

Warhawk Air Museum



Self-Guided Tour
Follow the numbers throughout the museum to learn more about the exhibits.

Please return this guide to the front table, so that others may use it.

Museum Rules

**Please use soft voices.*

**Please do not run.*

**Please do not touch.*

1-7) Home front Memorabilia: Due to rationing and shortages of metal and rubber, children's toys were made of wood, or donated with pride to be "recycled" for the war effort. Books, puzzles, and trading cards had a VICTORY theme. Children had enormous responsibilities regarding caring for family, food and war production, "recycling," and national safety. Victory gardens were a popular way to help supplement the food available on the home front.

8-13) Women's Uniforms: Thousands of women joined the military during WWII. Sixty nine years ago, women could not go into battle but they could help at home in America. They served in the military, the Red Cross, and also joined the W.A.S.P. and flew airplanes. These cabinets display women's uniforms from every division of the military.

WASP Cabinet: During WWII women were not allowed to fly in combat. **Aviatrix Jacklyn Cockran** formed the women's flying volunteer group to help relieve the men pilots on the home front. The W.A.S.P.'s flew fighters and bomber airplanes in the U.S. to transport airplanes, cargo and instruct other pilots, including men.

14) US Navy Aviators uniforms, flight gear, and memorabilia: On the left side are uniforms, and flight gear and memorabilia worn by **Mr. H.J. Olson** of Boise during WWII. The one-piece leather flying suit hanging up is an early Navy electrically heated flying suit which was plugged into the aircraft electrical system.

15) Norm and Dorothy Namany: Norm was a Naval Aviator during WWII. Dorothy served in the Navy as a WAVE. They met and were married after the war.

16) Ed Larson: Ed was a Seabee. His rank was as a Chief Petty Officer in the Naval Construction Battalion during WWII. The Seabees were the Construction Battalion, that moved ahead of the troops preparing and building roads, bridges, and housing

17) Dr. and Mrs. Everett Jones, Jr: This display features dolls from George Washington to Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt to a NASA astronaut. In the center of the cabinet is an original West Point uniform. Mrs. Jones has doll collections in several different museums throughout the Northwest.

18) Edward "Bud" Ptacek: Bud was a C-47 pilot who participated in the Los Banos Raid that rescued 2146 civilian POW's in 20 minutes without a single casualty to the US servicemen or civilians. On the top right is memorabilia donated by **Eunice K Kaufman** of Payette, ID and on the bottom two shelves are an assortment of WWII memorabilia.

19) Elmo Strickler: Elmo spent 32 months at sea aboard the USS Moore DE-240, a Navy destroyer escort. He was a chief motor machinist mate in charge of everything related to engines and engine rooms. Their ship hunted down Nazi submarines, Japanese submarines, and shot down Japanese airplanes.

20) Russian Paratrooper: Uniform with medals. This uniform was donated by Stephen McPherson of Moscow, ID.

21) John Alba: John Alba was a Sgt. in the Army Air Corp in Europe. He flew in B-17's. After the war, he spent 28 years in the USAF and retired in 1967. This cabinet also consists of WWII memorabilia donated by various local veterans as noted, including the **William Smith** collection.

22) 10th Mountain Division: These men were trained in Colorado and served in the mountain regions of Europe. They would ski into villages and gather information about enemy movements and aid in rescue missions.

23) Leonard Rutan: The wedding dress and ring pillow were made from a WWII Japanese parachute.

24) Children of WWII: This cabinet is dedicated to those whose lives were altered in so many ways due to the war. In most cases, their fathers were away at war and their mothers were working. The children of WWII were responsible for buying more than \$2 billion worth of war bonds and they sold more than \$1 billion worth. Their involvement included participating in "Scrap Drives", collecting paper, books, distributing posters, and helping in the care of their families.

25) White House: An exact replica of the 1886 President Hoover Cleveland White House. The original doll house was presented to the Cleveland children on Christmas of 1886 and was built by the White House gardener. This model was built and donated by the Dr. Evert Jones family.

26) Carmilita Pope: A well known actress and USO performer who travelled through Italy entertaining the troops. At one point in Southern Italy when Carmilita and her roommate registered at a hotel, they asked for the key to the room and were told that the previous tenant had taken it with him. Much to their surprise, when they were putting their clothing in the closet, they discovered a German officer's uniform with brown belt and holstered gun! Needless to say, they barricaded the bedroom door with the dresser that night.

