

SAN ANGELO ARMY AIR FIELD BOMBARDIER SCHOOL



HEADQUARTERS SAN ANGELO ARMY AIR FIELD

(Bombardier School)
San Angelo, Texas

GMP:dn 4 December 1943

TO THE MEN OF CLASS 43-15 DR:

Eagerness has always been the key word in the training of an aviation cadet—eagerness to learn, to become physically fit, to meet the requirements of the flying officer, to get into and win the fight.

But two outstanding revelations of the Chief of our Air Forces should make the men of Class 43-15 and subsequent classes more eager than any bombardiers who have been graduated heretofore:

First, the announcements of loss ratios by enemy planes since Pearl Harbor with the prediction that while the Axis cannot produce to meet higher loss rates, higher losses they WILL suffer.

Second, that America's super bomber is in production.

Every bombardier receiving his wings with your class knows that he enters a fight that will be tough and long, but that it is a winning fight. You will have the eagerness which comes from bombing in the mightiest aerial fortress yet produced and against an enemy that is furtively eyeing defeat—a defeat as sure as the crosshair view on your bombsight.

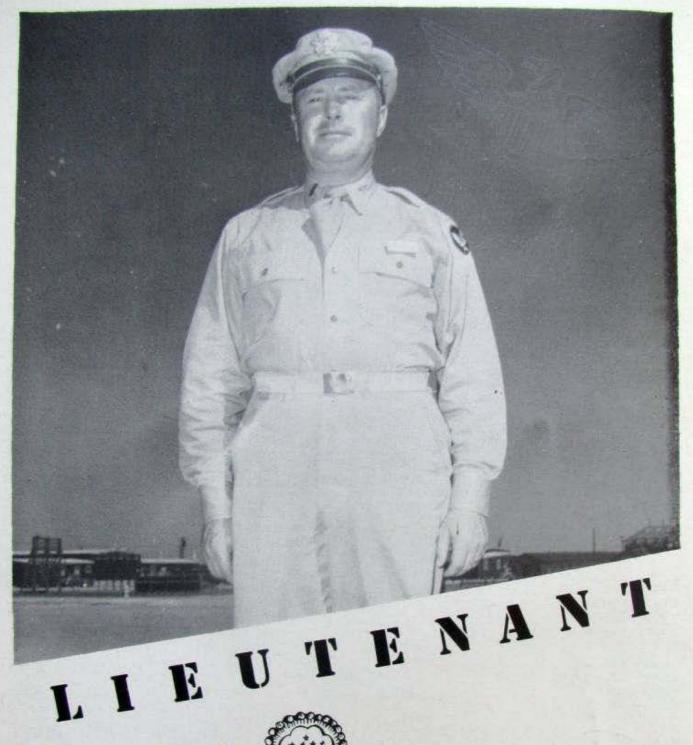
It is not necessary to encourage you men of Class 43-15, not to charge you with your duty. You have the confidence of your skill; you know your duty; your eagerness to win is already inspired by the victory ahead.

G. M. PALMER Colonel, Air Corps Commanding





OLONEL G.M. PALMER





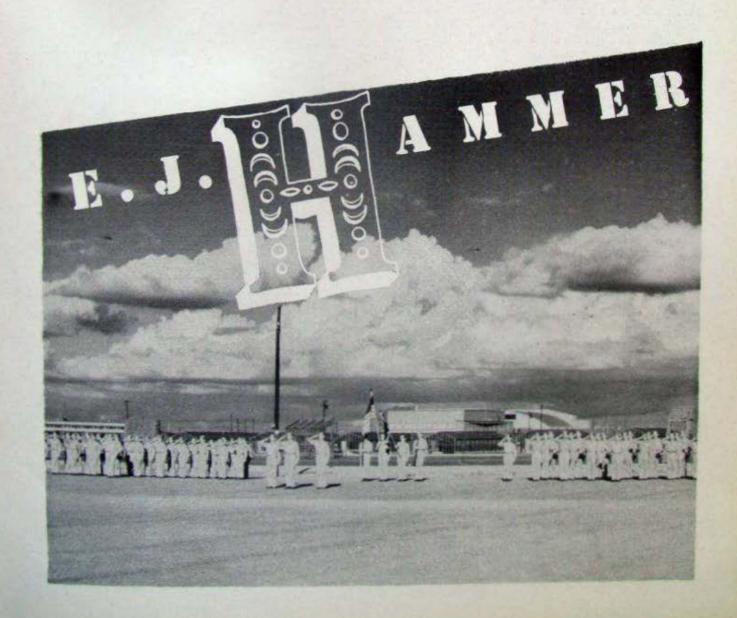
from Moorhead, Minnesota, where he was athletic director and instructor at Minnesota State Teachers College. On September 5th he received his commission as a 2nd lieutenant and was transferred to Randolph Field to await assignment. He was appointed an instructor in Ground School at SAAAF (BS) when the school opened and, in December, was transferred to the Cadet Detachment

