

"No man can suffer too much nor fall too soon, if he suffers or if he falls in the defense of the liberties and constitution of his country."—Daniel Webster



Camp Adair Sentry

Mounting Guard in and Around Camp Adair, Oregon



A weekly journal devoted to maintaining morale, with the responsibility of circulating post information and news at Camp Adair, Oregon.

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Roosevelt Indicates Oldsters May Go Home

Men 35-45 Might Be More Valuable On Industrial Front, He Declares

How about the "old men?" Will they be pulled out of the Army?

Surmise to that effect is based on Washington reports by leading press associations, concerning President Roosevelt's remarks at a press conference and the testimony of Secretary of War Stimson and Chief of Staff Marshall, before a Senate committee.

The President indicated that older men, trained as mechanics, soon will be furloughed back to civilian life for work in munition plants. He said that in visiting camps recently he saw men 35 to 40 years old, who obviously could not stand the rigors of a 25-mile hike with heavy equipment. He thought that many such men would be taken out of combat divisions and returned to industry.

"Our Army is getting too old," Secretary Stimson said before the Senate committee. "Men over 40 should not go into the kind of fighting into which American armies have got to go."

"I am looking into it to see what we can do about getting them back home," said Chief of Staff Marshall, in response to a question whether the draft of lads of 18 and 19 years, might relieve older men now in the service. "Not only about getting them back, but how quickly we can get them back."

Talk with older men in this camp indicates that they do not expect to be shoved out unless they have disabilities so serious that their upkeep costs more than their value in camp administration — "Army housekeeping."

Oldsters Speak Up
At the most, these "old men" believe, the utterances of the President, the Secretary of War and the Chief of Staff reveal a feeling that they may be less satisfactory in the field, in combat, than young men are. But they don't see why they should not be quite as satisfactory in "Army housekeeping" and some have a notion that they will be needed in combat also, as the war develops.

Some of the older men in this camp have been in the Army ever since they were young men. Others fairly fought their way into the Army for this war and managed it only because they had served in World War No. 1. They volunteered in the belief that they could be of more use in the Army than outside, during the war.

They came in, really, not because they wanted to, but because they felt that they belonged in the armed services, as before. If the War Department decides otherwise, that will be all right with them, although they may consider the decision a mistake.

Age No Criterion
Besides, years are not invariably a criterion for a man's "age," as regards physical condition. The President spoke of men from 35 to 40, as being unable to stand long hikes with a pack, but in Camp Adair there are men much older than that, who have easily stood all of the training they have been required to undergo, and have stood it better than many men much younger.

List Men Here
Post Headquarters has supplied the Camp Adair Sentry with the following list of enlisted men 45 years and over, in Service Command Unit No. 1911, and aside from the Medical Section:
(Continued on page 6, column 1)

96th Div. Officers Dedicate New Club

Over 275 officers and their ladies were guests last Saturday night at an informal dance held in the 96th Division Officer's Recreational Club.

This affair was the climax of several social functions of the day for the officers of this division. Earlier in the evening Maj. Gen. James L. Bradley and members of his staff had the pleasure of dedicating the beautiful new club rooms of the 96th Division Artillery Recreation Hall. Following this, the officers and guests were honored at a formal dinner at the Officer's Mess.

Music for the evening's dancing party which started at 8:30 was furnished by the SCU-1911 orchestra.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Rifle firing on Ranges 3, 4 and the Machine Gun Range, North side of Coffin Butte, October 22, 23, 24 between 0700 and 1700. Pistol Range 11, East side of Loba Hill on October 22, 23, 24, between 0700 and 1700. During firing the Old Portland Road will be closed to traffic between Savage School (Middle Creek) and the Sulphur Springs Road (Soap Creek Road).

Men Turn Out For Bomb Show

Incendiaries Thrill First Camp Assembly As Big-Time Experts Give Demonstrations

Incendiary bombs, presumably dropped from planes, last night set fire to "village, hotel and forest" on a parade ground where chemical warfare experts then demonstrated their skill, in the presence of 1,000 civilian guests and the first full assembly of military personnel in the history of this camp.

While the show went on, suggesting a wartime version of a Fourth of July fireworks display in an amusement park, the methods of coping with incendiary bombs were explained by Lt. Col. Thomas G. Thompson, from the War Department Civilian Protection school at the University of Washington, Seattle.

First the colonel described the different kinds of incendiary bombs, then told how to deal with them. Here in the northwest, with its frame houses and vast forests, the enemy is likely to use the "scatter" type of bomb, he said, spewing phosphorus and oil to start many fires at once. Because of the wide use of wood here, he said, such bombs might be used more than the "intensive" bombs containing magnesium and thermite, which were rained on London, a city of stone.

