The Edge

The Official eMagazine of the World War Two HRS, Inc.



Volume 20. Issue 6

August, 2011

HRS Board of Directors:

President:

David Jameson,

I/23rd Infantry, 2nd Infantry Div. 15632 Polk Circle Omaha, NE 68135

dmjameson@cox.net

Vice President:

Jon Stevens,

9th Infantry Division 0N349 Cottonwood Drive Wheaton, IL 60187

jstevensww2@sbcglobal.net

Secretary:

Currently Open

Treasurer

Currently Open

US Representative:

William Sheets G/505th P.I.R., 82nd Airborne 6817 Everglades Court Indianapolis, IN 46217

jan@netdirect.net

Commonwealth Representative:

Bryce Seyko

Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry 305 East Lincoln Street Normal, IL 61761

bster144@aol.com

Axis Representative: Currently Open

In This Issue...

Mail Call

- Board of Directors' Meeting Minutes
- Museum Visit: 1st Division Museum
- Repro Evaluation: Repro Machete Sheathes.
- 504th PIR Salutes Veterans
- Book Reviews: Brazil, Poland and Yugoslavia
- Vendor Ads
- Veteran Interview
- And More!!!

On the cover: The Battle of the Bulge is rendered in a life-sized diorama at the 1st Division Museum in Wheaton, Illinois. Photo by Matthew Andres, 81st Quartermaster Company.

Mail Call...

Dear Edge Editor:

Why is it that, at tacticals, the [insert impression here] never take hits? It really ruins the event when they refuse to take hits! -One Shot One Kill

Dear One Shot One Kill:

I don't think its as much a question of refusal as a question of reality. We're running around the woods, firing blanks at each other from pretty far distances. Thus, there is no way to tally absolute hits, like with the modern military's MILES system, or with the marking of a simunition round. There just isn't any way for a reenactor to know he is "shot" unless he's looking directly at you and sees/hears the shot. And how often does that happen at tacticals??? Another factor to remember is that the ratio of shots fired to enemies hit was incredibly high during WWII. Thousands of rounds were fired for every enemy hit. So the idea that someone should fall down every time you squeeze the trigger doesn't reflect the reality of the war we're trying to understand. So quit looking at the tactical as a game that must be won, and start looking at it for its totality as a historic "time warp." Concentrate on using the tactics and techniques of your impression; I bet you'll find tacticals more enjoyable this way.

-The Editor

Dear Edge Editor:

I read The Edge every month, and I noticed you don't have enough articles about the German Army. Considering the large proportion of German reenactors, I think you are doing a disservice!

-PanzerGod1944

Dear PanzerGod1944:

I'm sorry you feel your side has been overlooked. It wasn't intentional. My area of study (I shudder to say "expertise") is in the Pacific War. So you can see why I'd be most comfortable researching in that area. I guess it's the bias of familiarity. Remember that The Edge is always accepting articles—as long as they are coherent, we'll publish them. Perhaps some of our German reenactors will send in articles (hint hint)???

-The Edge Editor

In the interest of space, and to keep inflammatory letters from starting fights, letters to the editor may be edited. Names will automatically be withheld unless the writer specifically requests otherwise. The Edge editor can be reached at mattandres@aol.com.

WWII HRS Board Meeeting Minutes

March 17, 2011

Attending the meeting were: David Jameson, Jonathan Stevens, Bryce Seyko, Rey Ramirez, Sheri

Tabor, Scott Atchison, Matt Andres, Ed Godi, Polly Norman-Blanton, Nicole Crosby, Bill Sheets,

Carlos Ramirez, Jan Sheets

The meeting was opened at 7:06pm.

The February minutes were read, a motion was made to accept, and a vote taken to accept the minutes.

Old Business:

Insurance Report: The full policy of 80 pages was received. The policy was in force on 2 February. Other details of the policy will be reviewed.

New Business:

Unit Reports: **Defunct units** – B/1/1 had no primary membership or unit commander. There were some secondary members who were going to be asked if they were still interested in the unit. The discussion was tabled.

9th Naval District WAVES: Some discussion ensued on the unit. The unit would modifying the charter to include only the Great Lakes Waves. The difference in rank structure for WAVES was discussed to include ratings for technical expertise. It was mentioned that repro uniforms were available.

