



In This Issue of Saving Military History One Soldier at a Time



Welcome to the March 2021 Newsletter.

We want to extend a shout out to all our fellow museums and hope they are faring well. Unfortunately, we were just informed of the closing of another. The business, economic, health and societal climate has been tough on all and non-profits are no exception.

We have been expanding the collection of artifacts and have accumulated over 1 million pages of digital documents. We are delivering over 500,000 web pages and countless photos and other materials. Now we are in the process of acquiring a large dataset of material that totals nearly 650,000 data points for our database after it gets transcribed. We need volunteers to help with the transcription! With this focus we will be expanding our server farm so we can deliver this material to you.

We have been expanding the collection of artifacts and have accumulated over 1 million pages of digital documents. We

In this issue honor the three KIAs of the 1st Cav in Vietnam, enjoy the highlights of new additions to the collections and read a story about the 1900 China Relief Mission. Learn about a mission of the 301st Bombardment Group during the final defeat of German General Erwin Rommel and explore an MIA case.

We hope you enjoy this issue.

So how many of the patches and tabs can you identify in the opening photo?

Thank you for your support!

[Donate Now!](#)

We tell history! Saving Military History One Soldier at a Time.

Remember those that made the #ultimatesacrifice #mia #pow #kia #sonsofliberty. #patriots #army #navy #marines #aircorps #airforce #coastguard #merchantmarine; all those that have worn the cloth.

Join us on this journey.

In Their Memory,
Robert Coalter, Jason Weigler
Executive Directors

Visit Sons of Liberty Website

Visit Army Air Corps Library and Museum Website

The Ultimate Sacrifice

U.S. Army OH-6A Helicopter Incident, Tail #67-16566 21 Jul 1969

U.S. Army **WO1 John Ernest Anderson**, Pilot, 22 Mar 1949 - 21 Jul 1969, 20 y/o, SN W3162523, Helicopter Pilot, Flight Class #69-1, started his Vietnam tour on 22 Mar 1969 and was assigned to Troop C, 1st Squadron, 9th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division. He was Killed In Action (KIA), on 21 Jul 1969 in Phuoc Long Province, III Corps, South Vietnam and his wall location is Panel 20W - Line 27.

U.S. Army **WO1 David Robert Kink**, Co-Pilot, 11 Nov 1949 - 3 Aug 1969, 19 y/o, SN 396529191, Helicopter Pilot, Flight Class #69-11, started his Vietnam tour on 16 Jun 1969 and was assigned to Troop C, 1st Squadron, 9th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division. He was the only survivor and injured on 21 Jul 1969 in Phuoc Long Province, III Corps, South Vietnam. He was initially taken to the 93rd Evacuation Hospital and later transferred to the 106th General Hospital in Tokyo where he died less than 2 weeks later on 3 Aug 1969 and his wall location is Panel 20W - Line 92.

U.S. Army **SP4 Edward Michael Dennull**, Aircraft Gunner, 18 Nov 1950 - 21 Jul 1969, 18 y/o, SN 278488721, Armor Intelligence Specialist, started his Vietnam tour on 4 Feb 1969 and was assigned to Troop C, 1st Squadron, 9th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division. He was Killed In Action (KIA), on 21 Jul 1969 in Phuoc Long Province, III Corps, South Vietnam and his wall location is Panel 20W - Line 28.

On 21 Jul 1969, his crew from Troop C, 1st Squadron, 9th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division, was on a reconnaissance (recon) mission in the Operations Area and was Target Marking at 200 feet above ground level (AGL). During their recon they located a U.S. 250 pound bomb that failed to explode on impact and was camouflaged by the Viet Cong (VC) or North Vietnamese Army (NVA). They struck the target and it blew up striking their helicopter by the secondary explosion causing fragmentation damage. They crashed and burned, killing WO1 Anderson and SP4 Dennull and injuring WO1 Kink, who died on 3 Aug 69 from his injuries.

On 20 July 69, John mailed a letter to a close friend named Kathy saying "Things have really been bad here lately. We have lost 12 ships and crews in the last 13 days. . . I sure hope things change pretty quick." She also said that he had already experienced being shot down multiple times. For one particularly difficult and dangerous rescue mission, he was posthumously awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for heroism. He was cited for his personal valor, bravery, and outstanding flying ability.

Special Thanks to the Vietnam Helicopter Pilots Association (VHPA), Vietnam Veterans Memorial and HonorStates for information regarding the sacrifice of W/O Anderson, W/O Kink and SPC Dennull.