27) Model Airplanes: Paper model planes that were found in Wheaties cereal boxes during WWII.

28) Chet Bowers: Chet served as B-17 co-pilot and flew with the 8th Air Force out of England. On the top of the cabinet, is a copy of his diary. **Henry Hertzfeld** and **Frank Boulan** also have items displayed in this cabinet. Henry participated in the Nuremberg trials in Germany. Frank was a mechanic in China and worked on the P-51 "the Boise Brat".

29) Jim and Nora Durfee: Jim was a member of the US Army's "Hells Angels" 303rd Bomb Group. He completed 30 missions overseas. Jim was in the service from 1943-1945. Shortly after returning home, Jim married his sweetheart, Nora, in 1945.

30) Thornton Stearns & David Scott: This cabinet houses memorabilia from numerous veterans who served in both theaters during WWII.

31) Rubber Models and "V" spoon: On the top shelf in this cabinet is a collection of WWII black rubber recognition models donated by Tom Camp. These models were used by the Army and Navy to train servicemen. On the 2nd shelf, note the "**V" spoon** (to conserve the use of sugar due to rationing) On the bottom shelf are the personal collections donated to the museum by **Francis W. Boyd's** family, and **Linda and Roy Edmiston**.

32) Ken Gurr and Morton Blaisdell: Two local P-61 Black Widow Pilots. Ken was an active member and volunteer of the museum. Of special note are the flight jackets worn by these two pilots.

33) Weapons of WWII: This cabinet contains rifles and handguns of the Allies and Axis nations. Specifications are on top of the cabinet.

34) Major Clarence E. McPherson: His collection was donated by his wife, Doris. The photo on the right hand side is of his daughter in 1942 receiving her father's Distinguishing Flying Cross medal that was awarded posthumously.

35) Paul Gowen: Paul was a Army aviator of P-26 (Peashooters) and B-10 Bombers. On routine flight in 1938, **Lt. Paul Gowen** was killed when his aircraft developed engine trouble. Paul instructed his crew to attain crash positions in the rear of the bomber. He was the only fatality. As a memorial to him, in July 1941 the War Department designated the new Air Corps Field at Boise, ID Gowen Field. On the left hand side of this cabinet is a sheet music collection and photographs of the Big Band Era.

36) Vic Loveless: Vic donated his toy collection from his childhood years, dating back to 1917. The designs, materials, and construction are typical of toys dating from 1925- WWII. The second and third shelves contain equipment and memorabilia donated as marked.

37) Personal Collections: This cabinet contains the personal collections donated to the Museum as noted. Items of special interest include the WWII POW memorabilia located on the left top shelf which belonged to an Army Air Corp pilot, named Jack. His bible was especially unique in that it had a metal "heart Shield". Most important was the fact that Jack used the blank pages in the front and back of the bible as a journal to record his frustrations and sufferings. Also includes the collections of **John Scott USMC** and **Doyle Dickie USAA** and **Lt. Colonel Robert Maucher**. Robert was a decorated bomber pilot. Interestingly during WWII there were 20 young men who all went to war that lived within a 1/2 mile radius of Robert in rural Nampa. They all came home.

38) William Hergenrander: Farragut, ID was a Navy Training Base during WWII. On the 3rd shelf in this cabinet is the service photo and memorabilia of William who received his naval training in Farragut, Idaho. On the bottom shelf, right side are items related to the Navajo Code Talkers.

39) Personal Collections: Donated to the museum as noted.

40) H.P. "Bud" Milligan: Bud joined the Royal Canadian Air Force (RCAF) prior to WWII. He was a Spitfire pilot that volunteered to go to the Island of Malta, where the life expectancy of a pilot was 3 months. Bud was shot down in October 1942 and was sent to Cairo to recover from his wounds.

41 & 42) United Airlines: United Airlines, the nation's oldest airline that became the largest in the free world was founded on April 6, 1926 when Varney Air Lines' chief pilot, **Leon D. Cuddeback**, flew the first airmail service between Pasco, WA., **Boise, ID.** and Elko, NV. United had its origin from four pioneer companies: Boeing Air Transport, National Air Transport, Pacific Air Transport, and Varney Air Lines. This airline provided its airplanes, pilots, stewardesses (flight nurses), mechanics and ground personnel to the military during WWII.