Treasurer Report: None given

Secretary Report: Sheri Tabor who is working on some of the Secretary duties reported 499 Members

Commonwealth Report: No report

Allied Report: No news

Axis Report: No news.

Committee Reports: The S&A Comm was considering the WAVES charter and expecting a couple more charters.

Edge Editor: Matt Andres was working on the April Edge and had completed a March Edge.

Open Comments: Rey Ramirez reported on the Ft. Carson event.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:38pm

April 2011 WWII HRS Board Meeting

Attending the meeting were: David Jameson, Jonathan Stevens, Sheri Tabor, Bryce Seyko, Scott Atchison, Matt Andres, John Newton; Polly Norman-Blanton; Carlos Ramirez, Rey Ramirez, Deane Byrne, Ed Godi, Gerret Swearingen, John Chapman, Jessica Jaeger, Jackie Detloff, Bill Sheets, Dave Serikaku

The meeting was opened at approximately 7:05 pm.

The March minutes were read. A vote was called, seconded, and the minutes were approved.

Unit Charter – The USO Stateside Operations charter had been approved by the Safety and Authenticity Committee and was ready for a board vote. Several questions were asked regarding the scope of the unit. A vote was proposed and seconded. All voted in favor. The charter was approved.

Old Business

The Secretary position was still open. No parties have yet expressed interest.

New Business

Unit Charters: *9th Naval District Great Lakes Waves* had passed the S&A Committee and was ready for a board vote. A vote was proposed and seconded. All voted in favor. The charter was passed.

24th Shidan Division was discussed. The unit commander Gerret Swearingen and co-commander John Chapman explained their unit concept. The focus would be on authenticity and from about July 1944 to the end of the war. One comment was that their unit history needed expansion and also more explanation on the rank and unit structure. The unit was tabled for further review.

Defunct Units: B/1/1 USMC was noted to have no primary members for two years. The unit was dissolved.

Treasurer Report: The Treasurer reported \$28,287.17 in savings and \$9,611.75 was reported in the checking account. \$273.10 in expenses was reported.

Secretary Report: Sheri Tabor reported that 763 members on the roster with 30 more memberships not processed.

Commonwealth Report: No report

Allied Report: No Report

Axis Report: No report

Edge: Matt Andres was working on the May issue

General Exemption Number: Exploration of the GEN would be done for the HRS where subordinate groups could use the parent group's 501c type exemption.

Ft Carson Event: Revision on the regional event request will be submitted by Rey Ramirez.

Open Comment: A question was asked about minors and insurance. Minors would be allowed under the insurance but a bylaw change was needed. Jonathan Stevens mentioned that a quote for email marketing for the HRS would be ready for the next meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:49pm.

Congratulations to the Following Units Who Have Recently Chartered in the HRS: Baker Company, 1/502nd PIR, 101st ABN Div. 513th PIR, 17th Airborne Division and 321st Glider Field Artillery Battalion

See You In The Field!!!

Troop Strength...

The HRS currently has 877 members. Have all *your* troops re-upped??? If not, see the HRS Commander's Forum for the proper paper-

504th PIR Salutes Veterans in DeKalb, Illinois

By Matthew Andres, 81st QM Co.

The weekend of 29-31 July was the annual Vet Fest in DeKalb, Illinois. The event centered around a chicken dinner, with the proceeds going to aid veterans organizations. Veterans groups were represented by DeKalb's Veterans of Foreign Wars and American Legion posts, as well as the Illinois chapter of Rolling Thunder.

This was the first year the event included WWII reenactors. Representing the TSG was the 10th Mountain Division and the Soviet 40th Guards Rifle Division. Standing tall for the HRS was the 81st Quartermaster Company and the 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment. Among the displays was a fantastic medic impression by the 10th Mountain's Phil Lauricella, and a demonstration on parachute rigging by members of the 504th PIR.

The 504th was the reenacting spearhead of the event, via their commander Tim Cook.

"We had a good turn out for a first-time event," stated Cook, who is the CO of the 504th, "and each year the reenacting side of the event will grow bigger, as word gets out."

For this reenactor, what made the event special was the large number of veterans who came out. Almost every group that came through the display area had at least one veteran amongst them. I was able to meet and thank veterans from WWII, Korea, Vietnam, Desert Shield/Desert Storm, and Operation Iragi Freedom.

