Corps for permanent promotion to the grade of chief warrant officer, W-4, subject to qualification therefor as provided by law:

Holmes, Charles A.
 Reynolds, Jesse L.
 Kurner, John D.
 Klein, Charles
 Bales, Harold L.
 Lenn, Stanley C.
 Reynolds, Robert B.
 Glib, Ralph H.
 Beicke, Walter H.
 Whitaker, Earl W.

The following-named officers of the Marine Corps for permanent promotion to the grade of chief warrant officer, W-3, subject to qualification therefor as provided by law:

Nelson, George S.
 McCarty, John M.
 Curtis, John E.
 Gibbon, Edward E.
 Wightman, Gene F.
 Adams, Robert K.
 Weatherby, Frederick
 Blalock, Buford
 Sweetser, William B.
 Reaves, Thomas E.
 Schroder, Henry H.
 Allen, Arnold V.
 Amos, William H.
 Plumbley, Robert J.
 Myers, William R.
 Omasta, Carl
 Stogner, Arnold W.
 Harper, John A.
 Graham, Ray
 Kates, James H.
 Edwards, George T.
 Hoffman, James L.
 Overby, Richard C.
 Merrill, Daniel W.
 Carlson, Richard A.
 Alexander, George
 Johnson, Charlie P.
 Embrey, Almon D.
 Fillingim, Perry R.
 Kohl, William B.
 Scarborough, John A.
 Cicala, George
 Liera, Jose
 Griffin, Beauford

Roberson, Frank R.
 Green, Harlice H.
 Gidlewski, Aloysius G.
 Smith, James C.
 Ridenour, Audra F.
 Reed, Lawrence W.
 Warthen, Meade H.
 Fields, Clifford J.
 Arnold, Kenneth G.
 Needham, Edward C.
 Eiland, James C.
 Treadwell, Arthur E.
 Rains, Novis I.
 Butler, Jerry K.
 Jones, Warren B., Jr.
 Lloyd, Paul V.
 Lynch, Walker R.
 Nielsen, Jack R.
 Goen, Sargent
 Therrien, Clyde D.
 Kemp, Glenn L.

Norris, Edward S.
 Taylor, Thomas G.
 Sparrow, James F.
 Edmondson, William B.
 Collins, Jessie R.
 Beard, John B.
 Jensen, Charles C.
 Jensen, Kermit R.
 Vary, Roland D.
 Lewis, Raymond E.
 Fisher, Claude A.
 Smith, Edward O.
 Dejong, Hans
 Wright, John A.
 Clement, Joseph E.
 Heacock, William J.
 Honeycutt, Paul F.
 Sketoe, Clayton D.
 Dowler, Murray G.

George D. Tibbits, of the District of Columbia.

Miss Edith C. Wall, of California.

To be a consul of the United States of America

Charles C. Carson, of Mississippi.

To be Foreign Service officers of class 5, vice consuls of career, and secretaries in the diplomatic service of the United States of America

Carl E. Forkel, Jr., of Texas.
 Robert F. Griggs, of New York.
 Donald C. Mansfield, of Virginia.
 Earl R. Michalka, of Michigan.
 Richard W. Ogle, of Indiana.
 Monteagle Stearns, of New York.
 Roger Steinkolk, of Virginia.
 Miss Cherry C. Stubbs, of Minnesota.
 Harold C. Voorhees, of New Jersey.
 Miss Julia L. Wooster, of Connecticut.

To be Foreign Service officers of class 6, vice consuls of career, and secretaries in the diplomatic service of the United States of America

Eugene H. Bird, of Oregon.
 Carl A. Bischoff, Jr., of Missouri.
 Miss Jane A. Culpepper, of Louisiana.
 David R. Gottlieb, of New York.
 J. Daniel Loubert, of Maine.
 Robert E. Mangan, Jr., of Minnesota.
 Gerald F. Nollette, of Washington.

The following-named Foreign Service Staff officers to grade indicated:

To be consul of the United States of America

Miss Norah Alsterlund, of Illinois.
 John R. Bartelt, Jr., of Massachusetts.
 Mrs. Elizabeth L. Engdahl, of New Hampshire.

The following Foreign Service reserve officers to grade indicated:

To be consul of the United States of America
 Herbert M. Hooker, of Minnesota.

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

The following officers to the grade indicated in the United States Coast Guard:

To be lieutenant (junior grade)

Ernest Lee Murdock
 Paul Nichiporuk

To be chief warrant officer, W-4

Samuel Henson, Jr.
 Birney Fullington
 Dewey W. Bowling
 Otto A. Tregner
 Bernard S. Loebig
 Raymond A. Fraley
 Russell R. Hiatt
 Ray E. Brown
 Harold T. Jackson
 John W. Ballman
 Charles A. O'Reilly
 Aubrey Rogers
 James Galante
 Herbert E. Schwalbe
 Edward E. Helfst
 Wendelin B. Sonntag
 Henry J. Burness
 Anthony M. Spiri
 Hobart W. Means
 James W. Winchester
 George R. Pearce
 Erich Raschack
 Harry W. Midgett
 Donald S. Talfourd
 Burt H. Kilmer
 Samuel H. Howell
 Sidney F. Schweppe
 Paul Ward
 Andrew Ramstad
 Ralph H. Amon
 Floyd J. Coulter
 Donald A. MacLean
 Earl F. Rickman
 James A. B. Hay, Jr.
 Leon R. Duclos
 George E. Bohannon
 Robert M. Bruce
 Peter R. Thompson
 Julian L. Gray
 Earle A. F. Verry
 Philip F. Stone
 Robert V. McLaughlin
 Arthur W. Cloves
 Lawrence W. Farnsley
 William G. Schaefer
 William R. Echols
 Clemens H. Brendle
 Albert D. Stumpff
 James T. Sandwich
 Floyd Bieri
 Alford C. Atkinson
 Bernard S. Koffler
 George R. Donald
 David W. Herr
 Ralph A. McCurdie
 James Harrison, Jr.
 Jalmar Sortland
 Ellif H. Tobiasson
 George A. Tardif
 Hannibal H. Hilliard
 George R. Homan
 Harold E. Major

To be chief warrant officer, W-3

Victor Koll

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

To be commissioned lieutenant commander, subject to qualifications provided by law
 John O. Boyer

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate Friday, February 11, 1955.

