

LESSON PLAN: U.S. ARMY JUNIOR ROTC SERVICE LEARNING PROJECT

"FINDING THE LOST DOUGHBOYS OF WORLD WAR I"

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GRADES 9-12

STANDARDS:

National Standards for Social Studies Teachers. High school teachers can engage learners in a sophisticated analysis and reconstruction of the past. Learners can be encouraged to draw upon various forms of data in order to elaborate upon information provided by historical narratives; to distinguish between accepted historical facts and interpretations; to consider multiple perspectives in interpreting the past; to make choices regarding historical sources, drawing from bibliographical studies; and to utilize historical methodologies in analyzing and defending historical arguments.

Virginia Standards of Learning. (USII.5 c) explain the reasons for the United States' involvement in World War I and its international leadership role at the conclusion of the war.

OBJECTIVES:

Describe the major events of the United States involvement in the First World War.

Identify U. S. military personnel who played a significant role in the First World War.

Assess the current status of the records available for military personnel who served during the First World War and the need to preserve and/or reconstruct their records as much as possible.

Research and identify resources available to reconstruct records of service.

Develop a plan to identify local citizens who served in the First World War, research their participation with available resources, and provide the results to the public.

PROCEDURES:

Have students complete a **K/W/L** chart (ENCL 1) to determine what they already **Know** about the First World War/ what they **Want** to know/ and summarize what they have **Learned** through the process. As part of the process determine if any students know of relatives who served or may have served during the First World War. Provide examples of veterans whose stories were discovered by family members who knew little or nothing of their service. Explain that each student might have a relative who served about whom they are unaware, and that the project might lead them to discover that family member. All students will have the opportunity to research and relate to a person who served in the war.

Provide a brief outline of the major events of World War I as a reference for the students (ENCL 2). Introduce students to individuals whose combat experience made them famous at the time (Eddie Rickenbacker, Alvin York, and Charles Whittlesey and the “Lost Battalion”) and individuals who went on to greater fame for their roles in the Second World War (George Patton, Douglas MacArthur, George C. Marshall and Harry Truman). Highlight service members such as Henry Johnson whose exploits were lost or forgotten for a time.

Explain to the students that unlike the Civil War, most of the records of service for veterans of both the First and Second World Wars were destroyed in a fire in 1973 (ENCL 3) and the only records of many veterans’ service may only exist on grave markers, local community records, or family artifacts. Provide examples of soldiers whose stories have been discovered and made public (ENCL 4) and a personal example of a relative who served (ENCL 5-7b). Reiterate that the objective of the project is to identify veterans of World War I from the local community and bring their service to light.

Using the **K/W/L** chart help students brainstorm and develop a list of possible resources to identify World War I veterans from the local area. Guide them to identify resources that might not be familiar to them such as:

- Family members
- Family documents – (primary source and most valuable to students)
- Local veterans’ organizations (American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Military Order of World Wars, etc.)
- Local historical societies.
- Grave markers in local cemeteries – to include individual names, branch of service and units (ENCL 8).

As part of the project, arrange a visit to local cemeteries to locate veterans’ graves.

Compile a roster of veterans from the area who served in World War I. Use the available information such as dates of service and unit identification to search the internet and other sources to trace the veteran’s experience in the war (e.g. arrival in France, location and dates of training, battle experience, death, or return home). Additionally use the internet to explore the battlefields, cemeteries, and key monuments in France and Belgium to help the students connect the veterans’ experience to what remains today as a reminder of the war.

Collect, organize, and edit the results of the research to record the results of the project. Provide the results to the school (e.g. social studies), local organizations, and other individuals. Build on the project and expand the research to include the record of service of veterans of other wars.

MODIFICATIONS:

World history teachers can expand this lesson to connect students to other major world events through family members or local individuals who experienced these events (e.g. the aftermath of World War I, the Great Depression, World War II, the Cold War, etc.)

Teachers of state history courses may develop a similar project to help students connect with events in their own region through the experiences of individuals from the local area (e.g. the Revolutionary War, the Civil War and Reconstruction, the Civil Rights Movement, etc.)

Both history and English teachers can collaborate on the project to teach research methods by helping students discover a multitude of unknown or forgotten resources available locally which are connected to major national or world events.

EXTENSIONS:

Local Media: Invite the *Chatham Star Tribune*, *Danville Register and Bee*, *Channel 13*, and *Station WSL* to cover and/or report on the progress and results of the student's work.