Díd You Know??? The German marching song "Sieg Hail, Sieg Hail" was actually stolen from the Harvard University theme song "Fight, fight, fight."

Veteran's Interview: SSG Ted Skowron, 443rd AAA Bn

Interviewed by Matthew Andres, 81st QM Co.

Last Week, I had the honor of interviewing Ted Skowron, who as a Staff Sergeant served as Platoon Sergeant in B Company, 443rd Anti-Aircraft Artillery Battalion. Mr. Skowron is the father in law of reenactor Steve Sloane, and Grandfather to reenactors Elizabeth and Sam Sloane. I filled nine pages of notes while listening to Mr. Skowron's incredible story; I summarized my notes below.

n the beginning of 1942, Ted Skowron was working in a munitions factory, a job that should have included a draft deferment. But after volunteering for the US Army Air Force (he was rejected because of eyesight), his foreman refused to sign off on Ted's deferment form.

Ted was subsequently drafted into the Army, and assigned to Company B, 443rd Anti-Aircraft Artillery Battalion. Ted was trained in Virginia and at Fort Sheridan, Illinois initially on semi-fixed anti-aircraft cannons. Right before embarking for overseas, the 443rd was switched from fixed AA positions to mobile AA teams. Ted was part of an eight man crew that served 40mm anti-aircraft cannons mounted on the back of armored halftracks. Very little time was spent training on the half-track mounted AA guns, a fact that Ted would lament repeatedly—that the 443rd was "not trained enough." Ultimately, Ted would be promoted to Staff Sergeant, and act as a platoon sergeant and stand-in platoon leader.

When the 443rd embarked via Virginia, none of the soldiers were told where they were going. They merely waterproofed their weapons with a thick coat of cosmoline, and stored their half-tracks on the Navy ships. Eventually, Ted and the 443rd were told they were going to be invading North Africa (Operation Torch); they found out their destination two days before the combat landing. During the "blackout period," nobody had bothered to tell Ted and the 443rd that they needed to clean the cosmoline off their weapons systems. Ted asked a Navy officer about this, and was told "clean 'em on the way in."

So it was that, during the combat landing on North Africa, Ted and the rest of Company B scraped the cosmoline off their cannons, while under fire from attacking Stuka dive bombers. The dive bombers scared the crew of Ted's LST, which drifted away from the main attack force, and became stuck on a coral reef. The whole time they were stuck on the reef, they were under attack from the Stukas. One bomb landed perilously close; Ted later said "I coulda caught it!" Interview With SSG Ted Skowron, continued...

he Navy's inability to stay with the landing force would have negative results for Company B. They were landed on an unguarded stretch of beach far away from the main body. Company B would hole-up in a small oasis they found. Meanwhile, their commander decided to leave his troops at the oasis, stating he "was going for help." Ted wouldn't see his commander for the rest of the campaign, until he was called to Casablanca for the officer's court martial for abandoning his troops.

With their CO gone, Company B became embroiled in a firefight with attacking German armor. Ted would later relate how the gunfire was so fierce that all the trees in the oasis were "shredded to pieces." Eventually, though, the outnumbered members of Company B were surrounded and forced to surrender. Ted would relate how he was interrogated by German officers, but only gave his name, rank and serial number. The Germans treated the American prisoners well, giving them rye bread and soup to eat. Later, they were put on a coal-burning, steam powered truck, for transport to a prisoner of war facility. Ted never made it to the POW camp, as fellow Americans intercepted the column and freed them. All told, Staff Sergeant Skowron was a POW for roughly three days.

After the court martial of his commanding officer for cowardice, Ted had a series of adventures while fighting in the North African desert. In one instance, Ted and his fellow troops, all green, took casualties from an air attack. They pulled their half-track to the side of the road, to patch up the wounded. No sooner had they stopped when Ted heard a voice calling him by rank. Ted turned to see General George Patton, who admonished Ted to leave the wounded by the side of the road and continue the attack. Reflecting on the moment, Ted related "Patton was right, we just needed to learn about combat."

For the next six months Ted and the 443rd AAA Battalion fought their way across the desert, often lacking supplies. As an independent unit—or "bastard battalion" as Ted phrased it—they often could not draw supplies from the units they were attached to. So they would barter with the locals for live chickens, which they would carry with them in their half-tracks until meal time. Besides food, they were unable to get replacement clothes—Ted related how his woolen trousers would stand up on their own from a combination of sweat, urine and sand.