The demonstration proper began with a simulated air raid. Planes, and they were real, dived low across the area. First they dropped flares, to spot the target, then incendiaries, then high explosives. But in reality the bombs had already been placed within the buildings and "forest" and were set off by the Seattle group on the ground.

In the course of the demonstration it was shown that a thermite bomb will keep on burning as it sinks in a tank of water or oil until it burns right through the bottom. It can't be put out, the colonel said, emphasizing the experience of men who have dealt with bombs and have found that it is wise to ignore the bomb until the fire which it starts has been extinguished.

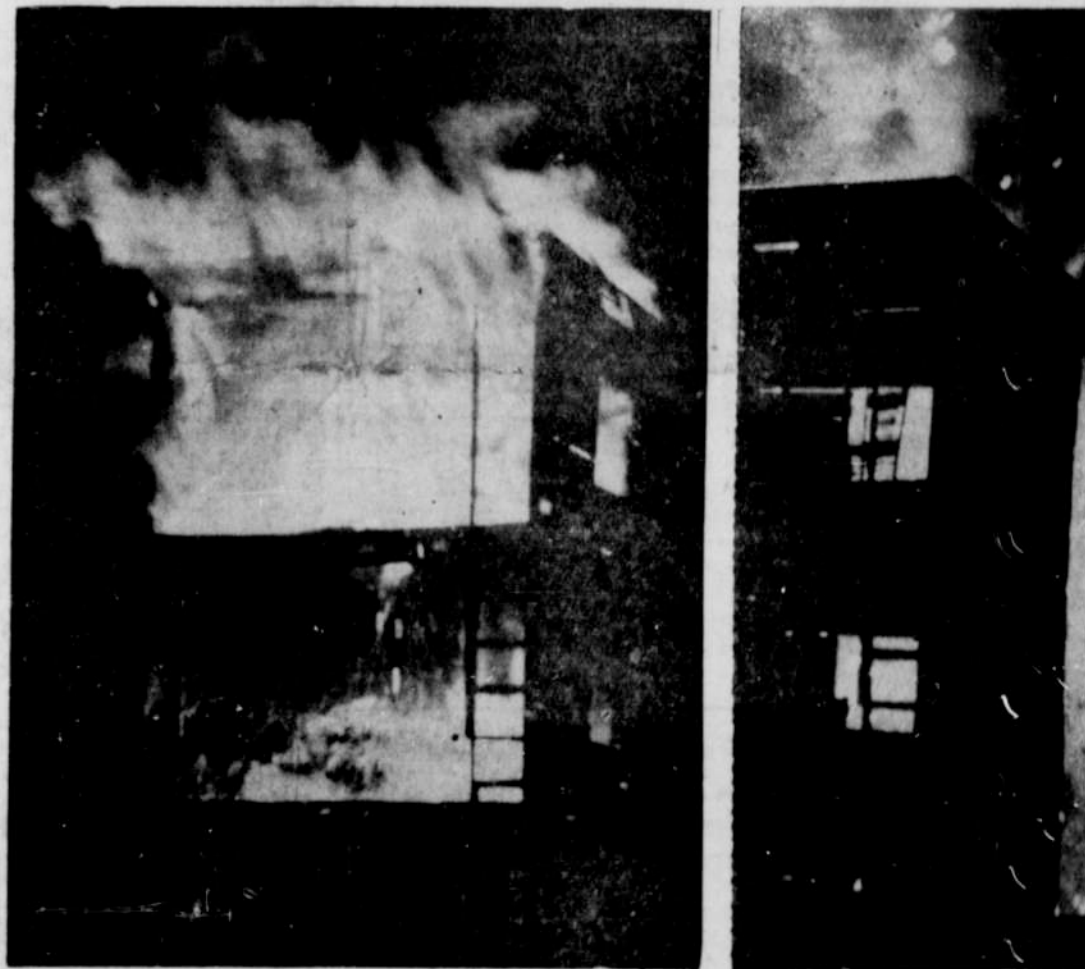
"We want the people of the northwest to be always on the alert," said Col. Thompson in discussing the demonstration and its purpose. "People have grown lackadaisical because not much has happened. That is exactly what the enemy wants. We have already seen that the enemy can drop incendiary bombs into our cities and forests and can cause serious losses."
(Continued on page 6, column 2)

When Soldier Works On Sunday, It's News

Extra! Flash! News sensation! Pvt. Jack Greenhouse worked all day, last Sunday, although nobody told him to do so. He has the job of staining the wooden walls and other wood work in the two Service Club buildings, and he loves it. Right up his alley.