DIPLMATIC AND FOREIGN SERVICE

Philip W. Bonsal, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Colombia.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

George T. Moore, of Illinois, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

ROUTINE DIPLOMATIC AND FOREIGN SERVICE PROMOTION

To be a Foreign Service officer of class 4 and consul of the United States of America
 John A. Armitage, of Tennessee.

APPOINTMENTS

To be Foreign Service officers of class 2, consuls, and secretaries in the diplomatic service of the United States of America

Stephen P. Dorsey, of the District of Columbia.

George Mason Ingram, of Tennessee.

S. Houston Lay, of Illinois.

Francis A. Linville, of Maryland.

Samuel T. Parelman, of Pennsylvania.

To be consuls general of the United States of America

Robert G. McGregor, of Massachusetts.
 William L. S. Williams, of Wisconsin.

To be Foreign Service officers of class 3, consuls, and secretaries in the diplomatic service of the United States of America

Miss H. Alberta Coldaser, of Ohio.

Alton L. Gillikin, of Virginia.

John W. Halderman, of Oregon.

Alton W. Hemba, of Mississippi.

Gilbert E. Larson, of Illinois.

James A. McDevitt, of Illinois.

Adrian T. Middleton, of Texas.

John Patterson, of Maryland.

Samuel E. Perkins IV, of Indiana.

William G. Vale, of New Jersey.

To be Foreign Service officers of class 4, consuls, and secretaries in the diplomatic service of the United States of America

Joseph B. Alexander, of Virginia.

Arthur P. Biggs, of California.

William B. deGrace, of Massachusetts.

Miss Nyal C. Dokken, of California.

Norman H. Grady, of Maryland.

Carl O. Hawthorne, of California.

Milan W. Jerabek, of Maryland.

Charles K. Johnson, of Virginia.

John A. Lacey, of Maryland.

Miss Anita C. Lauve, of Maryland.

Dean B. Mahin, of Maryland.

Melville E. Osborne, of New York.

Wendell A. Pike, of Washington.

Albert Post, of the District of Columbia.

Henry W. Prentice, of Minnesota.

Robert M. Sayre, of Virginia.

Walter W. Sohl, of Illinois.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

Lincoln Day Address by Hon. George H. Bender, of Ohio

EXTENSION OF REMARKS
OF

HON. FREDERICK G. PAYNE

OF MAINE

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Friday, February 11, 1955

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the address delivered by the distinguished Senator from Ohio [Mr. BENDER] at the Lincoln Day meeting in Portsmouth, Ohio, may be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the address was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

I am very happy to be here this evening.

Anyone who has ever gone through a statewide election campaign can never forget it. And when you have gone through a campaign, an unofficial count, an official count—and then a recount—never seems too short.

I am most grateful to you for your help during the difficult weeks before, and after, November. You may be sure that I shall work my hardest to show my gratitude.

We Republicans have good reason to observe our Lincoln Day tradition every year. It serves to remind us of many fundamental truths. First, and perhaps most important, is the reminder that crises are nothing new to the American people. There is no war more shattering to a nation than a civil war. Lincoln led us through the valley of the shadow of death to a new understanding of the Union. Division and disunity have become unthinkable in our country since his time. We may differ, we may disagree violently, but we shall never again divide.

There are other reminders, too, in the Lincoln story. We have almost forgotten that the War Between the States was also a time of international tension. We had enemies overseas in the 1860's. They were ready to do everything in their power to disrupt the Federal Union. They encouraged rebellion and hoped for American weakness. With civil war raging, they planted a foreign emperor upon the soil of Mexico. This fantastic episode in our continent's history has faded from sight, but it was a major threat to our peace and security then. Foreign problems are nothing new to our people. We have met them and we have overcome them before. We shall do it again.

I think of still another lesson from the Lincoln legend. No man in the pages of history was ever a more direct example of Micah's Biblical injunction: "Do justice, love mercy, and walk humbly with thy God." Lincoln never strayed far from these guides to human conduct. He showed in his life that men can achieve greatness without violence, without injustice, and without arrogance.

We know all these things. I emphasize them because there is a strong similarity between our own times and the troubled days of the 19th century. There is a strong similarity between the man who leads our country today and Lincoln.

President Dwight D. Eisenhower is a great man. He is a humble, God-fearing man.

There are people who disagree with him. There were many who disagreed with Abe Lincoln. That is as it should be. There is room for honest division of opinion on the policies and the program of any President. But there can be no disagreement on the absolute integrity, the single-minded devo-

tion, and the firm determination of President Eisenhower.

This is the 166th year of our Republic. We are just beginning the second century of the Republican Party. Our country's greatness is just beginning.

The times are difficult. When were they ever otherwise?

I am an optimist. In the midst of our trials, I look to the future with confidence. There are some people who have little faith in the future of our country. They call themselves Democrats. During the difficult years of the 1930's, these Democrats told us to plow under our crops, to destroy the little pigs, and throw in the towel. America was through. Some new form of socialism was going to sweep the land.

Last year, these same Cassandras were out in full cry, scaring up a depression which never occurred, looking for the age of darkness under every burned-out electric-light bulb. They closed their eyes to the real wave of the future, the tremendous new age which is almost here.

In the last few weeks, I read the report of the Atomic Energy Commission. They have a tiny atomic device, only a few inches square, which can generate the same amount of cancer treatment as \$20 million worth of radium. They have a new atomic plant which will preserve food for as long as 2 years without a trace of spoilage. I don't know if you will like this one, but they say they can turn out women's stockings that will never wear out. We know that atomic energy will drive ships, fly planes, heat cities, and do almost everything we can think of except find a place to park our car.