Local historical organizations (Danville Virginia Historical Society and the Pittsylvania County History Research Center and Library) and veterans' groups (American Legion Post 325, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Roanoke Chapter of the Military Order of World Wars): Besides utilizing the resources of these organization, partner with them to share the results of the project and expand their records of local history.

National level: Provide the results of the project to the Foreign Policy Research Institute in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the First Division Museum at Cantigny Park in Wheaton, Illinois, and the Department of Veterans' Affairs National Cemetery Administration both as a resource and as a model for similar research projects.

SOURCES:

Herbert, Paul. "The Creation of the First Division: Implications for the AEF by Paul Herbert." *YouTube*.

FPRI, 21 Apr. 2016. Web. 31 Aug.

2016. <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BoeR7wJ874g&index=5&list=PLv9EMtUMORzWeuOeXjViMadDlpmjhs3iO>>.

Keene, Jennifer. "The U.S. Role on the Western Front by Jennifer Keene." *YouTube*. FPRI, 21 Apr. 2016.

Web. 31 Aug. 2016.

<<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=080ODyKEQKs&list=PLv9EMtUMORzWeuOeXjViMadDlpmjhs3iO&index=4>>.

Nelson, James Carl. *The Remains of Company D: A Story of the Great War*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 2009

Slotkin, Richard. *Lost Battalions: The Great War and the Crisis of American Nationality*. New York: Henry Holt and Company, 2005.

Williams, Chad. "African-American Doughboys by Chad Williams." *YouTube*. FPRI, 21 Apr. 2016. Web. 31 Aug. 2016. <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kmTSyJf-trw&index=6&list=PLv9EMtUMORzWeuOeXjViMadDlpmjhs3iO>

LIST OF ENCLOSURES

ENCL 1 - K/W/L chart

ENCL 2 – TIMELINE U.S. INVOLVEMENT IN WORLD WAR I

ENCL 3 – RECORD OF SERVICE – JOHN ABBEY

ENCL 4 – ARTICLE ABOUT LOCAL (DANVILLE, VIRGINIA) VETERAN, LAURENCE M. LUMPKIN WHO EARNED THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS AS A MEMBER OF THE "FIGHTING FIRST".

ENCL 5 – ARTICLE WRITTEN ON THE SERVICE OF JOHN ABBEY.

ENCL 6 – ROSTER, COMPANY L, 145TH U.S. INFANTRY, 37TH INFANTRY DIVISION. FOUND IN AN OLD DESK, RIPPED IN HALF AND LISTING THE NAME OF GEORGE W. BOWEN AND HIS BROTHER PAUL IN ADDITION TO PRIVATE ABBEY. PRIOR TO HIS DEATH, MR. BOWEN PROVIDED DETAILS ABOUT HIS EXPERIENCES IN WORLD WAR I AND ABOUT JOHN ABBEY. AS WITH ALL VETERANS OF THAT WAR, MR. BOWEN IS NOW DECEASED. HIS STORY CAN BE USED TO EMPHASIZE THE NEED TO GATHER AND RECORD THE EXPERIENCE OF VETERANS BEFORE THEIR STORIES ARE LOST FOREVER.

ENCLS 7a & 7b – REPRINT OF AN ARTICLE ABOUT GEORGE BOWEN AND THE SERVICE OF ALL FOUR BOWEN BROTHERS WHO SERVED IN WORLD WAR I – NOT AN UNCOMMON EXPERIENCE FOR FAMILIES THROUGHOUT OUR HISTORY.

ENCL 8 – PAGE FROM THE ROSTER OF INTERNMENTS FROM THE DANVILLE NATIONAL CEMETERY IN VIRGINIA LISTING THE NAMES OF POSSIBLE WORLD WAR I VETERANS INTERRED THERE. CEMETERY WAS ESTABLISHED DURING THE CIVIL WAR TO BURY UNION SOLDIERS WHO DIED IN CAPTIVITY IN DANVILLE.