#killedinaction #ultimatesacrifice



**Medals of W/O Anderson in the Sons of Liberty Museum Collection.
Killed in Action - 21/Jul/1969
Phuoc Long Province, III Corps, Vietnam**

Missing in Action & Buried Unknowns

There are still thousands classified as Missing in Action or as Buried Unknowns. In our partnership with the MIA Recovery Network we have established data on our websites regarding MIAs. We are in the process of cataloging research materials instrumental to the researcher and families in this search. The quest to account for those of our nation's Missing in Action is one of the most noble of endeavors. There are also a large number of recovered remains that are buried in ABMC cemeteries where the identity is unknown.

The recovery of MIAs pose a number of challenges. For example, Navy or Merchant Marine ships that were sunk in are unrecoverable and thus ship manifests are the primary and often only source of names for those that have perished but are still accounted for as Missing In Action.

Each conflict has had its own challenges. At the end of World War II the military had established more than 360 temporary cemeteries, but the dead were being found continually, in farm fields, forests, small church cemeteries, and isolated graves and the

shores of combat zones. These dead were collected and the remains consolidated into the fourteen permanent European, Mediterranean, and North African Cemeteries maintained by the American Battle Monuments Commission, and two permanent cemeteries in the Philippines and Hawaii.

Col. Thomas Jonathan Jackson Christian

The case of Thomas Christian is a compelling example of the havoc created during WWII. Today, with more than 78,000 missing from US forces alone, the agency tasked with finding, identifying, and returning the fallen with honor still pursues such cases.

The Christian case is not unique. Post-war, in Europe alone, the continent was marked by temporary cemeteries, and, in places like the Hurtgen Forest, the dead have lain for many years without burial. As an MIA researcher and founder of a 501 c 3 dedicated to families and archival research, I believe Christian's case provides a good example of the difficulties involved in MIA recovery. It also provides evidence of how archival research may lead to identification.

There are several discrete and positive clues as to the whereabouts of Col. Christian's remains.

- The date, time of day, and place of his crash site are known.
- The Germans were very diligent in identifying remains, and in his case, this was accomplished. There were identification tags, and a ring with the name "Christian".
- The remains were intact and not burned as is common with air crashes.
- The remains were removed from the site the next day, and transported north five miles to the cemetery of Arras. It is here where the document trail seems to have ended, as he was apparently buried in an unmarked grave. This too was a frequent occurrence, for various reasons. Inquiries as to possible witnesses were placed in French newspapers post war, with no results.
- Postwar, the file concerning his loss grew to almost 200 pages, with frequent inquiries as to the whereabouts of his remains. We have reviewed the file, and learned only recently that there is new information as to his burial place. Through a researcher in France who lives in the area, the new information offers a clue as to why Col. Christian has not been found.

In July 1946 the grave believed to be the burial place of Thomas Christian was exhumed and determined to be the resting place of a British soldier. It is at this point where clues to his burial became obscured. There is still one grave in the Arras cemetery which is that of an unknown. What apparently happened during the exhumation is that the grave order of burials was transposed. Graves in order from left to right were somehow confused and documented in a right to left order. Thus, from the start, the exhumation of the unknown grave was in error.

The cemetery, which contains many British Commonwealth soldiers, comes under the auspices of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. Several petitions to this group have been made since the loss of Col. Christian, without obtaining permission for exhumation of the second unknown burial site. One of the reasons given for not exhuming the grave was that there has been a memorial to his loss placed there, which the CWGC contends is adequate honor.

Currently, we are in contact with the local archivist in the Arras area, who has offered us further assistance in the case. With this new information, we plan to pursue the case further.

Christian was a West Point graduate in the class of 1939, and the grandson of Confederate General Thomas (Stonewall) Jackson.

Excerpted from:

"Known But to God; America's 20th Century Wars and the Search to Recover the Missing" by Kenneth Breaux.

Due out in mid-2021.

The New Cinema



In November 2020 we launched our own virtual cinema. Another way to describe it is it's our own Netflix.

We have started out with 130 combat films represented by 209 clips and 1436 minutes of footage.

We will continue to add to the cinema as we have a lot of material and we will be generating much more for you to see.

This is a subscription service of \$14.95/month.