Maybe there won't be too many cars. The next generation may be flying the family plane exactly the same way we have been driving the family auto. You can sit down and start thinking of the most incredible new inventions you can imagine. Somebody already has it on a drafting board. We have come to take these things for granted.

I don't think we ever should. Look back with me for a moment into this whole amazing period. How did our side win the atomic race? Before World War II, German scientists were as far advanced as our own—perhaps further advanced. Yet, somehow, thanks to the policies of Hitler and Mussolini, the greatest minds of Italy and Germany and Central Europe were driven to our country at the most critical moment of modern history. Enrico Fermi, possibly the master mind of all the great minds in atomic physics, came to America because of his wife. Albert Einstein and Niels Bohr fled from Europe because they could not breathe in the stifling atmosphere of fear and hatred. These were not accidents. They were the hand of destiny. The outcome of World War II might have been far different without this divine intervention.

Abraham Lincoln was always aware of God's presence in human affairs. One time a delegation of northern clergymen came to see him in the White House. One of them said, "I pray that the Lord will always be on our side." Lincoln looked up and said, "I would like to modify that prayer. Let us pray that we shall always be on the Lord's side."

Our President today is the same kind of man. He is a fighter who prays for guidance. We need it today. Let there be no mistake about the facts before us. The administration in Washington has not created the problems we must solve. We have inherited them. They were the legacy of those New Dealers who dealt the cards from marked deck under the table at Yalta. No one has yet analyzed fully the significance of that infamous conference. It was a

sellout of China. Personal, secret agreements were entered into by Mr. Roosevelt, by Stalin and Churchill. Roosevelt approved all of Russia's encroachments upon China. He approved Russia's claim to preeminence in Manchuria. In 1951 Dean Acheson admitted to a Senate committee that the Government of China knew nothing of this secret agreement.

At this same conference, we sanctioned the occupation of North Korea by the Communists. These were the two big decisions at Yalta. They have been the root of all the problems in Asia ever since. Because of Yalta, we found ourselves fighting an undeclared war in Korea.

Because of Yalta, we find ourselves in a desperate dilemma today in the Straits of Formosa.

This is by no means all of the story. We made other deals, unknown to the American people, involving all of Europe. Poland was not turned over to the Communists by action of the Polish people. A few men sitting around a table made the decision. They did not consult with the leadership of the countries involved. They did not even consult with the leadership of our American Congress, much less the full membership. When Roosevelt reported to Congress on March 1, 1945, after the Yalta meeting, he said that the formula for the future of Poland was "agreed to by Russia, by Britain, and by me."

The decisions on East Germany, turning over the great industrial centers of Silesia, Saxony, and Bohemia to the Soviet Union, were made by a few individuals. They were not produced by bipartisan agreements or even by partisan consultation with one party.

Lenin once wrote that communism would conquer Europe in a bypass through Asia. They are trying; they have seized China; they have seized Korea. Now they have taken the northern part of Indochina. The battle for Formosa is already on. Let us not deceive ourselves or permit others to deceive us.

Some people ask why we are concerned. They say that we should not be fighting in a Chinese civil war. This is not a civil war. It is a war between international communism and the free world. There can be no misunderstanding of this fundamental issue.

Formosa in the hands of Red China would be exactly what President Eisenhower described—a dagger thrust into the heart of the Pacific.

For half a century our lines of defense have been committed to the Philippine Islands. We saw how our own country could be endangered in 1941. An air attack based from Japan came within a hair's breadth of destroying our Pacific Fleet at Pearl Harbor. That destruction would have opened the whole of our Pacific coast to the threat of invasion.

Thanks to President Eisenhower, we are far stronger today than we were in 1941. We have learned the realities of life the hard way.

Our country wants peace. We know that in a new war there will be no victors. Albert Einstein has said that he does not know all the weapons which could be used in world war III. But he does know the kind which will be used in world war IV. They will be bows and arrows.

This terrible paradox confronts us today. We have arrived at a moment when we can look forward to a new era of tremendous human progress—at exactly the same moment when we have discovered the means of wiping mankind from the face of the earth. Our scientists are frightened at the

Frankenstein they have created. They tell us that the "fall-out" of atomic radiation from a hydrogen bomb can impair life for hundreds of miles away from the spot where the bomb hits. What sane men will risk war with this knowledge?

These are the serious facts of life today. The next 25 years will be filled with crises. When we analyze them, they always come down to the same basic issue. Each one represents the fight of the State to own our souls. Communism says, "Give me your birthright, and I will feed your stomach. Let the state run your life for you."

In America the Republican Party is still fighting for the rights of the individual. We know what happens when governments take over the responsibilities of the people. They surrender their birthright of freedom for a mess of pottage. In our day we have seen how this works. Here in our own country the Democratic Party is offering us the same bait. Turn to Washington for everything you need. We will take care of you. All we want in return is your vote, your taxes, and your soul.

The Republican Party has never followed this theme. We fight the belief that there is some magic in a mysterious thing called the state. We object to the theory that the people of this country are members to be manipulated for political purposes, like puppets dangling from a string. We believe in free men, living in a free economy, leading a free world.

Look back at the record of our service. From 1860 until 1900 only one Democrat was elected President. In that span of time our population grew from 23 million to 76 million. Our railroads crossed the continent. American unearthed the treasures of our natural resources. They developed mines; they poured out a never-ending stream of inventive genius. America became a world power. It was an unmatched period in history. All that has happened since that time has been an extension of this magnificent effort.

Republican leadership, Republican foresight made the system of free enterprise a symbol of creative skill. They made free enterprise a living force throughout the world.