Interview with SSG Ted Skowron, continued...

If the while, the 443rd AAA continued their mission of fighting off the everdiving Stuka bombers. The Stukas were fitted with a whistle on the front of the plane, which gave an ungodly sound when the bomber dove. This, Ted related, "would scare hell out of you." However, the 443rd was no longer the green unit that landed at the wrong beach. They traveled with armored units, with the duty to protect the tanks from the German Luftwaffe. This they did well, learning how to disperse their half-tracks so they could give 360 degree coverage for the armor. The Germans learned, too, and often had fighters fly the contours of the desert, to home in on the half-tracks. With the technical expertise of the Staff Sergeant he was, Ted quickly showed this writer how they laid out their positions, with some of the gun crews focusing on the Stukas, and the others watching the horizon for fighters.

After the fighting in North Africa ended, there was a brief Iull where company B got passes to the local casbah. There, the soldiers scoured the shops for anything alcohol to drink—often being fooled into buying re-packaged wine bottles that were actually full of water. Of the alcohol searches, Ted would later relate—"German soldiers were always looking for watches; our guys were always looking for alcohol."

Eventually, Staff Sergeant Skowron would have to round up his troops, so that Company B could partake in the invasion of Sicily. Ted would relate that the fighting for Sicily was not as bad as North Africa. In fact, he remembered that the hardest part was when his battalion commander, in an attempt to find out where the enemy position was, ordered Ted and his crew to drive back and forth on an open road. The Colonel's theory, apparently, was that Ted would draw fire, thereby revealing the Germans. Staff Sergeant Skowron, by now the platoon sergeant and unofficial platoon leader, had a low opinion of his officers—he referred to all but one as "lousy 90 day wonders." Still, Ted and Company B survived the Sicily invasion, often outrunning their gasoline supply on the run to Palermo.

On D+3, Ted and the 443rd AAA Battalion landed on mainland Italy, on a clogged beachhead that wasn't moving anywhere. For the 443rd, an armored unit that was used to quick movements in armored assaults, the clogged beachhead was unnerving. They faced German 88mm cannons; as Ted stated about the German gun crews: "They were sharp; the 88's were all one shell and that's it."

After finally breaking out of the bridgehead, the 443rd drove towards Naples. Their mission was to secure a submarine pen that hidden up in an estuary. The submarines would pull into the estuary under cover, and resupply with torpedoes. This mission was accomplished, and the 443rd went on to support the campaign to take Monte Cassino. Interview With SSG Ted Skowron, continued...

fter Monte Cassino was taken, the 443rd AAA Battalion was slated to send eight soldiers back to the United States for duty with "Special Services." Ted was one of the soldiers picked to return home. Though he had been in combat for roughly two years, this decision was tough for Ted. One theme that continually ran through our interview was the need for the men to stick together. Ted spoke at length about how his soldiers would be wounded, and sent to the rear to field hospitals. When the troops were healed, they would be sent to replacement depots, and assigned to other units. Consequently, the wounded troops would often receive medical treatment, then go AWOL from the hospitals to return to their units. Staff Sergeant Skowron was wounded in the foot by flying shrapnel; however he refused to go to the hospital for fear that he would not return to his troops. It was also this concern for his troops that led Ted to refuse a battlefield commission, as it would mean moving to a new unit.

Ironically, Ted's military adventures were not over when he left combat. His prized Luger pistol was "confiscated" by a rear echelon officer. On the boat back to America, his ship was stuck in a typhoon—just about everyone was seasick. Upon reaching the US, Ted learned that no one knew what "Special Services" meant. Instead, he spent time at Army bases in Missouri (where he had an attack of Malaria), Georgia (where he went on pass to the local town to see if there really was segregation), California and Seattle (where he came down with kidney stones). It was an amazing set of misadventures for a heroic veteran of North Africa, Sicily, and Italy!

Name this soldier...

Ridiculed for being a conscientious objector, the soldier pictured served as a Medic in the 77th Infantry Division. During the fight for the Shuri Line on Okinawa, April-May 1945, this soldier displayed conspicuous gallantry while treating the wounded of his unit. Though he was badly wounded himself, he refused to be evacuated until all his patients had been moved to safety. He was the first conscientious objector to be awarded the Medal Of Honor.