Lt. Hammer brings this message to the Class of 43-15 DR:

"My congratulations to one of the finest group of potential officers with which it has been my pleasure to work.

Your spirit of cooperation and sense of responsibility has given me a great deal of satisfaction. If your work here is an indication of your future success, I am sure Tojo will have many uneasy moments. Good luck and happy landings to all of you."

To Lieutenant Hammer, a good officer, we dedicate this book.



HISTORY OF

San Angelo Army Air Field

(BOMBARDIER SCHOOL)

Before the days when the importance of bomdiers was generally recognized, (in the dim dark ages of 1941), the San Angelo Army Air Field was known as Carr Field, in honor of Lt. Colonel Robert G. Carr, who had done much to advance the cause of aviation in West Texas. It was then a municipal airport in the making. Early in 1942, it was taken over by the Army and the destiny of the field was placed in the hands of Col. George M. Palmer, whose competence is reflected in the high standards of the school.

By October, pioneering Class 42-17 had dropped its first bombs over the targets. The continuing bombing has been almost incessant, as 100-pound practice bombs fall day and night on the 18 huge targets extending over five counties.

On January 23, 1943, under the command of Brig. General Isaiah Davies, the 34th Flying Training Wing moved its headquarters to San Angelo Army Air Field to supervise the specialized training of all bombardiers, navigators, aerial gunners, and observers in the AAF Central Flying Training Command.

From the mesquite and cactus tangled flatland, the two and a half square mile installation has reached such proportions that today there are six classes constantly studying and bombing where one started in the Fall of 1942, and the 12 weeks bombing course has extended to 18 weeks with Dead Reckoning Navigation added, in order that San Angelo graduates may be prepared to attack the Axis, for a harder knock-out blow.

Passing its first anniversary, the bombardier school took a significant new stride into its second year with the graduation of the first class of doublethreat air fighters—the new bombardier-navigators. These "bombagators" are the answer to a call from



LT. COL. ROBERT G. CARR

the combat areas in Europe and the South Pacific. New requirements are made of the men who formerly left San Angelo qualified for the specific job of operating the bombsight. The changing pace of aerial warfare, the use of medium bombers as attack ships and the promise of giant bombers that will dwarf any yet used have called upon the bombardier for added skills and added participation in the fight.

Class 43-15 DR answers that call. They are ready to meet the enemy on his home field.



DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING



MAJOR PHILLIP H. CURTISS Executive



Major Glenn H. Preston Secretary



CAPT. DWIGHT J. LUDDEN Training Aids Officer



Lt. Col. R. C. Crawford, Jr. Director of Training



MAJOR B. A. WILSON Personnel and Supply



CAPTAIN C. C. SHIPLEY
Director of Ground Instruction

PERATIONS

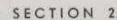
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Major R. J. Ahern Director of Flying









MAJOR W. F. HURLBUTT Section Commander



CAPT. M. R. KNIGHT Section Senior Instructor



CAPT. J. W. RAHLPS Section Operations Officer

SECTION 3



CAPT. C. D. NICHOLAS Section Commander



CAPT. J. E. BECHT Section Senior Instructor



CAPT. I. O. TUFTY Section Operations Officer



Maj. C. R. Walters Section Commander



CAPT. J. A. WATSON Section Senior Instructor SECTION 5



CAPT. D. J. WALTER Section Operations Officer



Maj. H. B. GILMOUR Section Commander



Lt. G. H. MATTHEW Section Senior Instructor



CAPT. E. K. SARKKINEN Section Operations Officer

CADET DETACHMENT

MAJOR WILLIAM A. Moseley, JR. Commandant of Cadets





Lt. R. P. Bredberg, Jr. Plans and Training Officer



Lt. C. R. WRIGHT Administrative Officer



TACTICAL OFFICERS



Lt. E. J. HAMMER



LT. T. COLLIER



LT. C. E. LATIMER



LT. E. S. LANGLEY



LT. H. L. WILLIAMS



LT. C. L. EMERSON



LT. H. O. SCHWARTZ



W/OH. F. BERRY

GROUND

CAPT. JOHN M. FORSMAN Director of Ground School





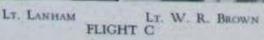
FLIGHT A LT. A. J. NISTA Lt. A. C. EDWARDS