When he came to the crucial questions, he understood how America had become great back in 1860. "We are a great empire. We are 80 years old," he said. "We stand at once the wonder and the admiration of the whole world, and we must inquire what it is that has given us so much prosperity, and we shall understand that to give up one thing, our free government, would be to give up all future prosperity. This cause it is that every man can make himself. It has been said that such a race of prosperity has been run nowhere else."

That is the story. The words are just as true as they were when Abraham Lincoln said them. The only way to improve our condition is to increase our business by investing more money and making more jobs for more people. If we kill the goose there can be no eggs. We are not going to kill our geese, and there are going to be enough eggs for everybody.

I think that we have made long strides forward in the past 2 years in Washington. Lincoln would have approved our efforts. He was a man who abhorred violence and bloodshed, but he was not afraid to use all the power at his command to fight for what he believed right.

He enjoyed peace and quiet, but he fought one of the fiercest wars ever fought for principles—not power.

In our own time, too, Americans have been called upon to perform repugnant tasks. We have done them well. I like to think in terms of parallels. History does not ever really repeat itself. We like to interpret it in terms of the past, so that it has meaning and continuity.

President Eisenhower, like Abe Lincoln, stepped into the White House after years of Democratic supremacy. He too has been forced to clean the stables. In the very short space of 2 years, people have forgotten what we endured before. This is a tribute to our Republican administration. The stale odor has gone and a fresh spirit moves into Washington.

No one can tell us what the future will bring. A few months ago, President Eisenhower used a neutron wand in Denver, Colo., to break ground in Pennsylvania for the first commercial plant powered by atomic energy. The first atomic battery has already been manufactured. Think of what a small atomic generator in your home would be able to do. All of your heat, light, and fuel will be provided for as long as you can foresee. Salt water will be converted to fresh in quantities sufficient to feed the deserts into life.

Those are some of the miracles before us tomorrow, if only we have the courage and the wit to overcome the problems that plague us today. Here in our country, we have the technical know-how, the scientific skills, the manpower necessary to realize these dreams.

Political parties and their programs have played a tremendous part in the development of our Republic. The Republican Party has always stood for stability. We do not believe in the quick shortcuts, or in the planned utopias of the New Deal intellectuals.

The WPA, the PWA, the CCC, and all the rest of the alphabetical agencies never achieved security, or stability or prosperity. They were emergency measures designed for the moment only. When they ended, we were as badly off as we were when they began.

We Republicans differ from the Democrats in much of our outlook.

In the field of public spending, there is a basic difference between Republicans and Democrats. The Democrats like inflation. Republicans abhor it.

We have seen what happens when money declines in purchasing power. Every man and woman who plans ahead and saves for the future knows that he has been cheated when our dollar is worth only 35 cents.

The Republican Party does not believe in controls. We want to keep the system of free enterprise which built this country. The Democrats are split into two groups on this vital issue. Many of them are conservatives. They want to keep the system. But the leadership of the Democratic Party today has been captured by the leftwing group which does not like our system. They are the Americans for Democratic Action, the professional labor leaders who are using the Democratic Party as a handy vehicle. They want to turn the Democrats into a party patterned after the British Labor Party. No matter how loudly they protest, this is the record of the Democratic Party. It is one thing in the North and another in the South. It is one kind of party when it calls on Harry Truman.

It is quite another when it calls on Adlai Stevenson.

Let me call your attention to still another major difference between the two parties. In the field of taxation, the Democrats are trying one of the greatest feats of magic ever conceived. They have suddenly discovered that taxpayers are voters. For 20 years, no Democratic Congress ever thought of a tax cut.

Suddenly, when the Republicans come up with a real cut for everybody, they decide that we didn't cut enough. But, interestingly enough, although they criticize us for not cutting down on taxes more heavily, some of them are demanding bigger military spending.

I think the American people know what we want. We want consistency. We want firmness. We want a prosperous economy. We do not want to walk through the world

with a chip on our shoulder. But we don't want anyone to think we're afraid to fight for our beliefs.

We have a President who is committed to these principles. He does not compromise with them. He has made them clear not only to us but also to those who challenge us.

I admire his courage. I regard him as a great man. Some folks have been asking me if I think he will seek reelection in 1956.

Back in 1864, a reporter asked President Lincoln the same question. He did not want to answer, so he told him this story of an old friend back in Springfield, Ill.

It seems that a very mild-mannered little preacher came to see him one day to rent a hall for a series of lectures. "You can't rent any hall in this town," he was told, "until we know who you are and what you propose to preach about." The preacher looked at him and said, "My subject shall be the Second Coming of Our Lord." "Then you're wasting your time. If the Lord has been to this town once he knows better than to come back a second time."

Mr. Lincoln did choose to come back a second time. And you know there were people who opposed his renomination. Some of them were Republicans and they held a convention in Cleveland. They wanted to nominate General Fremont. The convention was a complete fizzle. Only about 400 people attended, and when President Lincoln heard about it he called for his Bible and opened it to the First Book of Samuel, chapter 22, and he read it out loud: "And everyone that was in distress, and everyone that was in debt, and everyone that was discontented," he read, "gathered themselves unto him, and he became a captain over them, and there were with him about 400 persons."

I don't think any opponent to Dwight D. Eisenhower would do any better.

Address by Hon. Thomas C. Hennings, Jr., of Missouri, Before Lawyers Association of St. Louis

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. THOMAS C. HENNINGS, JR.

OF MISSOURI

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Friday, February 11, 1955

Mr. HENNINGS. Mr. President, recently it was my privilege to address the Lawyers Association of St. Louis, Mo., on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of its founding. My speech was devoted to the problem of establishing proper standards for the conduct of congressional investigations. I ask unanimous consent to insert in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the text of that speech.