K N O W	W A N T T O K N O W	L E A R N E D
1. _____ _____	1. _____ _____	1. _____ _____
2. _____ _____	2. _____ _____	2. _____ _____
3. _____ _____	3. _____ _____	3. _____ _____
4. _____ _____	4. _____ _____	4. _____ _____
5. _____ _____	5. _____ _____	5. _____ _____

U.S. INVOLVEMENT IN WORLD WAR I

2 APRIL 1917 – President Wilson asks for a declaration of war. "The world must be made safe for democracy."

28 May 1917 – Selective Service Act passed. 3,000,000 men are drafted during the course of the war.

28 May 1917 – Battle of Cantigny. First victory for American troops.

May 1918 – Battle of Chateau-Thierry. French and American troops block German advance.

June 1918 – Battle of Belleau Wood. American soldiers and Marines suffer heavy losses but defeat the Germans.

12-16 September 1918 – St. Mihiel Offensive – First attack by the American Expeditionary Force as an independent command.

26 September – 11 November 1918 – Meuse-Argonne Offensive – Greatest land battle fought by the United States up to that time. 120,000 men (10%) of U.S. forces engaged are casualties.

11 November 1918 – Armistice - **116,516** Americans killed in World War I.

ENCL 2

STATEMENT OF SERVICE		DATE <u>5/7/87</u>
RE: <u>Abbey John 151 9673</u>		
DATE OF INQUIRY	RECEIVED ON	ON BEHALF OF
REFERRED TO NPRC BY		

THE REPLY TO THE INQUIRY WILL BE FOUND IN THE CHECKED ITEM(S).

The military service information provided on this form has been extracted from records on file at this center and may be used for any official purpose, including application for and adjudication of veteran's benefits.

- ☐ This method of reply is the routine procedure used to respond to requests such as yours. If additional information is required, return your request with a detailed statement outlining the specific data needed and the purpose for which it is to be used.
- ☒ Subject person served in the United States Army
from JULY 18, 1917 to April 28, 1919
- ☒ Type and character of separation Honorable Discharge
active service same as above to _____
- ☐ _____ was honorably retired _____
by reason of permanent physical disability incurred in line of duty, but not as a result of armed conflict or an instrumentality of war. The percentage of disability is _____.
- ☐ Report of separation physical is attached.
- ☐ The medical records/information pertaining to discharge you requested:
- ☐ Are enclosed. ☐ Are not in file.
- ☐ Have been lent to the Veterans Administration and
☐ Will be forwarded under ☐ May be obtained from the VA office shown below.
(Please refer to VA Claim No. C- _____.)
- ☐ A statement of service is shown on the reverse side.
- ☒ The military record needed to answer this inquiry is not in our files. If the record was here on July 12, 1973, it would have been in the area that suffered the most damage in the fire here on that date and may have been destroyed. There are alternate record sources available:
- ☐ which can be used to verify two week periods of active duty for training (ADT) for Army and Air Force personnel; it is also possible to verify reserve service other than ADT for Army personnel only. In order to assist us, please furnish dates of reserve service or ADT or both (month, day, and year) and complete organizational assignments (company, battalion, regiment or squadron, group, wing). After receipt of the requested data, we will search all available records sources.
- ☒ but these sources do not contain the particular type of information requested. We regret that we cannot be of assistance in this matter. (Genealogical data)
- ☒ Rank at discharge - Private First Class

ENCL 3

<p>David R. King Box 1243 ASMTM APO NY 09038</p>	<p>NCPM <u>R.B.</u> <u>Robrow</u> DEBORAH L. HAVERMAN Chief, Records Reconstruction Branch NATIONAL PERSONNEL RECORDS CENTER (Military Personnel Records) 9700 Page Boulevard St. Louis, Missouri 63132</p>
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**World War I Quartermaster Sergeant Wins Distinguished Service Cross
Dr. Steven E. Anders, Quartermaster Corps Historian**

In 1917 and 1918 when the U.S. Army went off to fight in France in World War I, thousands of Logistics Warriors from the Quartermaster Corps joined their combat arms brethren in the trenches along the Western Front. They added to the glorious reputation of the Corps.

Take for instance, the case of Laurence M. Lumpkin of Danville, Virginia. He was a Quartermaster sergeant in Pack Train Number 1 working near Exermont, France, with the First Division, AEF, on October 4, 1918. Sergeant Lumpkin's pack train, loaded with sorely needed wire for the forward elements of the "Fighting First" suddenly found itself in the proverbial X-marks-the-spot in Argonne. Without warning, German batteries opened up. The terrain afforded virtually no concealment.