43) James Hagelin & US Army Nurse Dove Fife: James was an aide to Brig. General Burpee.

44) Tony Graziani: He was drafted in February of 1942 from Chicago and then sent to England 6 days after the Normandy invasion. Plus misc. donors.

45) Divers Helmet & Henry (Hank) Taylor: Hank joined the Navy at the start of the Korean War and became a "hard hat" diver. He logged 2000 hours underwater in Subic Bay, Philippine Islands clearing the bay bottom of WWII debris.

46) Folding Dentist Chair & foot powered drill: This is the type of dental equipment available to men in the field where there was no electricity. Someone had to pump the foot pedal in order to power the drill while the dentist was doing his job.

47) Ejection Seat:

48) Fifty Cal. Ammo Cannisters & Gun Boresight Kit:

49) Air Control Lights & Aviator Kit:

50) Portable Field Lighting Set:

51) Jim Biggs: Was a top turret gunner on a B-17 and served in the 388th Bombardment Group as a Technical Sergeant from 1940-1945. Of special interest is the photograph on the upper left side of the battle damage on a B-17 that he was sitting in when it was hit by Flak.

52) Shell Casings, Bombs, & German Flak Optik: The Flak Optik was shipped home by **Donald Langdom** to his mother.

53) A.B. Jensen: On the right side of this cabinet is **Staff Sgt. A.B. Jensen** of the Women's Army Corp. (WACS). She joined the WACS in 1943. She served in Fargo, North Dakota, and later in Berlin, Germany. Of special interest is the photograph of her with her friend Eleanor Roosevelt, whose friendship spanned many years until Eleanor's death. On the left side of this cabinet are two American Women's Volunteer Services uniforms. This display includes **Myrtle May Arnold's** service photo, and her Distinguishing Service Certificate.

54) Perry-Cripe & Euker: On the right hand side are various nursing uniforms. Marie Perry-Cripe donated her Cadet Nurse's uniform. She served from 1943-1946. **John Euker** trained civilian pilots during WWII. His uniform and memorabilia was donated by **Blaine Delvin**.

55) Japanese Cabinet: This cabinet contains memorabilia from the war with Japan. Of special interest is the Futofukutsu made for John Paul by famous Japanese Ace, Saburo Sakai, along with an autographed photo and a small piece of his silk flying scarf.

56) Joe and Betty Oberst: This cabinet has Joe's uniform, service pictures, and souvenirs collected by him during the war. Also on display are Betty's memorabilia and personal photos. Betty was one of the first Red Cross nurses that went overseas to serve in China. Of special interest are the two photos of Betty with **Clair Chaunault** who was the famous commander of the legendary "Flying Tigers", standing next to the P-51B Mustang.

57) Lt.Col. Bruce L. Rivett: Bruce was a B-17 pilot during the war. The Distinguished Flying Cross was awarded to him because he continued on his bombing mission in 1944 with only one engine operating properly. He aborted his own emergency landing to allow another badly damaged bomber to land first. He was successful in landing his own bomber. **Cloyd Sersain:** A private in the US Army who was a Bataan Death March Survivor, following his capture by the Japanese on May 6, 1942 in the Philippine Islands. He was released at war's end and died several months after returning home from complications of malnutrition as a result of his treatment as a POW. On the left bottom is the collection of **Thomas Camp, Jr.** This collection was donated by his son, Tom. Thomas Camp, Jr. flew C-47's and C-46's over the Himalayas 'Hump' during WWII.

58) German Cabinet: This cabinet contains memorabilia from the Hitler regime brought back to the United States by US Servicemen. Of special interest is the German flag that was seized by **Max Fullmer** in Austria when the German 6th Army surrendered to the US 80th Infantry Division of Patton's 3rd Army.

59) Floyd Shelp Jr.: Floyd was a member of the 20th Air Force, 30th Bomb Squadron, as a B-29 radio operator. He served from June 1943-December 1945. He operated from the Marianas Islands against the Japanese homeland during WWII. Of special interest is the coconut on the bottom of the cabinet that Floyd sent home. Note that the mailing label was nailed to the coconut and is still intact.

60) Leslie Paul Leal: Leslie was a B-17 pilot. After completion of his missions with the 8th Bomber command, he was rotated to the Asian Theatre. After the bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, he returned to civilian life. In the middle is the collection of memorabilia of **Lester Carter** of the 14th Armored Division in the US Army. On the left of the cabinet is the WWII US Army Chaplain uniform worn by **Earl L. Soward**. This collection was donated to the museum by his son.