There being no objection, the address was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

ADDRESS BY UNITED STATES SENATOR THOMAS C. HENNINGS, JR., OF MISSOURI, BEFORE THE LAWYERS ASSOCIATION OF ST. LOUIS, DECEMBER 3, 1954

Mr. Susman, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen, I am greatly honored to be invited to address you on this occasion as part of the 20th anniversary celebration of the Lawyers Association of St. Louis. In the 20 years since the formation of this distinguished society of lawyers on April 24, 1934, you have achieved a record of which you may be justifiably proud. To review the list of the many accomplishments of the Lawyers Association of St. Louis, would, I think, consume the better part of the time

which you have so graciously allotted me. Moreover, most of you well know the record, having shared in these achievements.

We have had the pleasure of participating this evening in ceremonies honoring the service of past presidents of this association, among whom I have had some of my closest associations and friendships in my practice at the St. Louis bar. These 19 past presidents, together with Bernard Susman, your present presiding officer, would constitute a distinguished bar anywhere in the land or wherever Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence is a shield and a bulwark. Beyond this, the Lawyers Association of St. Louis has numbered among its members many of our State's leading lawyers. In short, this a society in which any lawyer or counselor-at-law is very proud to claim the honor of membership.

This evening I am going to talk about something we all recognize and believe deeply—the importance to our country and our civilization of an independent and fearless bar and incorruptible judiciary as the foundation of constitutional democracy. With this theme in mind, I think it fitting that I repeat tonight the preamble of the constitution of the Lawyers Association. As you know, it reads: "To promote the study of law as a science and its practice as a learned profession; to defend the courts, their officers, and the administration of justice; to maintain the honor, dignity and worthy traditions of the profession of law; to encourage general improvements of conditions among lawyers in the practice of their profession; and to secure reasonable reforms and improvements of law and procedure." In these words, the Lawyers Association has set for itself high standards and worthy objectives. In the past, you have fulfilled these standards and met these objectives. I am confident that in the trying years ahead, you shall continue, as an association and as individuals, to make these precepts dynamic and vital.

I think we can take it as axiomatic, and especially so among lawyers, that liberty of person and security of property cannot be said to exist without impartial justice, adequate juridical defense and proper representation.

For Anglo-Saxon lawyers almost from the 13th century, it has been a tradition that to provide a fair trial and an adequate defense for one accused of crime is the highest dignity to which the law can attain. As stated by Thomas Erskine on the 18th of December, 1792, in his defense of Thomas Paine then being tried, in absentia, for libel and sedition, "If I were to ask you gentlemen of the jury what is the choicest flower that grows upon the tree of English liberty, you would answer security under the law. If I were to ask the whole people of England the return they look for at the hands of government, from the burdens under which they bend to support it. I should still be answered, security under the laws; or, in other words, an impartial administration of justice." Erskine, you will remember, later to become Lord Chancellor, was, at the time of his defense of Thomas Paine, the foremost advocate in England and, even though only 42, had already made a fortune at the bar handling civil as well as criminal matters, and had behind him a distinguished record of successfully defending in a hostile atmosphere many persons accused of crime.

But, to have liberty of person and security of property based on the impartial administration of justice we must have stable and orderly government. Indispensable ingredients for justice are an independent and incorruptible judiciary and an informed and fearless advocacy. We lawyers often bear the brunt of heavy criticism for being conservative, for resisting change, and for defending the status quo. Our basic conservatism is our tradition and our heritage. It flows naturally from our knowledge of history,

from our intimate acquaintance with legal institutions, and from our deepfelt realization that liberty and security are, at best, precarious. Our training and our traditions at the bar insist that, in spite of calumny that may be heaped upon us, we must do everything within the law to preserve our ancient rights, including the right of one accused of crime, however heinous, to receive an adequate defense.

Lately, in this country, we have been witness to certain reprehensible tendencies toward disorderly government. To you, my friends, who have been trained in and daily practice the orderly procedures of our law courts, to you I do not have to expand in great detail concerning the tendencies to which I have alluded. You are all aware that some congressional committees have tended with increasing tempo to go beyond the restraints dictated by orderly procedures.

Congressional investigations have been the subject of increasing concern among thoughtful people for two reasons. First, in some instances they have amounted to unconstitutional attacks on the authority and prerogatives of the executive. And second, they have failed, in some cases, to provide due process of law.

Insofar as unlawful attacks upon the executive branch are concerned, it seems to me that we must look to the President to provide the proper checks and balances by asserting his authority. Members of the Congress can assist him by speaking out, as they have done in recent attacks on his authority. Insofar as congressional committees have failed to provide due process of law in their investigations, the Congress, and the Congress alone, has full responsibility.

To the charge that some congressional committees have, at times, used star-chamber methods and have denied due process of law by refusing to persons whose integrity or loyalty are impugned the right to present evidence, to be represented by counsel, and to cross-examine adverse witnesses, we have heard the argument that these investigations are being conducted to get the facts. To the charge that some committees have, at times, conducted inquisitorial investigations on the premise that one is presumed guilty until proven innocent, we have heard the reply that such investigations are not judicial trials to which "due process" applies. And we hear repeatedly, in answer to these charges, that these investigations are conducted to expose Communists and that, therefore, the niceties of fair procedure are irrelevant.

This last-mentioned defense, of course, calls to mind a basic doctrine of the Communists—that "the end justifies the means." It is this concept which threatens the core of our personal liberties—the liberties for which our Republic was founded. We have been shocked with the thoughtless comments of those who assert: "I don't like the methods, but I approve of the end result." As lawyers, we know that there can be no liberty without due process of law.

We have also heard the argument that to compel congressional investigating committees to meet the minimum standards of due process would add unduly to the burden of these committees, that it would be time-consuming and would impede the work of the committee in getting at the facts. In this connection, we may recall that one of the reasons set forth for the establishment of the court of star chamber in 1487 was that the convictions by the regular courts of justice were so slow as to enable felons to break the peace with impunity. In fact, statute 3, Henry VII, chapter I, creating the court of star chamber, provided that the body should punish misdoers "as they should and ought to be punished if they were thereof convicted after the due order of the law."