After artillery fire came direct fire from the German machine-gunners and snipers. Sergeant Lumpkin lost 5 of the 10 mules in his train. Even so, he knew how desperately that wire in this train was needed at the front. He pushed on shoving his pack train through the killing fire, and made the final dash forward in safety. Later in the same action, he took a second load of wire forward, under fire. For his heroism that day, Sergeant Lumpkin was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross--the second highest honor that can be won in combat.

From the Quartermaster Professional Bulletin-Autumn 1992

ENCL 4

Abbey was a good soldier, and that's all that matters

By DAVID KING

I never knew my uncle, John Abbey. He was 15 when he enlisted in the Army in July 1917, 16 when he arrived in France in July 1918 and just past his 17th birthday when his unit fought in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive. He died when he was 34 from the effects of World War I.

I will never know why Uncle John joined the Army to fight in World War I, but I know he was determined to go. Too young at age 15 to enlist, he father found out what his son had done, he tried to get John out of the Army, but John made it clear he would just go somewhere else to enlist, so my grandfather let him go.

Today, few people know the terrible cost of World War One. In the short time from early of 1918 until November 1918, the United States suffered over 35,000 casualties with many more wounded. In fierce battles green American troops learned the brutal art of war at a high cost but proved to be excellent soldiers. The Meuse-Argonne Offensive which began on Sept. 26, 1918, became the largest land battle of the United States up to that time. It would also be the source of numerous legends in American military history.

Future President Harry S. Truman commanded a battery of horse-drawn artillery in the thick of the fighting. Truman saw the face of war long before he made the decision to drop the atom bomb to end the Second World War. Deep in the Argonne Forest, cut-off American soldiers become legendary as "The Lost Bat-

alion." When called on to surrender, a dying American soldier gathered enough strength to yell back, "Go to hell." The Germans would get the same response at other places like Bastogne in the next world war.

It was in the Argonne also that an acting-corporal named Alvin York earned the Medal of Honor by silencing 35 German machineguns and capturing 132 German soldiers. Ironically, York was almost discharged because he was a conscientious objector.

In 1978, I visited the Meuse-Argonne with my close friend, Peter Noll, a lieutenant in the German Army. Since his childhood, Peter had seen the face of war. His father served on the Eastern Front in World War II and was captured by the Russians. Peter could remember as a 6-year-old boy standing in the town square with his hands up when the Russians entered his town, and he could remember sneaking across the East German border to freedom in the West.

Peter also had a unique perspective of the battles of World War I. He and his mother lived with his grandfather during World War II and his grandfather had fought in France during World War I — on the German side.

Peter and I were able to find the site of the town of Avocourt which marked the center of sector for my uncle's unit — the 37th Division — and the center of the entire American line. In the woods above Avocourt, the trenches were intact with barbed wire and pill boxes still in place. Behind the first line was an

never to recapture it. From its heights, the Germans had targeted every square yard of terrain with artillery and machineguns, but the Americans recaptured it in just two days.

From Montfaucon, I had the German view of the American line of attack all the way from Avocourt, and I could visualize the advance of the 37th Division across that open and exposed ground.

When I found my uncle's helmet in the attic, it had a dent that may have been from shrapnel, and the canister of his gas mask had rusted from the inside possibly corroded from the poison gas used in that war. Given the symptoms he suffered after his discharge until his death, the gas may have ultimately killed him.

Each year about this time, my mother would take great pride in telling me that she could still remember the end of World War I. She was only 10 years old on Nov. 11, 1918, when she heard the church bells ringing in the nearby town. When she asked why the bells were ringing, her mother simply told her, "Your brother is coming home." My grandmother was a German immigrant, and Uncle John was the first son she would see go to war against her homeland.

My grandmother's youngest son arrived in France 26 years later in June 1944. My mother would always tell me that the day she heard the bells ringing to announce the end of World War I was one of the best days of her life.

Before I left for Germany in 1974, I stood on the road in front of the family home with my Aunt Helen. She



This photograph of John Abbey was taken when he came from World War I in April 1919, when he was 17 years old.

endless series of trenches. Finding everything still there gave both of us an eerie feeling.

Beyond the woods was the division objective — Montfaucon — the Mount of the Falcons. Montfaucon is a relatively small hill about the height of King's Mountain but smaller in circumference. The German Army had taken it in 1914 and the French were

About the author

David King of Collinsville is senior Army instructor for the Martinsville High School Army Junior ROTC.