Lt. M. L. Zwald FLIGHT B LT. VESTAL



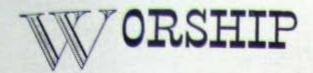






LT. CAMPBELL Lt. J. L. Elliott, Jr. FLIGHT D

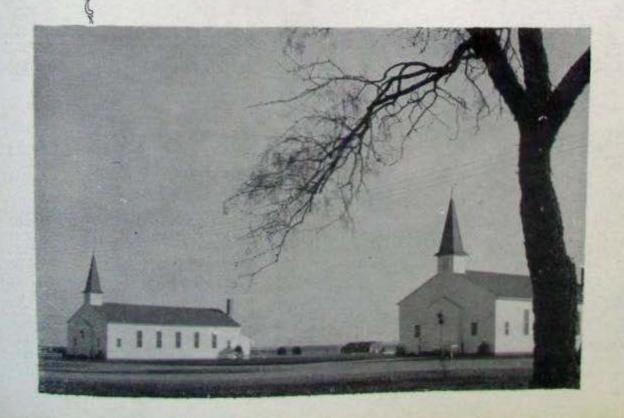






CH. J. H. WILLIAMS

O Holy Spirit Who to man has given
To soar from earth toward the highest heaven,
Inspire the airmen in each flying hour,
Protect them and uphald them by Thy power.
When in the conflict they defend the right,
Let heart and hand be strengthened by Thy might.



PHYSICAL TRAINING



IT'S THE PULL THAT COUNTS



LT. WILLIAM J. KACZROWSKI



... WITH THE GREATEST OF EASE



LT. M. FELDMAN



SUSPENDED ACTION

"the last of BOMBARDIERS"

On a lonely road through a cold black night A miserable beggar trudges into sight. And the people whisper over their beers There goes the last of the Bombardiers.

"What was a bomber-deer?"—We reply.
For men turn silent and women sigh
As a deathlike silence fills the place
With the gaunt gray ghost of a long lost race.

It's hard to explain the catch of breath
As they seem to sense the approach of death.
Furtive glances from ceiling to floor
Till someone or something opened the door.

The bravest of hearts turn cold with fear The Thing in the door was the Bombardier! His hands were bony, and his hair was thin His back was curved like an old bent pin.

His eyes were two empty rings of black And he vaguely mumbled, "Shack, Shack, Shack," This ancient relic of the Second World War Crept 'cross the room and slouched at the bar.

No one spoke, but they watched in the glass. As the beggar produced a Bombsight pass. And, with hollow tones from a sunken chest Demanded a drink—and only the best.

The glass to his lips they heard him say,
"The bomb bays open—Bomb Away."
Then speaking a word—he sneaked through the door
And the last of the bombardiers was seen no more.

People still wonder at the beggar's last word
'Twas the strangest phrase they had ever heard;
But all through the years that phrase has stuck;
When they say "Bombardier", they add—"Haa-rd Luck."



PRESENTING ...





CLASS 43-15 DR



WILLIAM F. ANFANG, JR. Wooster, Ohio



ROBERT R. ASHMORE Columbia, S. C.



RICHARD G. BANNISTER Erie, Pa.





WILLIAM A. BECZKALO Minneapolis, Minn.



JOHN M. BEDDOW Birmingham, Mich.



GEORGE E. BJORK Falconer, N. Y.



HARRY BLEIWEIS New Rochelle, N. Y.



JOHN P. BOHEM Ardmore, Pa.



ANTON BROM, JR. Sheboygan, Wis.





JOHN F. CANNING Bronx, N. Y.



WILLIAM L. CHATHAM Ventura, Calif.



WILLIAM B. CHICK Washington, D. C.





JAMES F. COTTER Santa Monica, Calif.



RICHARD L. DAVIS Oakland, Calif.



ORVILLE J. DEEGAN Huntington, W. Va.



EDWARD F. DIGIACOMO Philadelphia, Pa.



HERBERT H. DUNNING West Roxbury, Boston, Mass.