Take a few minutes and go see what's "Now Showing" and decide if you want to sign up and start watching. [Go now !](#)

[Sons of Liberty Virtual Cinema](#)

Sons of Liberty Museum

The Sons of Liberty has hundreds of uniforms and thousands of other artifacts in our collection from the U.S. Civil War to Present day. Our web presence now numbers in excess of 325,000 pages. We continue to accept new material for education and research programs; a number of these items will make their way on to the website. Our collection includes memorabilia from the front line soldier to the rear echelon clerk. Drivers, infantrymen, pilots, tankers, seaman, medical, artillery, armorers, engineers, quartermasters and much more. Those that were drafted or volunteered; those that did a single tour or made it a career. Those that returned with all types of injuries and those that gave their full measure being killed in action (KIA). All MOS are welcome from the Army, Navy, Air Force, Coast Guard and Marines. We are Saving Military History One Soldier At A Time. We are honoring the service of the Citizen Soldier.

#sonsofliberty

Lt. General Michael Spigelmire

This month we welcome the uniform of Lt. General Michael Spigelmire into the collection.

A few highlights of Spigelmire's distinguished military career include an initial tour of duty in Germany, where he served in company and division level positions with the 24th Infantry Division and then as an A -Team detachment executive officer and commander with the 10th Special Forces Group. He was then assigned to Vietnam, where he commanded a company and later served as a battalion



adjutant with the 1st Cavalry Division. This was followed by Pentagon and other command assignments.

In June 1990, he assumed command of the United States Army Special Operations Command at Fort Bragg, NC where he served until August, 1991. He retired in 1992.



Colonel Donald Kropp

This month we welcome the uniform of Colonel Donald Kropp into the collection.

Then Major Kropp, 112th Signal Battalion, Operations Officer (S-3).

The 112th Signal Battalion was created as an expeditionary unit, able to provide dedicated communications to SOF headquarters



Five SOCA teams provided SOCSOUTH secure communications during Operation JUST CAUSE; two additional SOCAs supported civil-military operations during PROMOTE LIBERTY

Read an article about the 112th, "[No Ordinary Signal Unit](#)"



Volunteers

We need volunteers to transcribe award and roster documents. You will place the material into a spreadsheet where it will be added to our database and website. We welcome new dedicated volunteers to work from home and help us with this project!

Interesting Links & Resources

Researching History: <https://www.sonsoflibertymuseum.org/military-history-records.cfm>

Honor Roll: <https://www.sonsoflibertymuseum.org/honor.cfm>

Donations

We welcome donations of papers, books, photos, gear, uniforms, jackets, medals, ribbons, weapons, equipment, scrapbooks, biographies, diaries and more. Please [Contact Us](#)

Civil War, Spanish-American War, World War I, World War II, Korea, Vietnam, Desert Storm, Cold War, Gulf War and current conflict donations accepted. From small to large multi-item donations, they all tell a story.

We need you ! We need your help to further our mission of preserving and bringing this history to you and your families. As a 501(c)(3) non-profit your qualifying donations are tax deductible.



Army Air Corps Museum

The Air Corps Museum online presence encompasses over 225,000 web pages with thousands of photos and other materials. Our artifact collection contains hundreds of uniforms, albums, logs, medals and more from the Army Air Service, Army Air Forces and U.S. Air Force.

World War I, World War II, Korea, Vietnam, Desert Storm, Cold War, Gulf War and current conflict donations welcome!

Volunteers

We need volunteers to transcribe documents, placing the material into a spreadsheet. We welcome new dedicated volunteers to help us with this project! Work from home.

Interesting Links & Resources

Trace a Family Members Military

Service: <https://www.armyaircorpsmuseum.org/veteran-research.cfm>

Honor Roll: https://www.armyaircorpsmuseum.org/honor_roll.cfm

Donations

We welcome donations of papers, books, photos, gear, uniforms, jackets, medals, ribbons, weapons, equipment, scrapbooks, biographies, diaries, letters and more. Please [Contact Us](#)

You can make monetary donations through the following links. As a 501(c)(3) non-profit your qualifying donations are tax deductible.

John Johnston

319th Bombardment Group
12th Air Force
World War II



Harold Gladden

863rd Engineers
353rd Fighter Group
8th Air Force



William Boyle

442nd Troop Carrier Group
9th Air Force
World War II



Items have a story, what tale do yours tell?