Answer: Corporal Desmond Doss



How would you like to advertise with The Edge??? Advertisements are free to HRS members, as long as the business has something to do with WWII.

Just email your add to mattandres@aol.com



Museum Visit: 1st Division Museum "Cantigny"

By Matthew Andres, 81st Quartermaster Co.

I recently took a trip back to one of my favorite WWII museums—the 1st Division Museum at Cantigny. Located at 1S151 Winfield Road, Wheaton, Illinois, the museum's summer hours are Tuesday thru Friday, 10am until 5pm. Parking costs five dollars, but the museum and gardens are free.

The museum is located on the grounds of Cantigny, the estate of Robert McCormick. McCormick served with the 1st Division as an artillery regimental commander during WWI; he was also the owner of the Chicago Tribune newspaper. As part of his legacy,



the McCormick foundation owns and operates the 1st Division Museum.

The museum is one of the best military history museums I have ever seen, with exhibits ranging from the American Revolution through Desert



There are even German exhibits!

Storm. The bulk of the museum, however, is dedicated to WWII. The World War Two exhibits follow the wartime path of the 1st Infantry Division from their stateside base at Ft. Devens, Massachusetts, through

My wife and daughter walking through the Omaha Beach exhibit

North Africa, Sicily, Normandy and the Battle of the Bulge. One outstanding exhibit is the D-Day exhibit, in which visitors sit in a movie theatre

made to look like a Higgins boat (complete with soldier climbing down a cargo net). After watching a short but informative movie about the invasion, the front of the theatre opens, to disgorge visitors onto an exhibit of Omaha Beach.

My favorite exhibit is the section on the Battle of the Bulge, which features a Sherman tank and a patrol of Big Red One GI's.

You can almost see the soldiers in the exhibit shivering from the cold. There is also a small but excellent section devoted to the 1st ID in Vietnam (try to spot the GI hiding in the jungle), and an even smaller exhibit on Operation Desert Storm. For all the Iraqi Freedom & Afghanistan vets out there—you'll have to wait, as the museum has run out of room!

Kids will find the outdoor tank-park to be the most fun, as you can climb all over the tanks. And my wife was very pleased with the sprawling gardens of Cantigny, as well. All in all, a visit to Cantigny is a great family get-away!



An M5 Stuart tank awaits throngs of children to climb on.

To learn more about the 1st Division Museum, please see www.firstdivisionmuseum.org.

Reproduction Review: Machete Sheaths

By Matthew Andres, 81st QM Company

I recently began a minor quest to find a quality repro machete sheath for the 18" inch machete (called by collectors the M1942 machete). This model of machete was ubiquitous in the Pacific Theatre, where it was used as both a tool and a weapon. To a lesser extent, photographic evidence exists of the 18" machete being used in the European Theatre.

I began my search by researching what the Army actually expected from their machete sheath. I used the following primary source documents: an original copy of *Quartermaster Equipment for Special Forces*, by Thomas Pitkin. Produced at the behest of the QM Corps in 1944, Pitkin's book details the development and adoption of the 18" machete and sheath. I also used an original copy of *Quartermaster Supply Catalog*, *No. 4-Revised August 1943*. This catalog was developed and issued to Quartermaster units so that they could visually confirm exactly what items they were requisitioning. I also used the superseding issue of this *Quartermaster Supply Catalog*, dated May 1946. The value of these three volumes is that each details and photographs the 18" machete sheath, and each describes a sheath that is structurally the same. This is both important and interesting, as one of the chief headaches of the QM Corps during the war was contractors who deviated from the Army specifications. However, there seems to have been no "independent frolic" when it came to producing the 18" machete sheath.



Left to Right: 1942 JQMD; 1944 Midland Fabrics; WWII Impressions; SMI

Reproduction Review: Machete Sheaths, pt. 2

As an authenticity guide, I used three original machete sheaths from my collection: a 1942 dated model that was made at the Jeffersonville Quartermaster Depot (JQMD), and two contractormade, 1944 Midland Fabrics sheaths. The JQMD sheath is made entirely from OD #3 materials. One of the Midland sheaths has an OD #7 body with OD #3 edge binding; the second Midland is all OD #7. I mention the colors not to be the "color Gestapo," but rather because the colors show up in different shades on different computers. Finally, each sheath matched the Quartermaster's specification:

"Sheath, machete, for the 18" machete is made of stout, water-repellent duck that resists mildew and jungle dampness. To keep the sheath from being cut by the machete a brass top and metal staples are used. The brass top also serves as a spring to grip the machete blade and thus prevent the machete from falling out."