BEN O. EASTMAN Indianapolis, Ind.



ROBERT E. EHRLICH Saratoga Springs, N. Y.



ANTHONY R. ELLMER Irvington, N. J.



RICHARD FIDLER Tottenville, Staten I., N. Y.



DONALD G. FISCHER Woodhaven, N. Y.



ERNEST R. FLECK Mandan, N. D.



ALDEN S. FLETCHER, JR. Painesville, Ohio





ARTHUR L. FOREMAN Los Angeles, Calif.



JOHN E. FRIEND Bryn Mawr, Pa.



MALCOLM L. GARDNER Charleston, S. C.



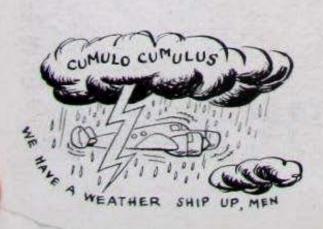
GEORGE J. GEIGER Lincoln Park, Berks County, Pa.



ANDORAS N. GENESIADES Hollywood, Fla.



CARL GENIAN Dinuba, Calif.







JAMES W. GREEN, JR. Sigourney, Ia.



TAYLOR M. GRONEN Los Angeles, Calif.



LESTER GROSSMAN Los Angeles, Calif.



WELDON H. GRUVER New Village, N. J.



DAVID R. HART North Quincy, Mass.



BENJAMIN F. HATHAWAY Bridgewater, Mass.



JOSEPH B. HAYES Kansas City, Mo.



ROBERT M. HEIZER Pueblo, Colo.



HARRY L. HILL Los Angeles, Calif.





WALTER J. HOARE East Durham, N. Y.



HENRY H. HODKOSKI Thomaston, Conn.



EVERETT C. HOFFMAN New Castle, Pa.



ROBERT A. HOLTZHAUER Lock Haven, Pa,



VICTOR J. HUDAK Cleveland, Ohio



WILLIAM G. HUNOLD Brooklyn, N. Y.





VETO A. IAVECCHIA Philadelphia, Pa.



MILTON ISSENBERG Lawrence, Mass.



LYNNWOOD W. JAMESON Philadelphia, Pa.





PAUL H. JOHNSON Struthers, Ohio



CHARLES R. KEAR Columbus, Ohio



MICHAEL J. KENTOSH Lakewood, Ohio



MARTIN J. KEW Detroit, Mich.



KENNETH E. KLEINE Bronxville, N. Y.



MELVIN W. KNUTH Decatur, III.



ROBERT KOCH New York City, N. Y.



LEONARD J. KOVAR Minneapolis, Minn.



JOSEPH J. LANKFORD Partsmouth, Va.



GERALD LARDIERI Newark, N. J.



HAROLD L. LARSON Kansas City, Mo.



MICHAEL T. LASH Saginaw, Mich.





GODFREY C. LOPER Pawling, N. Y.



LAWRENCE W. LOUK Mt. Rainier, Md.



LESLIE E. LYONS Franklin, Pa.



DELWIN F. MAAS LaGrange, Texas



RAYMOND E. MAGNAN Detroit, Mich.



JOHN E. MALLARD Tulsa, Okla.







WILLIAM R. MATTSON Lorain, Ohio



WILLIAM W. McDANIEL Alexandria, Pa.



MELVIN R. McINTYRE Kansas City, Mo.



MARSHAL J. McKELVEY Farmington, Mich.



HAROLD M. MERCIER Wayne, Mich.



CARL A. MILLER St. Paul, Minn.



HAROLD A. MULDER Tampa, Fla.



ELMER NELSON Flushing, New York City,



LOUIS J. OBUS Oaklyn, N. J.





GILBERT W. O'NEILL Woodside, Long Island,



ARTHUR PALLADINO Revere, Mass.



WILLIAM L. PAUL Smithville, Texas



RUSSELL W. POLLOCK Merrick, N. Y.



FREDERICK J. PORTERFIELD Brooklyn, N. Y.



BERTIS R. PRINCE McLeansboro, III.





ROBERT W. RADTKE Milwaukee, Wis.



ARTHUR J. RAUH Houston, Texas



ROBERT E. READ Pittsburgh, Pa.





JOSEPH P. REPISCAK Chicago, III.



FREDERICK G. RHODES Altoona, Pa.



JAMES A. RIAL Franklin, Pa.



FRED A. RIEBE Wausau, Wis.