Historical Studies

The 1900 China Relief Expedition: America joins the multinational mission to Peking

By Thomas Laemlein

America's road to becoming a global power effectively began during the Spanish-American War, and was quickly put to the test during the Philippine Insurrection and then to protect American civilians and interests in China during the Boxer Rebellion. Despite a national preference for isolationism, American troops would begin global deployments in the final years of the 19th Century and continue them on until today. In 1900, the US was a growing international power that was making itself known.

A burgeoning revolution in China: After victory in the Spanish-American War, the United States found itself in possession of the Philippines, and this put American interests on the doorstep of China, a hotbed of international trade and intrigue. The Philippine Islands offered an important staging area for American trade and political intervention with the Manchu Empire. By the end of the 19th Century China struggled with a de-facto partitioning of their nation by the Great Powers. In September 1899 the United States secured agreement from the European powers to enable an "Open Door Policy" for multinational relations with China.

All of this foreign intervention did not sit well with many Chinese, and quickly led to the development of a revolutionary group, called "Boxers" by westerners, and the Righteous Harmony Society by the Chinese. By early 1900 the Boxers had driven much of China to the brink of revolution. In the north, Christian Chinese and many missionaries were attacked and killed hundreds of Chinese Christians and foreign missionaries. When the German ambassador to China was killed in June, the Chinese government severed diplomatic relations with western nations and demanded that all foreigners leave immediately. Thus began what is commonly known as "The Boxer Rebellion".

The International Legation: More than three thousand westerners and Chinese Christians refused to leave, and gathering together they took refuge in the foreign legation compound in Peking. A military force of 400 men (including about 50 Americans) along with approximately 200 of the western civilians comprised the defenders of the compound. A large force of Boxers assembled outside the compound walls and the siege began.

The China Relief Force: Following the death of the German ambassador, the Great Powers quickly began to organize a military expedition to rescue the westerners trapped in Peking. With significant forces already based in the Philippines, America joined in. An early international relief force (including more than 100 Americans), called the Seymour Expedition, attempted to reach Peking in June, but was blocked at the port of Tientsin. The first American troops left the Philippines on June 14, 1900 as a small detachment of 1st Marine Infantry Regiment sailed for Taku, and after landing pushed on towards Tientsin.

The US Army's 9th Infantry Regiment, commanded by Colonel Emerson Liscum, left Manila on June 27th, also arriving at Taku and then marching on Tientsin. By July 13th, an international force was assembled and Tientsin assaulted. The 9th Infantry bore the brunt of the fighting, suffering more than 10% casualties, including the loss of Colonel Liscum. But the route to Peking was now forced open. By August, American forces were designated as the China Relief Expedition and had grown to include the 14th Infantry Regiment, a battery of the 5th Artillery Regiment and the 6th Cavalry Regiment. Major General Adna Chaffee was placed in command of more than 2,500 US soldiers, sailors and Marines.

The Battle of Peking: By early August a multinational coalition called the "Eight-Nation Alliance", marched from Tientsin to Peking. The allied force was made up of about 18,000 soldiers (4,300 Russian infantry, Cossacks and artillery; 8,000 Japanese infantry; 3,000 British, mostly Indian infantry, cavalry and artillery; 2,500 US soldiers and Marines with artillery; and an 800-man French (Indochina) brigade with artillery). Germany contributed a force of infantry and cavalry, while Austria and Italy provided small numbers of men for the operation.

Along the way, American troops fought at Pei-tsang, and along with the British contingent were engaged in heavy fighting at Yang-tsun in early August. The combined relief force reached Peking on August 12, 1900 and hurried their initial attack on the Outer City. Poor coordination caused the Russian assault infantry to be trapped and ambushed, suffering heavy losses before they were rescued. On August 14th, troops of the US 14th Infantry Regiment scaled the Tartar Wall and raised Old Glory on the battlements, the first time a foreign flag had ever flown on the Chinese capitol. Shortly afterward, British troops broke through to the trapped foreign legation compound. The next day, the US 5th Artillery blasted open the gates to the Inner City, and Allied troops poured in to occupy Peking city center.

Chinese Aftermath: After a few months of continued fighting and "mopping up" operations against the Boxers, the Eight-Nation Alliance offered peace terms to China's Dowager Empress. These terms reaffirmed trade concessions along with reparation payments to allied nations. An international army of occupation remained in place until 1901, and an international garrison was to remain in place at the fortified International Legation in Peking. An American military contingent remained on duty at the International Legation in Peking until 1938. Interestingly, the United States was to receive reparations of \$333 million, but only \$25 million was ever collected, and then \$17 million of that sum was returned to be used in a trust fund for the education of Chinese youths.