Photo left: the anachronistic leather top on the WWII Impressions sheath is clearly visible (2nd from right), as is the oversized **US** on the SMI sheath (far right).

Photo below: the rear of the sheaths provides an excellent comparison of the M1910 belt hook assembly.



Reproduction Review: Machete Sheaths, pt. 3

In about a year of searching, I was able to find two reproduction sheaths: the first from Schreck Wholesale Incorporated (SWI) for \$13.00 and the second from WWII Impressions for \$29.99.

Of the two, the SWI sheath is the furthest from the original Quartermaster specification and thus furthest from authentic. The cotton duck is too thin and flimsy, and is sewn together with noticeable synthetic thread (the burn test confirmed this). The flimsiness of the cotton duck will bend in half under its own weight, unlike the originals which remain fairly stiff. The coloring is way outside the realm of OD #3; the SWI sheath is actual khaki. For some reason, SWI used a 1 1/2" US stencil on the front; it appears that they used the stencil from their M1928 haversacks (most original sheaths that I have handled have the US stencil on back, in 1/2" stencil). This sheath lacks the edge binding that gave strength and protection to the original sheaths. Finally, the M1910 belt hook is made from some sort of cheap metal, and is not correctly sewn on. In conclusion, I do not think this sheath would pass anyone's authenticity inspection.

The second sheath was made by WWII Impressions. I have always received good service and quality products from WWII Impressions, so I had high expectations of their sheath. The cotton duck that makes the body of the sheath is spot on—after getting it a little dirty I could not pick it out from originals. The M1910 hook is possibly original—again I could not tell the difference. The way the belt hook is sewn to the body is spot on to the originals, as well. Both the cotton body and the webbing support sections are a nice shade of OD #3 that will blend in well with original gear. Now the bad news: for some reason, WWII Impressions used a piece of leather as the binder on the top, not the brass that was used on originals. It is the only deviation from the Quartermaster specs, but it's a pretty noticeable deviation which detracts from the overall authenticity of the sheath.

I tried to contact both SWI and WWII Impressions, to find out if either company intended to make an accurate reproduction. I was unable to find a point-of-contact for SWI. As of this writing, I had not heard back from WWII Impressions. Reenactors looking to retire their original sheath and pick up a repro are confronted with no satisfactory solution. Neither the SWI or WWII Impressions sheathes are completely accurate; but the lesser of the two evils is the WWII Impressions sheath.

BOOK REVIEWS

Vuksic, V. (2003). Tito's Partisans, 1941-1945. Oxford: Osprey Publishing.

Vuksic's work, part of the "Warrior" series, is one of the only English language publications that deals with the uniforms and insignia of Tito's forces. This partisan army was actually more akin to a standing army than a guerrilla force. The author also does a quality job explaining the infighting and politics of WWII Yugoslavia. Though the artwork does not add much to the publication, the photographs are well worth the price of the book, as many of them cannot be found in other books.

Zaloga, S. (2008). The Polish Army 1939-45. Long Island City: Osprey Publishing.

This volume in the Men-At-Arms series tries to do too much in one small volume, by covering the Polish army of 1939, the Home Army, and the Polish Armies in the East and West. As each of these armies was historically important, it would be better for Osprey to do four separate volumes. Still, if one is looking for a quick read that over-views the Polish armies of WWII, this volume will be adequate.

Maximiano, C. and Bonalume, N. (2011). *Brazilian Expeditionary Force in World War Two*. Long Island City: Osprey Publishing.

This entry into the Men-At-Arms series focuses on the Brazilian Army in WWII. Even many living historians do not know that Brazil sent a division to fight with the Allies. This unit, called the FEB, fought bravely in Italy. This Osprey volume covers in detail the uniforms equipment and insignia of the FEB, and puts to rest the reenactorism that the Brazilians exclusively used American uniforms and equipment.