In considering what standards should govern the conduct of congressional investi-

gations, we should bear in mind that congressional investigations or hearings, in general, fall into 2 fairly distinct types; 1 is what I would term the legislative hearing, the other I would call an inquisitorial hearing. It is the latter about which we are disturbed. The procedures that are quite appropriate for the legislative hearings are not appropriate for the other type. One of our principal difficulties with inquisitorial investigations, I think, stems largely from our failure, until very recently, to note the basic difference between the two types of hearings and our consequent failure to apply different rules to them.

In legislative hearings the purpose is to develop concise and adequate information in order to formulate intelligent legislative policy. Such hearings often involve the wisdom of actions that Government officials have taken and invariably explore questions of governmental policy and the administration of particular programs. Such hearings seldom, however, explore the integrity or loyalty of individuals and the committees holding such hearings have not had to concern themselves with the problem of providing persons under attack with an adequate opportunity to defend themselves. When the problem presents itself, however, I think committees ought to give it special attention.

In the case of inquisitorial investigations to ferret out disloyalty or dishonesty, the purpose is, or at least it should be, to supplement the extensive investigative machinery at work in the executive branch and to provide information on which to base legislation, that is, to strengthen our laws dealing with crime and corruption generally, and, in particular, with acts and conspiracies against national security.

The inquisitorial investigations have affronted our standards of fair play and fair hearing. They have at times caused irreparable damage to loyal and innocent persons. However, even for persons who may not be honest or loyal, there must be fair hearings in the legislative branch as well as in the courts. We cannot have one code of procedure for innocent people and another code of procedure for guilty people. The abuses that have been practiced in congressional inquisitorial hearings must be brought to an end as quickly as possible.

In coping with this problem, it would be well for us to bear in mind that no Senator or Representative of the Federal Legislature has any power to investigate on his own beyond that enjoyed by every citizen. The same is also true of congressional committees. They hold their powers at the pleasure of the Senate or the House acting as a body. They have only the power which the Senate or the House delegates to them. And, likewise, subcommittees, whether they consist of one or more members, may enjoy power only as it is delegated from the parent committee. The Senate and the House may at any time take away the powers given to a committee.

What I have just said is, of course, a simple truth that is obvious to everybody. I think, however, that many persons, including Members of the Congress, have at times overlooked these basic facts. From these facts we may conclude that it is within the power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, to deal with abuses of its committees or its own Members. With this in mind, a good many Members of the Congress in both Houses have introduced measures that would establish mandatory codes of fair procedure for committees. I, myself, have been a cosponsor of one or more already introduced in the Senate.

While some changes are apparently needed in the rules governing investigative committees, the problem with which we have recently been confronted in the Congress, cannot, in the end, be reached by rules. It is a matter which, in its basic elements, involves moral standards, self-restraint and

ideals of fair play. Can any of you imagine the kind of scenes which we have so recently witnessed occurring in a court of law? It is offensive to us. It is unthinkable. And while for obvious reasons, the rules of procedure governing the conduct of cases in our law courts cannot be carried over into legislative matters, it is our duty to be ever vigilant and to have one eye on the traditions and the standards of our law courts as a guide to orderly procedure and fair conduct in legislative matters.

Our present day difficulties with congressional investigations would not have reached the present point of crisis if Russian Communist conspiracy and treachery were not abroad in the world.

The convictions of Klaus Fuchs, in England, and of the Rosenbergs and others here for espionage in connection with atomic secrets; the conviction of the top Communist leaders in this country; the charges of Whitaker Chambers and Elizabeth Bentley leading to the conviction of Hiss and Remington—these dramatic events together with other developments including the seeking of refuge in the fifth amendment by many witnesses before various congressional committees, set the stage for abuses of committee power. The point I am making is that without the Communist conspiracy, congressional committees would not have had occasion to take on the inquisitorial aspects which I have just discussed.

In this era of the hydrogen bomb—in this period of neither peace nor war so aptly called the cold war—all loyal Americans are concerned about our national security and bitter against traitors. Some loyal citizens have even become hysterical and stand ready to pillory those who insist on orderly democratic government, on the preservation of constitutional rights, and on lawful procedures even in the exposure and conviction of traitors.

In this period of tenseness, lawyers have a great opportunity and an equal responsibility to lend a steady hand to the course of public affairs and to bring the full pressure of their wisdom and sound judgment to bear against disorderly and illegal extremes.

So far, we have come through this period fairly well and with reasonable dignity, but, at times, I have felt that the atmosphere of public affairs was in danger of being permanently polluted by fear, intolerance, and hysteria. During this period, altogether loyal and usually restrained Americans have felt impelled to employ such epithets as "witch hunt" and "book burning" to describe some of the excesses.

In pondering our present problems, I have searched for a period of history which, while not on all fours with our own—no two periods are ever identical—would contain some of the elements of tension and world unrest that we are now experiencing. I wanted to consider what fearless advocates did to meet the crises of their times. My thoughts turned to the events in England and France, during the French Revolution, beginning with the fall of the Bastille on the 14th of July 1789. Conservative Englishmen, in that day, viewed the atrocities committed by the Paris Commune with its Committee of Surveillance and its mob rule with a horror and a fear even as great as that with which we view the conspiracies and the treachery of the men in the Kremlin. The French revolutionists, it is true, did have many sympathizers among the British people, and even distinguished defenders in the House of Commons, such as Charles James Fox, the great Whig leader. On the other hand, we will recall that it was Fox's former friend and colleague, Edmund Burke, who after his dramatic appearance in the House of Commons dressed in the blue and buff of revolutionary America to defend our War of Independence, was now so shaken by the terror in Paris, that he wrote and published his historic philippic against the French, Re-

flections on the French Revolution. You will remember that this bitter controversy ended the long association and friendship of these two great titans of the Whig Party.