His wife, Donna, teaches family and consumer sciences at Bassett High School.

They have one son, Joshua, a graduate of Fieldale-Collinsville High School and a fourth-year student at the University of Virginia. King enjoys history and spending time with his family.

told me of the day in April 1919 when she and my mother saw someone walking down their road. As the person got closer, they saw it was their brother. As my aunt told me that story, I could see by the expression on her face that she could still see him on that road 55 years later. She still cared about him, and she still missed him 40 years after his death.

On a company roster my Aunt Helen found, my mother recognized the name of George Bowen who lived in our town about a block from our home. George and his three brothers all served in World War I. Because it had been so long since the war, George could only tell me a few things about his experience.

I do remember his words when I asked him if he knew my Uncle John. He said to me, "I knew your uncle. He was a good soldier."

Those words mean more than anything. In the greater scheme of things, those words are all that matter.

SERVICE IN THE WORLD WAR ROSTER

Company "L" 145th U. S. Infantry
CAMP SHERIDAN
Montgomery, Ala.

ENCL 6

October, 1917

CAPTAIN ARTHUR A. HARRINGTON, Commanding

Lieutenant LeROY VANDUSEN

Lieutenant ARCHIE W. PRIEST

First Sergeant PLIN D. BLEASDALE

Spl. Sergeant IRVINE H. BLEASDALE

Mess Sergeant CLEON J. PECK

SERGEANTS

GLEN H. ROGERS
GEORGE E. MOSIER
VERDA THOMAS
PAUL E. BOWEN
WILLIAM HINDS

CORPORALS

MELVILLE HAZEN
MAX TELSCHOW
DAVID H. SHUSTER
GRANT A. ROOD
GILBERT NETTLETON
BYRON D. DIXON
LAUREL DAVIS
IRL R. LAMPART
LESLIE A. CATLIN

COOKS

GEORGE DESCH, JR.
AUGUST A. HOEFS

BUGLERS

RAY KLUMPH
FRANK H. WILLIAMS

MECHANICS

LORRIN G. BLOOD
JONAS M. HOWARD

FIRST CLASS PRIVATES

ASHBURN, HARRY W.
BAKER, EDMUNDS
BARTHOLOMEW, HUGH
CHAMBERS, FRED
FASSETT, CASPER
GILLESPIE, ROY
GILLOOLY, JOHN
LOOMIS, GEORGE L.
MARTIN JAMES B.
OGREN, OREN A.
ROOD, LYNN E.
RUSSELL, CLIFTON H.
SANFORD, CLIFFORD H.
SANFORD, EARL L.
SPARKS, WALTER R.
STEWART, REUBEN
VERNEE, VERNON

PRIVATES.

CLAYTON, FENN H.
COATES, MARK R.
COLEMAN, ROBERT T.
COMER, CHARLES H.
CRANE, FRANK W.
CUNNINGHAM, MILFORD E.
DAVIS, CHARLES
DAVIS, EMMIT C.
DOUGLAS, DON
ESPY, FRANK
FASSETT, FLOYD L.
FIRST, EDWIN U.
FISHER, HAROLD D.
FRICK, WALTER M.
GILLESPIE, ALFRED J.
GILLESPIE, ARTHUR
GREEN, CLARENCE P.
GREEN, ELMER R.
GREEN, WALLACE H.
GRENAMYER, JESSE L.
GRIMM, JUNIOR G.
GRISWOLD, CHARLES
HALL, CHARLES H.
HOCHSTRASSER, JACK
HOSKINS, BEN L.
IRBY, CARL H.
KELLY, WRAY G.
KLINE, ALBERT A.
KLINE, SAMUEL J.
KNAUFF, CARL E.
LANGWORTHY, RAYMOND
LASHER, MIFE
LAWSON, JOHN W.
LENDEL, WILLIAM
LONG, WILLIAM

PRIVATES.