OREN R. RUFF Indianapolis, Ind.



FRANK R. RUSSELL Buffalo, N. Y.



JOHN J. RUSZCZYK Trenton, N. J.



H. IVAN SADLER Ogden, III.



WILLIAM P. SCHARRSCHMIDT Medford, Wis.



WILLIAM L. SCHELLHAS Winona, Minn.



ARTHUR M. SCOTT Antioch, III



LEWIS F. SETZER Conover, N. C.





MELVIN SIEGEL St. Paul, Minn.



JOSEPH W. SIMPSON Philadelphia, Pa.



WARREN K. SLAUGHTER Peoria, III.



MORRIS S. SLAVKIN Los Angeles, Calif.

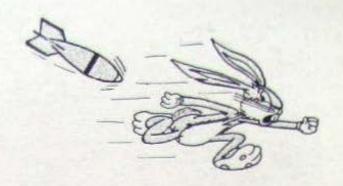


JERROLD J. SMITH Redwood City, Calif.



JESSE H. SNIDER, JR. Compton, Calif.







ROBERT G. STANKAY Perth Amboy, N. J.



JOHN E. STARK Sheridan, Wyoming

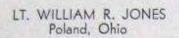


THEODORE E. YOUNG Lancaster, Ohio



BERNARD ZELDIN New York City, N. Y.