William Pitt, the Younger, then Prime Minister of England, decided that Thomas Paine should be indicted for libel and sedition against the Crown for having written part II of his famous essay *The Rights of Man* as an answer to Burke. In November of 1792, the trial of Paine was commenced before the Court of King's Bench. Paine was at the time in Paris, having been elected a member of the National Convention, and he was tried in absentia, the laws of England at that time permitting the trial of criminal defendants without their presence before the court. Friends of Paine urged Thomas Erskine to take Paine's case. Erskine, at the height of his career as England's ablest advocate, was faced with a hard decision. Should he provide, for Thomas Paine, charged, in effect, with treason against the British Crown the best defense possible in England—not just an ordinary defense which Paine might otherwise get—but a defense in the hands of this master of the English juries, or should he heed the cautious warnings of his friends not to be identified with this defendant who was anathema to British conservatism and respectability? As you all know, Erskine took Paine's brief and stood before the King's judges while his client, as a member of the French Revolutionary Government, remained safely beyond the reach of the court. You will also remember Erskine's magnificent address to the hostile jury in the face of what he knew was certain defeat for his client.

This case was soon followed by the trial of John Frost, a London solicitor of great eminence and respectability who was pronounced guilty of sedition on the evidence of a copy of *The Rights of Man* found in the pocket of his greatcoat. This case Erskine likewise took in the face of an almost certain verdict of guilty.

Erskine, intrepid advocate that he was, continued to act as counsel for persons accused of sedition and in December 1793 won an acquittal before a jury for the owners of the *Morning Chronicle*. Soon after, Erskine successfully defended Thomas Walker, of Manchester, who likewise had fallen victim to an oppressive zeal to prosecute anyone who dared to question government policy. And there were many others. This period came to be known as England's reign of terror. But in the end, fearless, resolute British advocacy won through. As you know, Erskine on April 7, 1806, became Lord Chancellor of England and took as his motto for his peerage Trial by Jury.

My friends, I have dwelt at some length on the history of Lord Erskine not so much because he was an exception to the rule—I think he was not. He merely took his place among the many before and after him who have maintained the highest tradition of the British and the American Bar. You and I can cite cases much closer to hand if there were need to do so. I think, however, I have illustrated my point.

As lawyers in this great democracy we have a public trust and a responsibility that falls more heavily on us, perhaps, than on any other group of our citizens—to cherish our independence of judgment, to champion just causes without fear or timidity, to remain vigilant against any inroads upon our basic freedom of person and security of property, and to defend with all our vigor the principles of justice under a government of laws and not of men.

As members of the Lawyers Association of St. Louis, I am confident there will be no shrinking from this obligation, but that, true to the high standards and noble traditions of this great organization, we will meet this continuing challenge with courage and with honor.

Lincoln Day Address by Hon. Edward Martin, of Pennsylvania

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. J. GLENN BEALL

OF MARYLAND

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Friday, February 11, 1955

Mr. BEALL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in today's *Record* the text of an address delivered by the senior Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. MARTIN] on February 10, 1955. The occasion was a Lincoln Day dinner in Hagerstown, Md., given by the Washington County Republican State Central Committee.

There being no objection, the address was ordered to be printed in the *Record*, as follows:

ADDRESS BY SENATOR MARTIN OF PENNSYLVANIA

I am sincerely grateful for the privilege of addressing this splendid meeting of true Americans and loyal Republicans.

It is an honor and a real pleasure to come to the Free State of Maryland and to join you in tribute to one of the greatest of all Americans—the first Republican President of the United States—Abraham Lincoln.

First, let me tell you that in the Keystone State of Pennsylvania we have the highest admiration of our fine Maryland neighbors.

We know how much of the spirit of America has gone into the building of your great State.

We share your pride in its glorious history and its steadfast record of loyalty and patriotic sacrifice.

Like Pennsylvania, Maryland is the home of many faiths and creeds living in tolerance and good will. One of the great landmarks in religious liberty was the Maryland Toleration Act, passed by the Provincial Assembly more than 300 years ago.

It was the first law in the American Colonies granting freedom of worship to everyone who professed belief in the Christian faith.

In my own State we are proud that the same principle of religious liberty was established by William Penn in founding the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

I am happy to be here tonight to tell you of my high regard for my distinguished friends and colleagues—JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER and GLENN BEALL. They are both great Americans and great Republicans.

Both served their country with honor and distinction as soldiers in time of war. Both serve their State and Nation with the highest degree of statesmanship in these days of troubled peace.

I am proud to tell you that the State of Maryland is represented in the Senate of the United States by two forceful, vigorous, fighting American patriots who battle with tireless energy to protect the American system of government and the American way of life.

I want to make special mention also of your distinguished Republican Congressman, DEWITT HYDE, and to offer my praise for his able, courageous, and patriotic service.

He came to the House of Representatives in the 83d Congress with a valuable background of legislative experience in the general assembly as a member of the house and of the State senate.

The people of the Sixth Congressional District gave proper recognition of his outstanding ability by sending him back to Congress for a second term.

The fame of your great Governor has spread far beyond the borders of Maryland

and has made him an outstanding national figure.

Maryland is so fortunate to have the leadership of Theodore Roosevelt McKeldin. His statesmanship is in the historic pattern of Maryland's greatness. His staunch Republicanism is in line with the highest standards of political integrity.

I congratulate the people of Maryland on retaining Governor McKeldin in office for a second term.

Your Republican Senators and Representatives and your Governor believe in freedom of the individual, freedom of enterprise, and freedom of opportunity.

These are American principles. They are the principles of the Republican Party. They were the principles of Abraham Lincoln.

In commemorating the birthday anniversary of the Great Emancipator we recall his steadfast courage, his inexhaustible patience, his lofty spirit of tolerance, his deep humility, his enduring devotion to the ideals of our Republic, and his faith in God.