61: Paul Trapnell: was a US Marine. He was with the Marine Fighting Squadron 217, Marine Aircraft Group 44, and Third Marine Aircraft.

62) Donald Wilcox: Don was with the 81st Infantry "Wildcat Division". Please note the piece of parachute silk hanging on the left side of the cabinet on which he drew a map of where he served.

63) V-Mail & Ration Books: V-Mail: During WWII Kodak Co. designed a victory mail system so more letters could be mailed with less bulk and expense. All letters to loved ones were sent to a person called a "censor" who read them to make sure the senders didn't accidentally give away a secret that could hurt America. Then a small picture was taken of it and put on microfiche film. The rolls of film were then sent all over the world and developed. This enabled the postal service to send the letters on film and save money and space. **Ration Books:** Every family in America lived with ration books during the war. Families in America had to ration their food, gas, and clothes. Each family was allowed only a certain amount of these items. Everyone in America did their part to ensure that those fighting in the war had what they needed.

64) Trench Art: Soldiers created art from shell casings, helmets, and any scrap metal they could find. This helped pass the time during their tour of duty, while in hospitals, and POW camps. Some trench art was made in machine shops aboard ship and also commercially in New York and San Francisco.

65) Weybright and Kirkpatrick: They served in the Marine Corps during the Korean conflict. **Joe Jon Kirkpatrick** was awarded the Bronze Star. The bible in his display was also carried by his father, grandfather, and great grandfather. **Walter Weybright** became a captain and was the liaison with the Taiwanese Marine Corps.

66) Cots, Sleeping Bags & Equipment:

67) Electronic Equipment:

68) B-23 Crash Materials:

69) Survival Gear Cabinet: During WWII if an airplane ditched in to the water, the crew grabbed their survival gear and threw it into their life raft. The equipment on display was used to survive and signal for help.

70) Tools & Equipment:

71) Holocaust: This cabinet consists of memorabilia from the European Theater. Of special interest are items from the Holocaust. Included in the display is deck planking from the aircraft carriers USS Hornet, Yorktown, and Enterprise.

72) Thomas Qualls: Sgt. Qualls was a gunner on a B-25 over northern Italy when flack hit an incendiary in the Bomb Bay, setting it on fire and damaging the release mechanism. Qualls climbed into the Bomb Bay and kicked out the smoking bomb.

73 The Jolly Rogers: This cabinet contains memorabilia of the 5th Air Force B-24 group "The Jolly Rogers".

74) US Coast Guard: this display covers 4 generations of US Coast Guard men and women and is comprised of a collection of items that reflect the Coast Guard's mission. As seen, it is quite extensive and covers many years and activities. The US Coast Guard always has a mission in time of war or peace. There are approximately 10 "Coasties" in the display.

75) Henry Williamson: brought back an amazing collection of WWI material. Spiked helmets, a Stahlehem, a gas mask, and a 97 lb. brass shell casing for a 15" Krupp cannon.

76) WWI: Weeks & Anderson: WWI collection of many donors includes uniforms, trench art, photos, letters home, various helmets, and misc. memorabilia from "war to end all wars".

77) Floyd Shelp Sr.: This cabinet includes German Iron Cross awards from WWI, a Sweetheart pillow, and a piece of a British tank hit by a shell in 1912.

78) NASA Exhibit: We now send men and women into space to live and work. Looking back over the progression of the technology since the 1940's, where will we be in another 60 years, when the children of today are grandparents? What technologies will exist that don't exist now? Also see exhibit #129.

79) US Army Air Corp: The exhibit includes USAAC uniforms and misc. memorabilia. Most note worth is the Norden Bombsight (top secret in its day). The Norden Bombsight was used to drop the A-Bomb (Little Boy) on Hiroshima.

80) Max Fullmer: Served in the 3rd Army under **George Patton**. He participated in the capture of **Ernst Kaltenbrunner**, and helped liberate the Dachau Concentration Camp. Max was instrumental in the construction of the Fokker DR-1 Triplane replica on exhibit in the museum.

81) Aircraft Emergency Equipment:

82) Pearl Harbor: This cabinet contains many artifacts of the attack, including USS Arizona, USS Oklahoma, Japanese Zero parts, and shrapnel from the 2nd bombing of Honolulu, which was discovered by John and Sue Paul at one of the bomb sites in the hills above Pearl Harbor field.

