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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

FISCAL YEAR 1971



SEPTEMBER 7, 1972

Printed for the use of the Committee on Veterans Affairs

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THE AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, DC. 20315

6 September 1972

Honorable Vance Hartke
Chairman, Veterans' Affairs Committee
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Hartke:

Enclosed is a copy of the Commission's Annual Report to the President for Fiscal Year 1971.

Please accept our sincere thanks for your support and understanding of the Commission's missions and functions.

Sincerely,

A. J. ADAMS
Major General, USA
Secretary

Enclosure

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

June 30, 1971

MEMBERS

General Mark W. Clark, USA-Retired, Chairman

Honorable Charles E. Potter, Vice Chairman

General Carl Spaatz, USAF-Retired

Honorable Edward F. McGinnis

Honorable Gerhard D. Bleicken

Major General William C. Garrison, USA-Retired

Rear Admiral Leslie E. Gehres, USN-Retired

Honorable Harold A. Horn

Honorable Richard J. Vander Plaat

Honorable Leslie M. Fry

Honorable Clinton F. Wheeler

SECRETARY

Major General A. J. Adams, USA

FOREWORD

Although the American Battle Monuments Commission's Annual Report for Fiscal Year 1971 has been prepared primarily to provide the report to the President required by law, it also includes detail intended to provide information of use to other Government agencies, the public in general, the Commission's counterparts in other countries, and for internal use.

During the fiscal year, the membership of the Commission remained unchanged. With few exceptions involving Members who were unable to take part, the same Commissioners who in late Fiscal Year 1970 visited and inspected the Commission's memorial cemeteries and monuments in Europe and the Mediterranean also participated in the Pacific inspection tour and attended the 88th and 89th meetings, all of which are described in this report.

During the year the Commission in general continued its very high standards of maintenance and service to the public. Hundreds of compliments and letters of commendation, a sample of which is included in the body of the report, attested to its success.

As has been reported previously, certain problems merit emphasis.

The Commission's personnel authorization in foreign countries fall short of its requirements. Especially critical is the shortage of American assistant superintendents. The numbers involved are small, but they make the difference between an adequate and inadequate training base for future superintendents.

A number of additional memorials and monuments are needed for balanced commemoration of the services of the Armed Forces in both World Wars, the Korean War and, ultimately, the War in Viet Nam. The Commission has plans for several such memorials in an advanced stage of preparation. Among these are plans for a Pershing Memorial in Washington, D. C., which could contribute greatly to the American Revolution Bicentennial celebration, and for World War II memorials in Korea, Guam and at Utah Beach in Normandy.

Worthy of consideration and advance planning are not only a memorial or memorials to the Dead and Missing of the Viet Nam War

but also such memorials to the great military figures of World War II.

The Commission continues to oppose strongly any legislation which would transfer its functions to the Veterans' Administration or other agency. Such transfer would provide no burial space or other benefit to veterans, would achieve no economy and would in the end result in deterioration of the present high standard of maintenance of the Commission's cemeteries and memorials.

As in past years, the capable and devoted staff of the Commission, American and foreign, deserves great credit for its efficient administration of Commission affairs. Also, this report would be incomplete without a tribute to the devotion, loyal service and professional ability of the Commission's Consulting Architect, Mr. John F. Harbeson of Philadelphia.

Mark W. Clark

MARK W. CLARK
General, USA (Ret)
Chairman

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PART ONE

GENERAL REPORT

CHAPTER I

Commission Meetings and Inspections by Members

1. Meetings

a. The 88th meeting of the Commission was held in Washington, D.C. on November 17 1970 with the Chairman and all Members present. Principal subjects of discussions and actions taken were as follows:

(1) As a result of the Commission's Fiscal Year 1970 inspection tour in Europe and the Mediterranean, it had been decided that special markings to identify Medal of Honor recipients interred in or commemorated at its World War II cemeteries and memorials be developed. The staff and consulting architect presented recommendations for such markings. After discussion and suggestions by Members, it was decided that the principal markings should be:

(a) On each headstone: a symbol representing the Medal of Honor above the name; the words "MEDAL OF HONOR" below the name; all engraving to be gold-leafed.

(b) On Walls or Tablets of the Missing: a Medal of Honor symbol opposite the name; at the bottom of each panel a similar symbol and the words "MEDAL OF HONOR"; all engraving to be gold-leafed.

(2) The Commission approved for submission to the National Commission of Fine Arts two designs, prepared by architect Paul Thiry of Seattle, Washington, for the Distinguished Military Actions Commemorative Program. (See also subparagraph b(3) below and paragraph 6, Chapter VI.)

(3) The Commission approved for publication in the Code of Federal Regulations a revision of its regulations concerning monuments to the Armed Forces on foreign soil sponsored by others than the Commission. (See also subparagraph 1a, Chapter VII.)

(4) The Commission approved elimination from its long-range program of a memorial on Okinawa.

(5) After staff briefings on plans for design and construction of new memorials (Guam, Utah Beach, Korea, Pershing and Distinguished Military Actions Commemorative Program Memorials) and for a documentary film, it was decided that the Chairman should send a letter to the President urging that the Fiscal Year 1972 budget include funds requested for these projects. (Letter was signed and dispatched on November 27 1970.)

(6) Plans for the Commission's Pacific inspection tour were discussed. (See paragraph 2 below.)

b. The 89th meeting of the Commission was held in Washington, D.C. on April 30 1971. The Chairman and all Members except General Spaatz and Rear Admiral Gehres were present. Principal subjects of discussion and actions taken were as follows:

(1) The Commission was briefed on progress in identifying Medal of Honor winners. (See also subparagraph a(1) above.)