It is therefore fitting on this anniversary to reaffirm our allegiance to the heritage passed on to us by the Founding Fathers, preserved for us by Abraham Lincoln, and strengthened by the high principles to which President Eisenhower and the Republican Party are dedicated.

We honor Lincoln as one of the founders of the Republican Party.

It was his suggestion that the delegates to the first national convention of the Republican Party unite on the principles of the Declaration of Independence and hostility to the extension of slavery.

Lincoln put it in these memorable words: "Let us, in building our new party, plant ourselves on the rock of the Declaration of Independence, and the gates of hell shall not be able to prevail against us."

The political wisdom of Abraham Lincoln grows more impressive with the passing of the years.

The Declaration of Independence stands as a firm, immovable rock, symbolizing the Republican Party's dedication to freedom of the individual, human dignity, and human integrity.

Throughout the 100 years of its existence the philosophy of the Republican Party has been based on the sacred principle that "all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these rights are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

Let me read to you the first resolution adopted by the first Republican National Convention in Philadelphia in 1856. It is as follows:

"Resolved, That the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the Federal Constitution are essential to the pres-

ervation of our republican institutions, and that the Federal Constitution, the rights of the States, and the Union of the States, must be preserved."

My fellow Americans, that ringing declaration has been the watchword of the Republican Party ever since. The words are timely and true. They apply to the issues which confront us today.

Lincoln called upon every American to accept a full share of responsibility for the preservation of our liberties.

On February 11, 1861, when he was on his way to Washington to assume the office of President he made a speech at Indianapolis in which he said:

"In all trying positions in which I shall be placed, and doubtless I shall be placed in many such, my reliance will be upon you and the people of the United States. . . ."

"It is your business to rise up and preserve the Union and liberty for yourselves—and not for me."

"I appeal to you to constantly bear in mind, that not with politicians, not with Presidents, not with office-seekers, but with you is the question:

"Shall the Union and shall the liberties of this country be preserved to the latest generations?"

Those words of Abraham Lincoln are a challenge to all of us in this present day.

They are a warning that the people alone can save America from the dangers that can bring us to national disaster.

Our system of government is based on the fundamental principle that people can manage their own affairs better than government can manage for them.

One hundred years ago Abraham Lincoln said:

"The legitimate object of government is to do for a community of people whatever they need to have done, but cannot do at all or cannot so well do for themselves—in their separate and individual capacities. In all that people can do as well for themselves government ought not to interfere."

Lincoln recognized that interference by government in the lives of its citizens is a dangerous encroachment upon individual liberty—contrary to the plan of the Founding Fathers.

Only the people can rise up in their might and enforce relief from the evils of big government—high taxes and excessive debt.

It is frightening to realize that the public and private debt of the American people has climbed to a point so high that it is a serious threat to the safety and security of the Nation.

Uncontrolled debt, rising higher and higher year after year, places a crushing burden on the economic structure of our country, and points the way to financial collapse.

It should be a matter of deep concern to every one of us that the American people

now owe a total of more than \$600 billion, three times as much as the debt of 15 years ago.

In the last 5 years alone the total public and private debt has increased by \$50 billion.

Never before in the history of the world have any people owed so much as we owe today.

At the top of the list is the Federal debt of \$278 billion—an increase of \$20 billion since the end of World War II.

Twenty-three years ago, when we were fighting the worst depression we ever had, the Federal debt was less than \$20 billion.

The debts of State and local governments have increased 16 percent in 1 year alone, reaching a total of \$38 billion on June 30, 1954.

In terms of national income public debt stood at 34 percent in 1929, rose to 102 percent in 1933, declined to 69 percent in 1941, and rose again to 147 percent in 1945. It has since declined to 86 percent, largely because of the rise in income.

There is real cause for alarm in the tragic fact that while the debt burden is increasing by millions every day, the great majority of our people don't seem to be worried about it.

They take the position that we are a strong nation, we are prosperous, our people have a backlog of savings, times are good, the national income is high, why worry?

But the danger is all about us.

If for any reason we should be forced into a decline—even a slight decline in business activity, jobs and income, the staggering burden of debt could prove too much for our economy to sustain and could bring us to disaster.

I ask you to remember that the debts, which so many people hold so lightly, are not mere bookkeeping items. They will have to be paid by generations far in the future, out of the earnings of Americans who had no part in creating the debts.

The question that naturally arises is: Are we going to drift into bigger debt, or are we going to begin thinking about reducing it.

I bring this serious situation to your attention because I believe we Republicans should be concerned with the problem of government grown too big and too costly.

Yes, my fellow Americans, we have too much government, and government is involved in too many functions in which it does not properly belong.

The future of our Nation depends upon the course of action we take and the principles for which we fight.

Let us—like Lincoln—call for a new dedication to our country's cause and resolve that this Nation, founded to sustain the God-given freedom of the individual, shall not perish from the earth, but shall live forever, and grow stronger with each passing generation.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1955

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D. D., offered the following prayer:

O Thou who art the beneficent and mighty Ruler in all the affairs of our human order, may it be our supreme ambition to serve Thee daily in faithfulness and humility.

Grant that in times of national peril and crises we may know the way of how best to measure up to the overwhelming obligations of our high vocation.

Wilt Thou evoke within our minds and hearts those capacities and powers of

insight and understanding which will enable us to find the right answers to our many needs.

May men and nations everywhere be baptized and inspired with a more generous and magnanimous spirit, for history and experience teach us so clearly that selfishness always defeats itself and self-seeking is self-losing.

Hear us in the name of our blessed Lord whose spirit of love and good will is the only bond of unity, amity, and fraternity among the members of the human family. Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, February 10, 1955, was read and approved.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

Mr. JARMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 hour on Wednesday next, following the legislative business of the day and any special orders heretofore entered.

Mr. PRICE asked and was given permission to address the House for 10 minutes today, following any special orders heretofore entered.

INCREASED CONGRESSIONAL SALARIES

Mr. DAVIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.