Photo/captions: (Left to right below)

1. Official US Army painting of the 14th Infantry Regiment assault on the Tartar Wall at Peking 1900.
2. US Marines prepare to defend Peking's International Legation with some improvised, antique artillery.
3. Marines in China armed with the short-lived "Lee Rifle, Model of 1895, Caliber 6-mm", otherwise known as the Lee-Navy straight-pull rifle.
4. The US Army brought a few Gatling Guns on the Peking Relief Mission. US troops with a Model 1895 (ten-barrel) Gatling gun. Chambered in .30 Army, this gun could fire more than 700 rounds per minute.
5. US Army heliograph team outside of Peking during 1900.

6. Chinese troops at Tientsin armed with Martini-Henry rifles.
7. Boxers captured by American troops.
8. French Zouaves of the China Relief Force.
9. German artillery troops of the China Relief Force.
10. The 1st Sikhs of the China Relief Force.
11. Japanese infantry of the China Relief Force.
12. A Japanese painting depicting Japanese cavalry engaging Chinese Boxers.





www.32ndbombsquadron.org

We have rescued this website. It was available for many years. The creator passed in 2016 and the website disappeared. Fortunately, we had a copy of the site and have recreated it in his and all the other 32nd Squadron members memory. re-launched November 2020.

Read one story below and others on the website.

[Visit the 32ndBombSquadron.org](http://www.32ndBombSquadron.org)





Defeating Rommel

A see-saw series of battles for control of Libya and parts of Egypt reached a climax in the Second Battle of El Alamein when British Commonwealth forces under the command of Lieutenant-General Bernard Montgomery delivered a decisive defeat to the Axis forces and pushed them back to Tunisia. After the late 1942 Allied Operation Torch landings in North-West Africa, and subsequent battles against Vichy France forces (who then changed sides) the Germans were squeezed from the East and West until being ejected from the African continent. Late in the campaign Hitler decided to bring Rommel home to Germany on account of his illness and a number of defeats.

Following battles along the coast, in the desert and at the Kassarine Pass the Allies squeezed the enemy. And in a twist of fate, where the Germans had the British surrounded at El Alamein, it was the Americans and British who surrounded the Germans at Tunis.

In the last week of April 1943, the British swept through all enemy resistance as the US Forces maneuvered through the hills of Tunisia. The Axis troops were starving and low on ammunition and the Allied Forces attacked their convoys via ship and air cutting off reinforcement and supply.

In the beginning of May the Allies unleashed a flurry of artillery before a final attack of armor and infantry. Breaking through was like a dam breach and with great force they flooded into Tunis, the capital city, completely surprising Jerry who put up a resistance until they literally ran out of fuel and ammunition. On the 12th and 13th of May after three long exhaustive years of fighting, the Axis Afrika Korps surrendered. In Tunisia alone Jerry lost 40,000 men and gave up 275,000 POW's, Italians included. The British had 35,000 casualties, the French 16,000 and the US Forces 14,000.

The legend of leadership by Patton, Montgomery and Bradley and many subordinates had cut their teeth in these battles and they would hone their craft over the next two years until Victory in Europe was achieved.

The 301st Bomb Group along with the 32nd Bomb Squadron played their part. In addition to targeting airfields, harbors and convoys, they dropped the pictured above safe passes by the millions. These psyops were successful because the Italians saw that the defeat was real and gave up by the hundreds of thousands.

[Visit the 32ndBombSquadron.org Page](http://32ndBombSquadron.org)

And read more stories

Preserve This History, Honor the Service, Provide Education For Future Generations



Make a \$ Donation to the Army
Air Corps Library and Museum

Thank You For Your Support !



Make a \$ Donation To the Sons
of Liberty Museum

Thank You For Your Support !

---- What is Liberty ? ----

"definition. the state of being free within society from oppressive restrictions imposed by authority on one's way of life, behavior, or political views."

Merriam-Webster defines it as " the power to do as one pleases, the freedom from physical restraint and freedom from arbitrary or despotic control.

---- So what is a Son of Liberty? ----

In our context and beginning these were the men and women in America who wanted the freedom from the King of England. They desired a right of self-determination for their lives. They fought for this liberty and codified it in the Constitution of a new country. To keep this liberty they created a military to ward off the any would-be belligerent. For 244 years the men and women who have worn the cloth of our nation's military are the Sons of Liberty. They have fought enemies in other nations, they have fought each other and they have stood as sentinels of the watch.