MARCH, CARL
MARCH, REID E.
MARVIN, FRANK
MARVIN, WILLIAM
McINTYRE, ORRIN E.
McKENZIE, GEORGE B.
MORGAN, RAY J.
MORGAN, ROY
MONTIGNEY, ORMAND
MURCH, WAYNE R.
NAGLE, CLYDE A.
O'NEIL, ULRIC
PEASE, EUGENE C.
PRICE, RICHARD E.
RAY, JOHN D.
RITTER, ROY
ROOD, GLEN D.
ROOD, HERBERT E.
ROOT, CHRIS E.
RUFFMAN, CHARLES
RUFFMAN, WILLIAM
RUGER, FLOYD
SHAW, GEORGE W.
SHUTE, LEON J.
SMITH, GERALD A.
STEWART, RAYMOND
SWARTZ, ROBERT
TENNEY, ALEXANDER B.
THIEL, CLARENCE C.
WARREN, CLARENCE C.
WHELPLEY, RAYMOND
WHITE, HARRY L.
WILLARD, ARTHUR
WITHERELL, CARL

PRIVATES

ABBEY, JOHN
ACKLEY, GURTH C.
ARMSTRONG, HENRY P.
BAILEY, CALVIN E.
BAKER, HAROLD O.
BALL, CLAIRE E.
BALL, CLAYTON O.
BENN, ELMER E.
BERLETT, EDWARD
BLISS, DEAN
BLISS, PAUL P.
BOWEN, GEORGE W.
BURGOON, HOWARD
BUTLER, FERN D.

THE NATIONAL GUARD IN THE WORLD WAR.

Early in February, 1917, after weary months spent on the Mexican Border, protecting the nation against the outrages of bandit and outlaw, the remaining units of the National Guard received the welcome news that they were to go home and disband. Hot on the heels of that order came another, holding them in the Federal Service to meet a far greater emergency. With characteristic patriotism the guard accepted the disappointment and made ready for the crisis becoming daily more apparent as the Imperial German Government violated one right after another and finally startled the world by announcing its intention of sinking without warning all allied or neutral shipping. On April 6th, 1917, Congress answered the challenge by declaring war. The Conscription Act was passed on May 17th, and on June 5th more than ten million young men registered for military service. But it was the Guard the government turned in the emergency for its military service. - But

That Democracy May Be Saved

ERIE EVENING HERALD, MONDAY, MAY 27, 1918.

HE ARE THE PROUD FATHER AND MOTHER AND THE FOUR STRAPPING
SONS WHOM THEY HAVE GIVEN UP THAT DEMOCRACY MAY BE



UPPER CENTER, P.A. Bowen; lower center, Mrs. P.A. Bowen; upper right, Clifford Bowen, QM Dept., Camp Lee; upper left, Paul Bowen, 145th U.S. Infantry, Camp Sheridan; lower right, Forest Bowen, electrician, Camp Lee; lower left, George Bowen, 145th U.S. Infantry, Camp Sheridan.

The following account of the P.A. Bowen family's efforts for the World War I cause appeared in the Erie Evening Herald Monday, May 27, 1918. George "Tudd" Bowen lives on Rice Ave., Girard. The clipping belongs to Charles Bowen, Penn Ave., Girard.

Albion, May 27 — Mr. and Mrs. P.A. Bowen, well known and... residents of this borough, can justly lay claim to having done as much for their country in her present extremity as have any other parents of Erie County. Some may have given a greater number of sons to the service but Mr. and Mrs. Bowen have given all they had "and greater love than this hath no man."

There are now four stars on the service flag which is draped from the Bowen residence, each representative of a stalwart, manly young man who has gripped his father's hand in a farewell clasp, embraced and kissed his mother goodbye and has marched off to war, to do or die that the world may be made safe for democracy and a return of

ENCL 7b

Paul Bowen is now a corporal in the 145th infantry. He enlisted long before Uncle Sam became involved in the world war but he even then saw the warclouds looming up. The date of his enlistment was May 7, 1915. He was sent to Camp Sheridan, one of the best known posts of the regular army and was there attached to the 145th. He has since been made a corporal, or squad commander, of his company. He is now but twenty-one years of age.