83) WWI: Lt. Edmond Bogert: This case consists of Edmond's leather flight suit, uniform and oil painting. In addition, WWI log books, medals and Marine Corp memorabilia.

84) Joe Baker: Lt.Col. Joe Baker was an engineer in the US Army. His career took him through North Africa, Sicily, Italy, Germany, Japan and Korea. After the war, he was the head of the Red Cross in Santa Barbara, CA.

85) Chuck Kostka: He was a B-24 pilot with the 461 Bomb Group in Europe and flew in the Palesti Raid. He shares the cabinet with his son, Craig Kostka, who was in the USMC.

86) Williard Clark: He served in the Navy in late WWII. Subsequently, he joined the USAF in 1948 and flew B-25's, B-29's and then B-47's and completed his career as a command pilot on B-52's.

87) Fred Mares: He was a Navy aviation machinist mate aboard a PB4Y in the South Pacific 108th bombing squadron. He was awarded 4 Air Medals.

88) Submarine: The USS Boise memorabilia includes a bottle of sparkling wine, a special limited addition for the October 20th, 1990 christening of the new submarine. The model of the USS Boise was built by the Boise Base of the USS VI. It was built from a B-52 wing tank.

89) Murray Goodman: An Army Air Corp pilot who flew C-47's in WWII and Korea. Murray retired from the Air Force on August 31, 1960 after 8,078 hours of flying time.

90) Andy Anderson & Navy Signal Lights: Navy Signal Light: This light is an example of the technology used to send messages across the waves from ship to ship. It used a silent language made up of dots and dashes (Morse Code). The sailor would open and close the shutter with different speeds.

91) David Haggard: he was a WACO glider pilot in WWII and participated in the Normandy, Southern France, Holland, and Rhine landings. Diary excerpts in the binder on the side of this cabinet are very informative.

92) Earl Backus and Ray Courtney: Both pilots in the China-Burma-India theater. Notable are the patches on their leather jackets and the "Blood Chits" that aided in their escape in case they had to ditch. They both went to work for United Airlines as pilots after the war.

93) LCI: This cabinet was made by five landing craft infantry veterans. Contents include a model of LCI 438 built by **Richard Wright**.

94) Nat Adams: This cabinet contains the memorabilia of Nat "Blackie" Adams, a Navy carrier Hellcat pilot. Blackie was credited with helping save the senior George Bush from capture by the Japanese after his TBM crashed into the waters off a Japanese held island. Nat, after the war, became a well known architect, leaving his mark on many beautiful buildings in the Boise area.

95) Ernie Pyle: Reported for duty in the Army Air Corp in 1943. He served as a flight instructor. He retired in 1967 from the Reserves and subsequently was in the Civil Air Patrol.

96) Doolittle: This cabinet contains personal items of Jimmy Doolittle, the leader of the Tokyo B-25 Mitchell raid, in the spring of 1942. This was the first attack on the Japanese mainland by American forces. The planes took off from the Carrier USS Hornet. The personal items in this cabinet were donated by Jimmy's son, **Col. Doolittle** and granddaughter, **Jonna Doolittle Hoppes**.

97) Bill Gornik: Bill flew with the 14th Air Force US Army Corps in China and was a top-turret gunner in a B-25 Mitchell bomber. He flew with the 491st Bomb Squadron in the China-Burma-India Theatre. He had a long and distinguished career in the Air Force. He retired as a crew chief on a SR-71.

98) USMC: This cabinet holds miscellaneous USMC items and memorabilia pertaining to the South Pacific. In it is a Japanese Arisaka rifle with shrapnel in the stock, brought back from Iwo Jima, and also sand from Iwo Jima. Included are uniforms of **Owen Agenbroad**, **Rolland Wilkerson**, and **Craig Kostka**. The report on **Ralph "Iggy" Ignatowski** and his brutal torture by the Japanese on Iwo, is also included.

99) Submarine: This cabinet holds miscellaneous items pertaining to the submarine service, which includes a torpedo Angle Solver Mark VIII, nicknamed "the Banjo". It was used to determine the course of a torpedo to the target. It dates from WWII and was found stuck between the bulk head and bunk of a submarine that was being dismantled in the late 1960's.