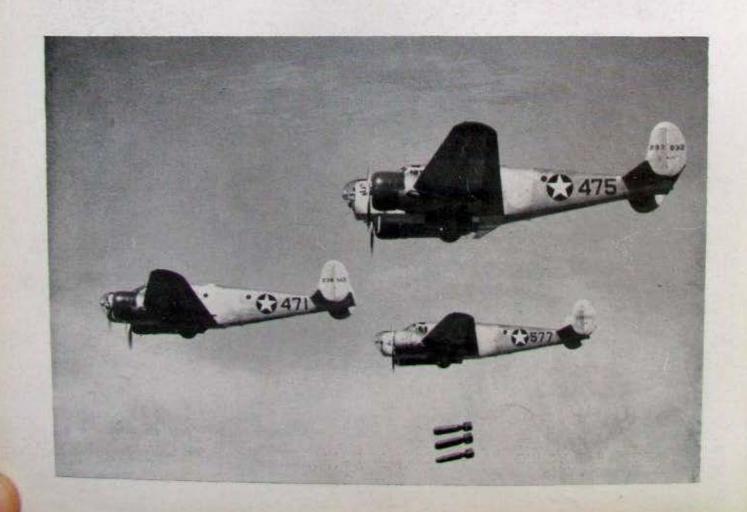


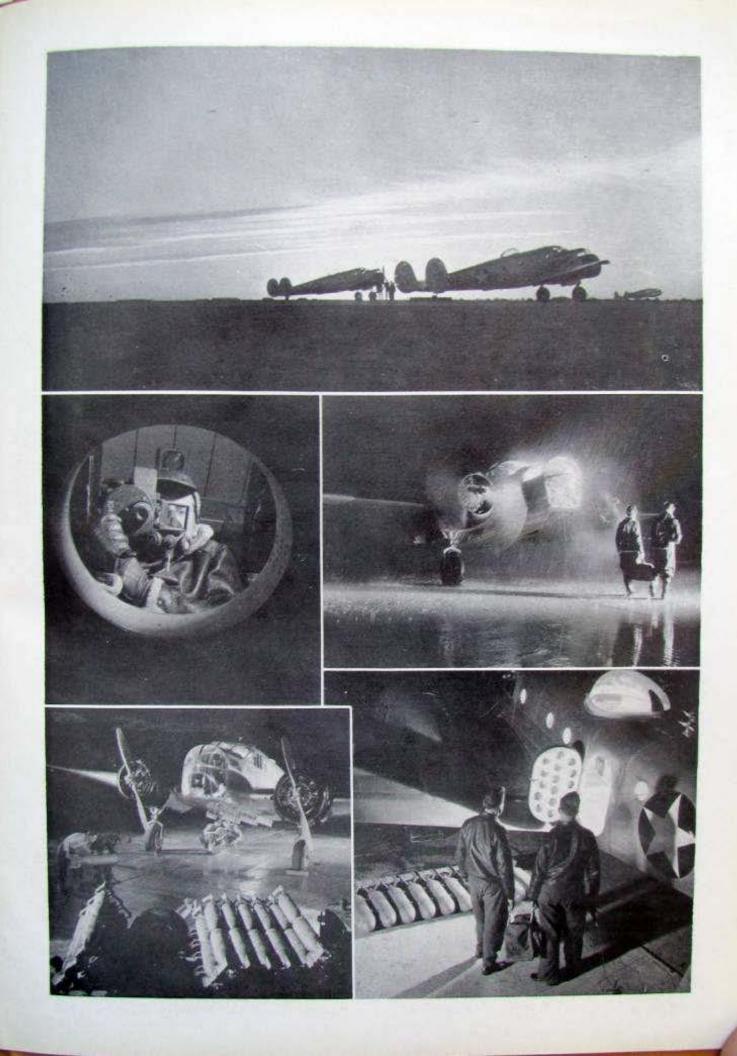


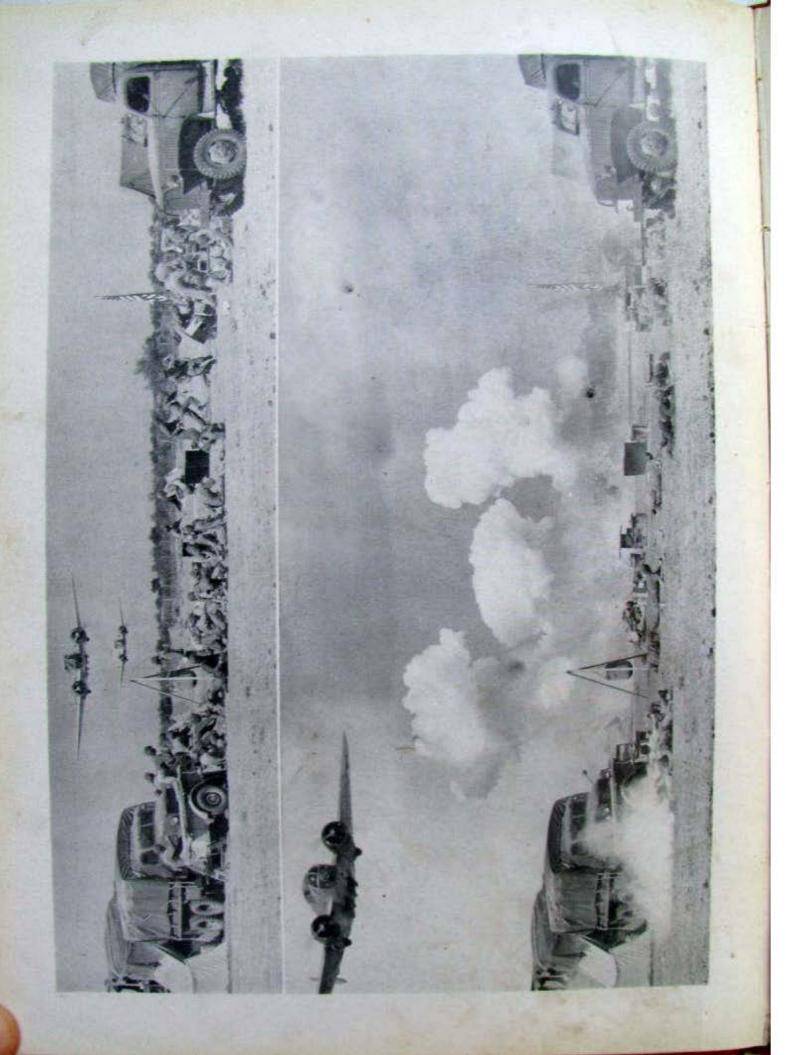
LT. CANILLO E. MASCOLO Waterbury, Conn.



LT. CHARLES M. POLLOCK, JR. Fargo, N. D.







ATTACK ON "ENEMY BASE"—The realism of actual war is injected into maneuvers of bombardier navigator cadets from San Angelo Army Air Field. These pictures show one of many "bombing raids" on the "advanced base," held by graduating cadets seven miles from Ozona. In the top picture, the first 12 attacking planes (AT-11 Kansas bombers) have just come over the low hills. Cadets waiting for "chow" near the field kitchen (left) are starting to scramble for cover, some dropping their mess kits in their haste. One bench is being overturned by cadets hurrying to seek shelter from the two-pound flour

"bombs." The bottom picture was taken approximately 10 seconds later. Another attacking bomber roars overhead and three of the flour missiles can be seen trailing from it. Note that another "bomb" has made a "direct hit" on personnel immediately in front of the truck at left. In the background, three black-powder spotting charges (the same as used in 100-pound, practice bombs) add realism to the training raid. The spotting charges were fired by Ordnance Company members. The plane flies through a smoke screen thrown up by Chemical Warfare Service experts.