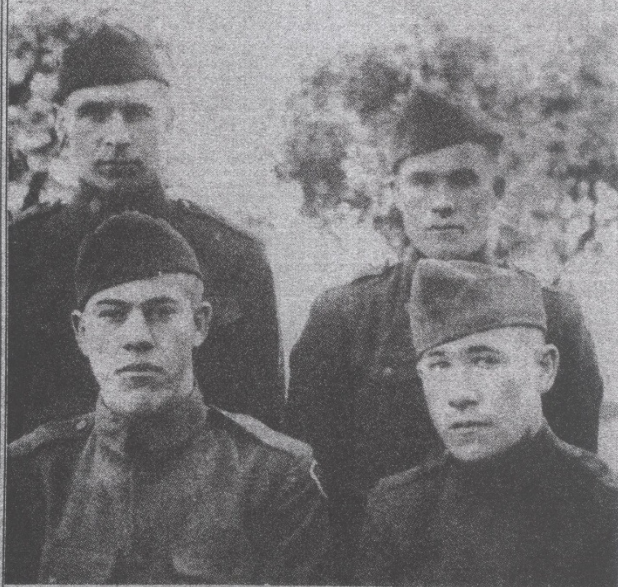
George Bowen was the second to enter the service. The United States declared a condition of war to exist with Germany on April 6, 1917, and less than two months later, on June 10, to be exact, he had enlisted and had been forwarded to Camp Sheridan where he was likewise assigned to the 145th regiment. The two brothers are thus under the same regimental flag and no doubt will reach the front line trenches at one and the same time. George Bowen is but eighteen years of age.

Forest and Clifford Bowen complete the quartette of sons of Mr. and Mrs. Bowen who have answered the call and are prepared to make the ultimate sacrifice if need be. They registered for military service in the Erie County draft district at Girard, made no claim for exemption and were certified for service. Their call came to them in April and both entrained for Camp Lee at Petersburg, Va., on April 27.

Forest Bowen had special qualifications which brought him an assignment as an electrician following his arrival at Camp Lee. He is twenty five years of age. Clifford, who is twenty three, was assigned to the quartermaster's department at the camp. Camp Lee has been cleared of its old troops and it is presumed that both of these young men are now safely in France with the first brigade to be trained at the Petersburg cantonment.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowen have made their home in Albion for twenty five years and all of the young soldiers whom they have given to the service are natives of this borough. Mr. Bowen has been employed for some years past as assistant storekeeper for the Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad and is particularly well known in railroad circles throughout the section. His patriotic support of the nation has not been limited to the giving of four sons to the service by any means, for in addition thereto he is the holder of fourteen Liberty Bonds and has been a substantial investor in War Saving Stamps.

The four Bowen sons survived the war. All but George are now deceased.



FOUR STARS at the Mr. and Mrs. P.A. Bowen residence in World War I Albion were symbolic of four soldier sons — Paul and George, front; and Forest and Clifford, back. All but George are now deceased.

MONUMENT ORDER TIMELINESS REPORT
841 DANVILLE NATIONAL CEMETERY, VA, 01/01/1700 to 08/22/2016

INTER DT	DEC ID	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	S	TC	RC	SHIPMENT NUM	INT-REL	REL-ORD	ORD-REC	REC-SET	INT-SET
11/22/1865	3502677	WILLIAM	HALL									
11/25/1865	3502687	JOHN	HALLIGAN									
12/19/1865	3503711	A	HAYES									
12/29/1865	3501648	JOHN	FORGHERTY									
12/30/1865	3477815	J	MEDDER									
12/31/1865	3486162	WILLIAM	PRACKETT									
04/08/1866	3482825	J	OSGOOD									
05/23/1866	3482426	W	COOK									
12/26/1876	3478008	JOHN	MILLER									
06/04/1877	3477987	GEORGE	MILLER									
09/11/1877	3479898	CHARLIE	BROWN									
04/27/1880	3479986	JESSIE	BROWN									
04/24/1887	3481883	JENNIE	CARL									
09/10/1898	3477048	ALBERT	MCLELLAN									
11/18/1935	3475153	ARTHUR	ADAMS									
03/24/1937	3488115	WORTH	SAVAGE									
04/02/1937	3501664	WILBERT	FOSTER									
06/18/1937	3489450	EDWARD	SLADE									
09/14/1937	3480980	ARTHUR	MOSS									
09/15/1937	3502545	JAMES	HALLS									
10/22/1937	3499603	ALBERT	WOITON									
12/18/1937	3502536	ADOLPH	HAACK									
02/21/1938	3497873	HERBERT	TOWNSEND									
02/26/1938	3500951	CHARLIE	EDWARDS	U1	IT	13	VYU 418	-8928	0	13	91	-8824
03/23/1938	3492734	OSCAR	STOVER									
05/24/1938	3499485	ARCHIE	WILLOUGHBY									
11/08/1938	3481812	HART	CALVERT									
11/16/1938	3482026	WILLIAM	CARTER									ENCL 8