We celebrate the service of these individuals, we tell the historical story of these selfless patriots.

---- The Sons of Liberty Museum ----

Over a decade ago we chose a name for this organization and our sister the Army Air Corps Library and Museum. We believe these names accurately describe these men and women who serve. We will not change any name to satisfy a radical viewpoint or computer algorithm, we don't allow for any revisionist history, we tell the factual stories.

Need a Good Book?

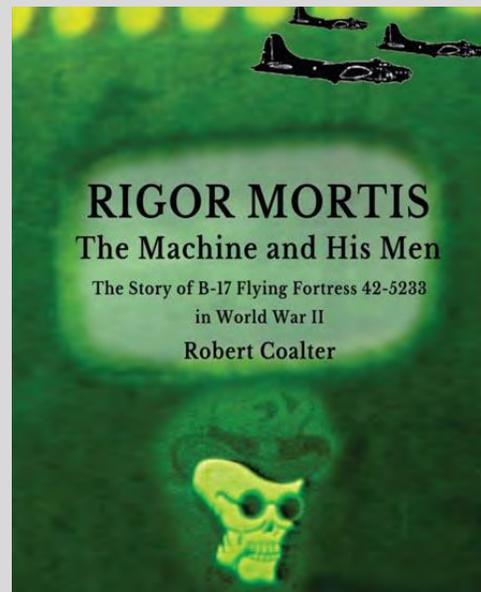
Check out these titles.



I was a navigator in the 459 Bomb Group 758 Bomb Squadron flying B-24's from Torre Giulia Field, tower named 'Coffee Tower', a gravel airfield near Cerignola, on the Foggia Plains of Southeastern Italy during the period August 4, 1944 to May 16, 1945. I flew 50 combat missions over targets in Germany, Austria, Hungary, Poland, Yugoslavia and Northern Italy.

Project Option: 6×9 in, 15×23 cm
of Pages: 386
IsbnSoftcover: 9781714032860
Publish Date: Dec 12, 2019

Buy It \$24.99



Most aircraft of World War II had pictures of sexy girls, tributes to sweethearts, songs and home. The planes were fondly referred to in a feminine manor. That was not the case with this B-17 tail number 42-25233. He was Rigor Mortis.

This is the story of Rigor Mortis and his men who flew over 120 missions from North Africa and Italy in 1943 and 1944.

Project Option: 8×10 in, 20×25 cm
of Pages: 382
IsbnSoftcover: 9781714727803
Publish Date: Apr 20, 2020

Buy It \$29.95

Surrender Not an Option

Survivors guilt is not the only thing that is bothering Allen Purvis. He has to relive in his mind the battles in a denied area when he was assigned to MACVSOG the ultimate secret organization during the Viet Nam war. He is put to the test when he commands his friends to sacrifice themselves to save the others of the unit. Wendy Salas, nurse at the 95th Evacuation Hospital sees the horrors of the war everyday. Her pain is personal. A chance meeting on R&R

SURRENDER NOT AN OPTION

GENE H. PUGH



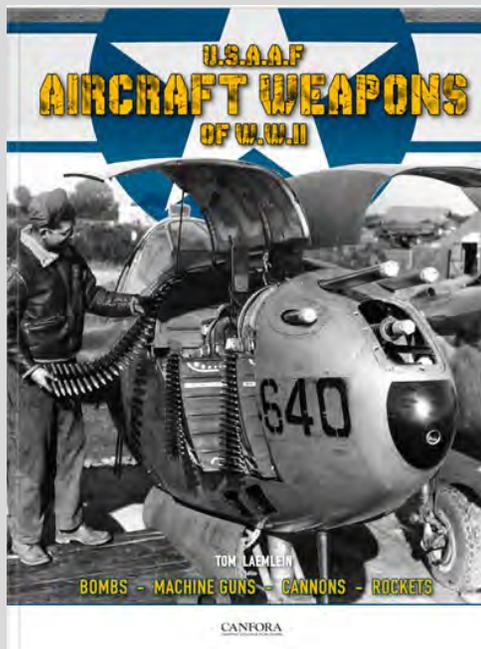
A Novel of MACVSOG in Vietnam. By Gene Pugh a Special Forces Recon Team Member.