There's Realism of Actual Warfare In Bombardier Cadet Maneuvers At Ozona

By GLENN TAYLOR Standard-Times Staff

This "playing" at war can get pretty rough at times.

I saw men diving for slit trenches about as energetically as they'd take a "belly-flop" into the South Concho. The only thing that mattered was to take cover in a hurry. One or two-pound flour "hombs," which come hard enough to knock down "pup tents," aren't exactly confetti.

Down at the "advanced base" seven miles from Ozona, bombardier-navigator cadets of San Angelo Army Air Field are finding out that their best friends are a helmet and a gas mask. They are getting a real preview of what's to come when they ship out to one of those "somewheres" in the South Pacific, Africa, or Europe

Maj. R. A. Sedgwick and his staff are doing their best to make the makebelieve war conform as closely as possible to Sherman's definition of the real thing.

Bombing attacks (by classmates) are

apt to come any time of the day or night. There's no warning. Low-flying planes spray their gas, which will make a sissy in a hurry of the toughest cadet who doesn't don his gas mask quickly.

BUT CADETS ARE ENJOYING IT.

"I KINDA LIKE IT," SEVERAL CONFIDED.

Others, a little more reserved, would admit only that "it's not so bad." The way they said it revealed their

tacit approval.

Cadets, for one thing, welcome the brief respite from books back at the main field. They are glad to forget all about razors, shoe polish, and clean clothes for a few days.

There's no "spit and polish" at the Ozona advanced base. There is the informality of an actual war theatre. Constant saluting is out. Unless you know them personally, you'll have a hard time telling who's who. Many officers and cadets were dressed in the

same loose-fitting coveralls, with no way for an outsider to tell a "yardbird" from a captain.

All cadets at the bombardier school get five days at the advanced base shortly before their graduation into the "real McCov."

Half of the class moves to the advanced base at a time. The rest of the graduating cadets stay at home to provide the opposition. Cadets at the advanced base go on several missions each day under combat conditions to "lay their eggs" on the school's target ranges. Their classmates back at the field fly out with loads of flour hombs in an attempt to theoretically wipe them out.

Then the thing is reversed and the boys who first chucked the flour bombs find out that it's their turn to duck.

White marks on practically every tent attest to the accuracy of the bombs.

Keeping combat conditions ever in mind, missions from the advanced base are conducted with a maximum of attention on briefing, military intelligence, a single run over the target, and photographs of the objective.

Practical training is given in fusing and bomb loading and inspections of bombsights, shackles, racks, etc.

The cadet in the field sleeps on the ground, peels his own potatoes, guards his own bombers, and fuses the 100-pound demolition bombs he'll drop on "enemy objectives." Meals, prepared by enlisted cooks, are served from field kitchen.

Targets are replicas of enemy harbor installations laid in caliche on the bombing ranges.

Maj. Sedgwick succintly explains the purpose of the maneuver: "We'd rather wash them out here than in combat."

In other words, if a man can't make the grade in combat, it's much better for him and the Air Forces, too, to find it out before he gets there. The Ozona maneuvers help.

> Photos and newstory reprinted from San Angelo Standard Times, October 10, 1943.



BARRACKS INSPECTION

BULL SESSION



DRESS FOR TOKYO RAID



MEN, WE HAVE A WEATHER SHIP UP



FOUR MEN AND A BOMBARDIER



LT. DEAN

OUR DADDY



SHOULD I TAKE ANOTHER D. D.?





"Sir, Lieutenant Philstenschrunk reports as bombagator."



Standing: William F. Anfang, Jr., Arthur L. Foreman, Robert R. Ashmore, John J. Ruszczyk, Oren R. Ruff.
Kneeling: Edward F. DiGiacomo, Melvin R. McIntyre, Louis J. Obus, Orville J. Deegan.



SHACK STAFF

Standing: Orville J. Deegan, Robert Koch, Harold A. Mulder, Morris S. Slavkin. Sitting: James F. Cotter, Everett C. Hoffman, Arthur M. Scott, Warren K. Slaughter, Jesse H. Snider, Jr.



"How a bombardier feels the first day in combat"