2011 HRS Regional Event—Mountain States

Event Name: 2011 Mountain States Regional Location: Fort Carson, Colorado Dates: 8-9 OCTOBER, 2011(Columbus Day weekend) Event Times: (SAT - 1000 hrs - 1700 hrs) (SUN - 0900 hrs - 1230 hrs) **Registration Times:** For pre-registered participants ONLY: CAMP RED DEVIL Gate 12 Open/Close Times: Friday 7 OCT - OPEN 1500 hrs - CLOSE 1900 hrs Saturday 8 OCT - OPEN 0700 hrs - CLOSE 0930 hrs Sunday 9 OCT - OPEN 0730 hrs - CLOSE 0830 hrs Pre-Registration: Beginning 1 July and ending 2 OCT 2011. Unit CO's please e-mail participant information to (cdr@worldwartwohrscolorado.com). Barracks (male/female) available for up to 250 participants. First come, first served. Male/Females latrines & showers. Event Fee: \$20 USD by check: For (HRS) to E. Ramirez 5.SS-Divison WIKING. E-mail: cdr@worldwartwohrscolorado.com). For The Regiment to D. Bryne. E-mail: (www.ww2LivingHistoryRegiment.us) Vendors of militaria - \$20 (limit 3 tables). * Must be a member of the HRS or other recognized organization. Website: (http://worldwartwohrscolorado.com). "Non-members" of WIKING can see the full Event announcement with details. Map: You may use Google Earth link (www.googleearth.com) and type in Fort Carson to get a map. Directions: From I-25 take Exit 135 west (towards the mountains) two miles to Colorado Highway 115. Take 115 south (left turn) for 17 miles. Look for the sign posted along highway 115. Entry to the Battle site is on your left. Check in will be at the shack inside of Gate 12. Times as noted above/under Registration Times. Authenticity Notes: Western Front Axis/Allied impressions ONLY. ALL H.R.S Rules and By-Laws apply and are in effect beginning 1500 hrs 7 OCT 2011 and ending 1300 hrs 9 OCT 2011. *Rules of Engagement will be provided upon arrival to all participants. Period era weapons or modified to appear of WW II era. Prohibited Vehicles/Items: (Vehicles) Period era or visually modified to look like WW II armor/halftracks/ wheeled & motorcycle vehicles ONLY. (Items) Fort Carson rules and regulations prohibit - ALCOHOL/ Substances of any kind. LIVE ammunition of any kind. Pyrotechnics of any kind. Other restrictions: Weapons MUST be blank fire, gas-fire or black-powder adapted ONLY. No firing after 10pm. No pets! No flares.

Sponsoring Unit(s): This Event is co-sponsored as follows:

Sponsoring Unit(s): HRS - 5.SS-DIVISION WIKING "reenacted" & WW II Living History Regiment

UPCOMING EVENTS

KENNEKUK WWII DAYS Danville, Illinois 6–7 August HTTP://Kennekuk.eventbrite.com

IOLA MILITARY SHOW IOLA, WISCONSIN 13–14 AUGUST WWW.IOLAVMS.COM

WWII DAYS AT BLASTCAMP PAINTBALL Hobart, Indiana 13–14 August WWW.709TH.Org

LOCKPORT WWII DAYS Dellwood Park, Lockport , Illinois 9–11 September WWW.Lockportwwii.com

> LST 325 WWII DISPLAY Chester, Illinois 16–18 September 2011 WWW.LST325Chesteril.org

UPCOMING EVENTS

WWII DAYS AT MIDWAY VILLAGE MIDWAY VILLAGE, ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS 22-25 September WWW.WW2Rockfordevent.com

10TH ANNUAL WALK BACK IN TIME 2011 AUDRAIN COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY MEXICO, MISSOURI 23-25 SEPTEMBER WWW.AUDRAIN.ORG

WWII DAYS AT USHER'S FERRY HISTORIC VILLAGE USHERS FERRY HISTORIC VILLAGE, CEDAR RAPIDS , IOWA 8 October WWW.416Rifle Regiment.org

Name This Soldier...

He was Rumania's highest scoring fighter pilot, shooting down 60 enemy aircraft during WWII.

Answer: Prince Constantine Cantacuzene



The Edge c/o Matthew Andres 818 Dighton Lane Schaumburg, IL 60173

> John Smith 123 Main Street Anytown, XX 12345