100) USAF: This cabinet houses the medals, uniforms, and memorabilia of AAC members. **Charles Blakley**, who was shot down over occupied France, evaded capture and walked over the Pyrenees Mountains into Spain. **Leroy Kannada** served in the South Pacific as a navigator on a B-24 with the 370th Bomb Group. **Captain Cecil Smith**, was with the 772nd Bomb Squadron in the South Pacific on B-17's. He was at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. **Robert Wagner** flew in Europe on a B-17. he was a ball turret gunner and saw much action.

101) Leather Flight Jackets: These are the A-2 leather jackets of **John Alba, Charles Hartnoll, Leroy Raschke,** and **David Brown.** The binders on top of the cabinet will give you further insight into the men and material of the Air Corp. You will also find the art work, cartoons, and thoughts of a local artist, **Gus Roos,** who served at the Spokane Air Depot.

102) Sam Pollard, Rex Demo, Erwin Mensa: Sam served in Sicilian, Naples-Foggia, Southern France, Algeria-French Morocco campaigns. He was awarded the Army Distinguished Service Cross Medal for capturing 134 German Soldiers. **Rex Demo** was a surgical technician and served in the Rhineland, Ardennes, and central Europe campaigns. Rex took part in the liberation of the Buchenwald Concentration camp. **Corporal Erwin Mensa** served in France, Germany and Alsace in Austria as a 50 cal. machine gunner. He had two brothers who were also in service in the South Pacific.

103) Roger Penny: He served in the South Pacific as a Staff Sgt. On the B-25 (the Mad Mizurian). He flew during the Bismarck Archipelago, New Guinea, South Philippines, and Luzon campaigns.

104) Richard Lunstrum: Captain Lunstrum flew P-38's and P-51's in Europe. He participated in the Normandy, Northern France, Rhineland, Ardennes and central Europe battles.

105) Ed Heller and Bud Anderson: This case is the North American Aviation exhibit. It consists of P-51 Mustang items and includes an instrument panel from a P-51 Mustang. **Ed Heller** flew P-51's in WWII and F-86 Saber jets in Korea. **Bud Anderson** was a WWII Triple Ace with the 357th Fighter Group in England flying his famous P-51 Mustang "Old Crow". Bud was inducted into the National Aviation Hall of Fame.

106) Homer Dillinger: Homer's display contains items from his Army Air Corps days in the Pacific. He flew P-39's, P-47's and P-51 fighters. His notes on people and thoughts is an interesting read. Subsequently he served in France and Panama.

107) Duane Beeson: Lt. Col. Duane Beeson flew for the Canadian Royal Air Force in Europe until 1942, when he started flying for the US Army Air Corp. He was an ACE with 20 kills when he was shot down and became a POW of the Germans in 1944. He came home in June 1945. The narrative in the cabinet is quite extensive and covers his whole career. See cabinet #115 for more on Duane.

108) Mother's Flags and Mother's Pins: Mother's flags, with stars in the center, were hung in the window or on a door to show with pride how many members of that family were fighting our war for freedom. If a family member was killed at war, the blue star was changed to gold. Also see flag on South wall. The Mother's Pins had the same meaning except they were worn on lapels. Sweetheart pins were sent home to loved ones.

109) Homing Pigeon: Eight homing pigeons were put into a cage, and dropped by parachute into isolated camps. Soldiers sent secret messages back to the base camp via the container on the bird's leg. The homing pigeon would then fly "home" back to base camp. This method of communication was very successful.

110) George Davis Jr.: B-24 pilot was with the 8th Air Force. His daughter Pam donated his ornately decorated leather jacket. He had 30 missions.

111) Bert Balvin: Bert was in the 34th Ohio (Buckeye) Infantry Division in the South Pacific. This case has very unique examples of the Japanese Baby and Papa Nambu, all weapons of war that Bert took in combat and brought home at the end of the war.

112) Vargas Girls Cards: When Alberto Vargas and other talented artists created their stunning girls, no doubt these men had no idea how far their talent would reach. Not only would it dominate WWII nose art but it would travel across the decades.

113) The submachine gun display holds Russian, German and British guns from the WWII era. Reference data is on the side of the cabinet.