[Get Your Copy From Amazon for \\$21.95.](#)

in Hong Kong brings these two people together as soul mates in a hope that one of them can save the other. Purvis like the others wondered why they were saved and the answer was there all the time.

- Paperback : 312 pages
- ISBN-10 : 1539108333
- ISBN-13 : 978-1539108337
- Dimensions : 6 x 0.71 x 9 inches

Gene is a member of our advisory board.



By Tom Laemlein

[Read More & Order Your Copy](#)

Tom is a member of our advisory board.

Many of the photos and illustrations in this book, some of them in color, are strong enough to be displayed in full page format. The images deliver

U.S.A.A.F. Aircraft Weapons of WWII

This book focuses on the war-winning weaponry of the United States Army Air Forces during World War II. With 144 pages containing more than 250 photos it offers stunning visual details of the machine guns, cannons, bombs, and rockets carried into battle by USAAF bombers, fighters, and attack aircraft. Many of the photos and illustrations in this book, some of them in color, are strong enough to be displayed in full page format. The images deliver the gritty details of USAAF armaments' use down to their nuts and rivets, and the high-velocity rounds they fired. This is the first photo-history of its kind, with many of the photos never-before published.

Combat conditions dictated that many aircraft were adapted into roles for which they were not designed. As necessity is the mother of invention, aircraft were modified in both their roles and their armament. B-25s became ground attackers, A-20s became night fighters, and every wartime USAAF fighter was adapted to carry bombs.

the gritty details of USAAF armaments' use down to their nuts and rivets, and the high-velocity rounds they fired. This is a unique photo-study, with many of the photos never-before published.

Museum Projects



MIA's - Missing in Action

We have information on over 90,000 MIAs. This includes most all the World War II MIAs and some from World War I, Korea, Vietnam and the Cold War.

With our strategic partners, the MIA Recovery Network, we want to tell the last chapter in the life of these Citizen Soldiers.

We would also like your help in telling the first chapters of the lives of those still Missing in Action. Do you have service photos of a family member that is or was MIA? News articles? Service related material?

Material on Army, Navy, Air Force and Marines MIAs:

<https://www.sonsoflibertymuseum.org/missing-in-action/>

Air Corps:

<https://www.armyaircorpsmuseum.org/missing-in-action/>



X-Files - Buried Unknowns

There are many citizen soldiers whose body was recovered, but they are unidentified. There are thousands of these unknowns buried in American Battle Monument Cemeteries around the world. They are also known as X-Files.

Material on Army, Navy, Air Force and Marines X-Files can be found:

<https://www.sonsoflibertymuseum.org/buried-unknowns/>

<https://www.armyaircorpsmuseum.org/buried-unknowns/>

Get Donation Information: [Artifacts](#) [Monetary](#)



Awards, Rosters Unit Documents

We need you ! A continued big thanks to our fantastic army of volunteers. We have much more so if you can type and have a couple hours each week we can use you !

Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force

We have received material on many units and are hoping to compile much more.

Unit Citations, Awards, Transfers, Rosters

Many groups received unit citations during their particular conflict. The paperwork, in triplicate, would include a roster of all assigned and attached personnel. We are seeking and requesting copies of those roster documents. Please search your papers, talk to your association and help us out with this information and get them to us pronto!



Attention Website Owners & Veteran Associations

Many WWII veterans organizations have shut. Many these organizations had developed some type of website, some with enormous amounts of data and history. Sadly, many had/have not made provisions for their website to be continued and thus when the bill stops being paid, the website disappears and all the work and information is lost. We want to help and we need you to help us. If you know of a disbanding group, please have them get in contact with us; we would like to bring their website and information under our wing. If they want to continue to maintain it we can give them access to continue that as well. One of our top goals for this and every year is to preserve this history not lose it!

Not a WW2 unit? That's ok. We are also interested in your history and want to help preserve it. Korea, Vietnam and all other conflicts.

If your organization has physical materials such as uniforms, patches, photos and other memorabilia do you have plans for them when you cease operations? We would be honored to be the custodian of your group's history.

Contact

Sons of Liberty Museum
www.SonsOfLibertyMuseum.org
history@sonsoflibertymuseum.org

Army Air Corps Library and Museum
www.ArmyAirCorpsMuseum.org
history@armyaircorpsmuseum.org

Directors' Line: 214.957.1393

We Need Your Permission

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If you DO NOT wish to continue to receive our newsletters, please use the 'Unsubscribe' links at the top or bottom of this newsletter. Thanks!