"I'm probably the only color mixer in camp," he confided to the Sentry's roving nuisance. "As you see, I'm using redwood stain in Service Club No. 1, and mixing the color myself. Colonel McCoy was in here, looking at it and I heard him remark that it was a 'warm color.' What do you think he meant by that? Did he like it, or didn't he? Anyhow, I'm using more yellow in the stain for the other building, to give a kind of theatrical look."

INCENDIARY BOMB CONTROL METHODS DEMONSTRATED



Upper photo shows soldier with hose demonstrating the correct method for dealing with magnesium bombs. Lower left shows magnesium bombs burning their way down through the "Hotel Linn-Benton," a magnificent three-story edifice erected just for this demonstration. On lower right, army chemical warfare experts show how to control high explosive phosphorus bombs.

Corvallis Rentals Freeze November 1

Pre-Cantonment Rate Ordered by Congress

Effective November 1, residential rents in Corvallis are frozen, the office of price administration announces, and according to gratified officers in this camp, Corvallis is the first community in the neighborhood of Camp Adair to be singled out in this way.

The order is that rents return to a pre-cantonment level of March 1, 1942, and this also will apply to other towns near the camp. Portland has been in a defense area, as regards rents, for some time and Medford and Pendleton were placed in a defense area on October 1.

Not long ago Camp Adair officers living at Corvallis made a survey of rents in this section and submitted their findings to Washington. Later Congress acted and now the officers are receiving congratulations.

Grover C. Ferguson, Christian Science minister here, has from Ray Eardley, a comrade of the other war, a letter saying that Eardley has returned to the Navy where he was before. Eardley, 43, has been married 16 years and lived in Los Angeles. Now he is at the Naval Training Station, San Diego, Calif.

DANCES FRIDAY

There will be dances for the Enlisted Men of Camp Adair tomorrow night from 8 until 10:30 p. m. in both the post Service Clubs. Orchestras will furnish music for the occasions. The dances were cancelled last week due to the incendiary bombing demonstrations on the post.

Here's Living Proof That a Good Soldier Can Forage Own Food

If you like tomatoes hit the chow line early this week!

Ted Mankertz is the tomatoest-est man in these parts. Possibly because of the scarcity of labor he offered to give away a large part of the tomatoes in his Salem garden to anyone who wanted to pick them. Governor Charles A. Sprague thought Camp Adair would be interested. Camp Adair officials buck-slipped the offer along, until it reached—you guessed it—the lowly private.

Some thirty-five Adair men found themselves on the detail and picked with an expert vengeance. When they were through the Mankertz vines were only a memory. But Camp Adair mess sergeants had 200 bushels of the ripe beauties to build up their chow menu. Do you like tomato salad soldier? That's fine!

Portland USO Offers Help for Soldiers

'Y' Has Service Men's Club With Features

The men of Camp Adair are invited to the dances Saturday nights, 8:30, at the Service Men's club in the Y.M.C.A., Sixth and Taylor streets, Portland. All they need is a pass to Portland. Also the lounge there is open from 9 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night, with card and game tables, ping pong, swimming, weight lifting, boxing and other sports, radio, books and a cookie jar.

If you want a ride around Portland just tell the senior hostess on duty and she will try to arrange it. All of these services are free to men in uniform.

The U.S.O. in Portland announces a Halloween dance there at the Multnomah hotel. (All girls admitted by card only.) "Miss Oregon" herself will be there. Music by Joe Sampietro's band, with a girl soloist who is tops.

SPOKANE, Wash. — Sheriff Jim Cannon convinced his customer he would need money more in the future than now, so the man bought two \$25 War Bonds. The purchaser had just been convicted of grand larceny—won't need his money for 15 years.

96th Div. Establishes News Gathering Group

Enlisted Men Will Be Selected To Gather News for Home Towns

The folks back home needn't worry about news of the 96th infantry division reaching them.

To supply a source of continuous interesting stories and briefs about the soldiers who make up the 96th, and insure their getting to the home-town editors, the Special Services section of division headquarters will call upon all echelons of command to supply aggressive news-reporters from the ranks, it was announced yesterday.

This news bureau idea, although not entirely original, is designed to cover the tremendously interesting life of a combat unit in training and at the same time form the first pages of the history of the division. The procedure also eliminates the possibility of unauthorized information reaching the enemy.

Major-General James L. Bradley, division commander, in approving the enlisted-man-reporter plan,

emphasized that it was the division, and not personalities, that would highlight the news.