114) Clarissa Wallace: Clarissa met Ronald in Shanghai in the 1920's. They married and lived in the "settlement". Ronald was in the RAF in WWI, Clarissa worked for the Dollar Steamship Line. Ronald died in the spring of 1941. Clarissa was put into the Santa Thomas Internment Camp by the Japanese in January of 1942. She was re-patriated August of 1943 and lived to the ripe old age of 98. The letter she wrote to her sister in 1939 at the start of the Japanese-China Battle is of great interest.

115) Duane Beeson: This cabinet holds Duane's Army Air Corp uniform that he wore upon the US entry into the war in Europe. It is unique in so far as it has the Royal Canadian Air Force brocade wings and also the US silver wings.

116) Jack Wood: Jack was in Germany in 1944 and 1945. His display includes German flare guns, hand guns, and bayonets. He served in the 272nd Infantry Regiment.

117) Aircraft Models: The cabinet holds some of Don Saens meticulous handiwork. Don worked for the government and was involved in the SR-71 project.

118) Phillip Hamsch: flew the Corsair, Skyraider and Tomcat for the Navy. Included in the display are his uniforms and the uniforms of **J.J. Smith,** Bosn. 1st Class and **Rulon Rees,** Seabee Chief.

119) Lt. Col. Joe Broadhead: was assigned to the P-51's with the 357th Fighter Group in England. He flew 120 missions and destroyed 10 enemy aircraft. His P-51 was named "Baby Mike" after his son.

120) John Gaffney & William McMaster: This display houses the memorabilia of pilots whose service started during WWII and continued on through Korea with retirements in the 1960's.

121) Memorabilia from Vietnam era from 20 donors: includes captured SKS carbine, a Soviet submachine gun, VC backpack and water canteen, plus tribesman black powder muskets from Laos.

122) James Ihli: was a Dust-off Pilot from 1967-1969. He earned the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal with 29 oak leaf clusters for his service as a medevac pilot.

123) Warrant Officer David Bare: began service in 1953 as a member of the Naval Reserve. He was discharged from the Reserve and inducted into the Army in 1956 and served in Vietnam from 1967-1969. His display contains "Punji stake" booby traps set by the Viet Cong. Check the binders for great photos of Vietnam.

124) Chaplain Curt Bowers. He entered the chaplaincy in 1961 and retired with the rank of Colonel in 1984. His overseas assignments included Germany and Vietnam with the 10th Airborne Division. He also served in Japan and Korea.

125 & 126) Patty Sweet donated her husband Rays's 35 year accumulation of aeronautical and marine data. It is a great collection of meticulously cross-referenced drawings, photos and articles that were gathered over a lifetime. The wooden case holds ship models that are his handiwork.

127) The Adler family: donated the military history, medals, and memorabilia of Albert and Delila Adler's sons. Included in the display are items from four sons, a son-in-law, two grandsons, and a great-grandson, and cover a service period from 1945 through the current conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq. The highlight of the display is a 4 1/2 foot welded steel model of the Battleship USS Idaho built by Robert Adler.

128) Montgomery, William Clarence, Major, US Army: Bill Montgomery entered active duty in the Army in 1962. He qualified as an Army Ranger. His first assignment was in Korea where he commanded an infantry company. He also served two tours in Vietnam, two years in Germany and two years in Alaska.

129) NASA Space Equipment: includes a piece of the shuttle tile from the Shuttle Columbia, space gloves, test fixtures, and a model of a Lunar Model Engine.

130) San Diego Naval boot camp flags: these flags were carried by boot camp companies during parades.

131 & 132): Wes Bender served in the US Navy from Vietnam through Desert Storm. He served aboard the battleship New Jersey, the LST Barbour County, as a boot camp company commander, and as a Navy recruiter. He retired as a chief gunners mate.

201) Mothers Flag on the South wall

202) Waco Glider CG4A

206) Navajo Code Talkers

207) Link Trainer

208) Sweetheart Pillows

209-221) Aircraft Engine Display

222) WWII Bike

223) Aerial Cameras

224) Spotter Cards

225) Medal Display

226) North American P-51C Mustang

227) WWII Tug

228) WW1 Fokker DR-1 Tri-Plane Replica

229) P-40E Airplane

230) P-40N Airplane

231) Desoto Car

232) Chrysler

233) Packard

234) WWII Jeep

235) Korean Vintage Jeep

236) D-7 Fokker

237) Mig 17

238) F-86

239) N3N

240) Target Kites

241) North American T-28

242) Huey Helicopter-Mustang Gunship

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