A roster maintained in the Public Relations office at Camp Adair will enable the Division Public Relations office to relay news of any individual soldier to his home town press.

Reporters will be selected in each company, battery and separate unit of the division. Special instruction will then be given as to the channels through which news items will be forwarded. Upon approval of division and camp G-2, the Special Service section will transmit the items to scores of home town editors. A consolidated story will be supplied to all Oregon papers.

Decentralizing the gathering of soldier news in this fashion promises to give the news reader and listener an intimate picture of a doughboy's life in Oregon, further enhanced because of the fact that Oregon is new to most of them.

Brief History of Australia Shows Fighting Power

WILLKIE TO TALK

Spokesmen for the four major radio networks have announced that Wendell Willkie will make a report on his globe circling tour of the United Nations war fronts Monday night at 7:30.

The 1940 presidential candidate's talk will be broadcast over Columbia, NBC, the Blue and Mutual networks simultaneously. KWIL, local Mutual outlet, operates at 1240 kc.

Beginning this week, The Sentry proudly presents the first of a series of articles dealing with the history and progress of our country's allies in this war. The stories of the lands of a thousand million people—our allies and our friends. The purpose of these articles is to tell, in a few words, something about this thousand million and their 27 countries, pledged with the United States to fight in a great alliance against the axis on all continents and on all seas.

These thousand million live in tropic Caribbean ports; in Chinese mountain villages; in Britain's sea-swept coastlands and in the incredible vastnesses of Russia. They live in the darkened streets of the Dutch and Polish, Czech and Belgian towns where the invader's sentry hammers at the door.

Today they share the common destiny of the people who live all over America—in Concord or near Louisville, east of Wyoming or west of Santa Fe.

Their roll is long—They live in Yugoslavia, Australia, Nicaragua, India, Panama, Haiti, Cuba, Costa Rica, Mexico and Greece. From Norway to New Zealand they stretch across the world.

In the great alliance of these thousand million—an alliance of the United Nations, it is not a question of any one of us sending our friends that we can spare from our own defense. We know that we shall none of us be safe until the enemy is defeated—everywhere in the world. Our problem is to destroy the forces of the Nazis, their hangers-on, and the Japanese lords of slaughter if we do not want them to destroy us.

Whoever destroys any of those forces gives life to all of us. In our united war it does not matter greatly whether the cannon was made in Springfield or in Coventry or Melbourne. It does not matter whether it is fired by men from Liverpool or Kuibyshev or Chungking. When the gun throws back an enemy's line in Russia, when the Nazi submarine is sunk, when the smashed Jap plane comes down, the cause of the United Nations is advanced. There is an increased promise of freedom for all people—everywhere in the world.

Many of us in uniform will soon be on one of these far-flung battlefronts. When that day comes we will be trained to fight and we will be equipped as no other army since the beginning of time has been equipped. But we should also be equipped with a closer knowledge of the history and thoughts and ideals of the thousand million who are fighting with us.

It is with such a thought in mind that we present this series of articles prepared by the Office of War Information in Washington. Wa
(Continued on page 6, column 3)

104th Ordnance Man Is Now Lt. Col. at 32

Col. Williamson Has Engineering Record

It's Lieutenant Colonel Williamson now and he is Ordnance Officer of the 104th Infantry Division—the Timber Wolf Division.

Col. Williamson, still only 32, and a major only since he recently attended an Army school at San Jose, California, was test engineer for the Dayton Power and Light Co., of Dayton, Ohio. He was at the Millers Ford Station there.

He passed his first 20 years on a farm near Lexington, Ky., and was a second lieutenant of the R.O.T.C. at the University of Kentucky, where a co-ed from Illinois found him interesting.

Today, as his wife, she and their two children live in another college town, Corvallis, home of Oregon State college, and near this camp. Following graduation in Kentucky, in 1929, the new colonel was with the Duquesne Light Co., Pittsburgh, for eight years, and then he was at Dayton from 1936 to 1941, when he was called into the armed services.

Colonel Williamson, whose earlier experience had all been in infantry, was a Seventh corps ordnance officer at Birmingham, Ala., then attended a special command general staff school class at Ft. Leavenworth, where he was graduated on the last Fourth of July. He has gone to camp schools in Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Kentucky and California.

Scrap Metal Drive Continues in Camp

The drive for scrap continues on the Camp Adair reservation, with its two-fold purpose of a post house-cleaning and cooperation with other communities needing transportation facilities.

Army trucks are being provided for Albany and McMinnville to haul away scrap for the foundries where weapons and munitions are being produced for the United Nations.