(2) The Commission was informed that Pennsylvania had appropriated funds for repair of its World War I monuments in France and was briefed on plans for accomplishing the repair. (See also subparagraph 3b, Chapter VII.)

(3) The Commission was informed that the Commission of Fine Arts had approved one of the two designs, with slight modifications, for the entire Distinguished Military Actions Commemorative Program. (See also subparagraph a(2) above and paragraph 6, Chapter VI.)

(4) The Commission was informed that the Commission of Fine Arts had approved designs for a U.S. Marine Corps plaque in the New Hebrides and a monument at St. Symphorien, France, financed from private French and American sources. These designs, submitted by the sponsors, had previously been considered by the Commission by mail vote and recommended, with modifications, to the Commission of Fine Arts. (See also paragraph 2, Chapter VII.)

(5) The Commission approved selection of Mr. Paul Thiry of Seattle, Washington, as architect for a memorial to be erected in Seoul, Korea, at a site selected during the January 1971 Commission inspection tour. (See also paragraph 2 below and paragraph 3, Chapter VI.)

(6) Plans and concept for the proposed documentary film to be funded in Fiscal Year 1972 were discussed.

(7) The Commission was briefed on problems in obtaining sufficient personnel authorization and on legislative proposals to establish a National Cemetery System within the Veterans' Administration.

2. Inspections

During the period January 8 to 24 1971, the Chairman, General Clark, with Commissioners Potter, McGinnis, Bleicken, Garrison, Horn, Vander Plaat, Fry and Wheeler, inspected the West Coast and Honolulu Memorials, the Manila Cemetery and Memorial and proposed sites for memorials in Korea and Guam. At the request of the President they also visited Vietnam. The Chairman's inspection report to the President of February 8 1971 and the President's reply of February 17 1971 are at Annex A.

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CHAPTER II

Personnel

1. The Commission

a. The eleven Members of the Commission are appointed by the President and serve at his pleasure. They receive no compensation other than travel expenses and per diem when engaged on Commission business. Throughout the fiscal year the Chairman and other Commissioners, and their dates of appointment, were:

General Mark W. Clark, USA-Ret., Chairman	Dec. 10 1969
Honorable Charles E. Potter, Vice Chairman	July 9 1953
General Carl Spaatz, USAF-Ret.	July 9 1953
Honorable Edward F. McGinnis	Oct. 20 1966
Honorable Gerhard D. Bleicken	Dec. 10 1969
Major General William C. Garrison, USA-Ret.	Dec. 10 1969
Rear Admiral Leslie E. Gehres, USN-Ret.	Dec. 10 1969
Honorable Harold A. Horn	Dec. 10 1969
Honorable Richard J. Vander Plaat	Dec. 10 1969
Honorable Leslie M. Fry	Feb. 10 1970
Honorable Clinton F. Wheeler	Feb. 10 1970

b. Major General A. J. Adams, USA, served as Secretary of the Commission throughout the year.

2. Other Personnel

a. Key Personnel

Colonel Henry C. Rowland, Jr., USA, was appointed Officer in Charge, European Office, on August 3 1970, replacing Lieutenant Colonel Malcolm B. Tennant, USA, Acting Officer in Charge.

b. Personnel Authorization

(1) The Commission's personnel requirements are eight military officers on active duty (four in the Washington Office, three in the European Office and one in the Mediterranean Office),

48 U.S. civil service employees (42 in foreign countries, of which 37 are required as superintendents or assistant superintendents of memorial cemeteries) and 379 permanent and six part-time local national employees.

(2) At the beginning of the fiscal year authorized personnel strength was eight military, 43 U.S. civilians (37 in overseas areas) and 363 local nationals (six part-time). This authorization was distributed as follows:

	Military	Civilian U.S. Citizen	Civilian Local National
Permanent:			
Departmental (Washington Office)	4	6	0
European Area	3	29	261
Mediterranean Area	1	5	50
Asian Area (Manila)	0	2	44
Latin American Area (Mexico City)	0	1	2
Sub-total	8	43	357
Part-Time:			
European Area			5
Asian Area			1
TOTAL	8	43	363

c. Actual Strengths

Strengths given in Annex B to this chapter and in organization charts and other annexes in Part Two are actual year-end strengths rather than authorizations.

CHAPTER III

Organization

1. Washington Office

a. This was the headquarters for all Commission activities. The Secretary was chief Executive of the Commission and under him were Directors of Engineering and Maintenance, Operations and Finance, and Personnel and Administration. The Director of Engineering and Maintenance also was Assistant Secretary and acted for the Secretary in his absence.

b. The Commission's Honolulu, West Coast and East Coast Memorials were administered directly by the Washington Office, as was all planning for new memorials.

c. At Annex B is the Commission's overall organization chart at the end of the fiscal year.

2. European Office

This office, located in Garches, a suburb of Paris, France, administered memorial cemeteries and separate memorials in England, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

3. Mediterranean Office

This office, located in Rome, Italy, administered memorial cemeteries in Italy and Tunisia and the Gibraltar Naval Memorial.

4. Manila and Mexico City Memorial Cemeteries

These cemeteries were administered by Superintendents who reported directly to the Washington Office.

CHAPTER IV

Fiscal Matters

1. Operational and Maintenance Appropriations

The Commission's basic Fiscal Year 1971 appropriation was $2,739,000. During the year it also received a $76,000 supplemental appropriation to defray in part the cost of wage board, GS and military pay increases, bringing the total appropriation for the year to $2,815,000. These funds were adequate only for the most essential operational and maintenance functions, and a number of maintenance projects and equipment purchases had to be deferred.

2. Construction Appropriations

No Federal funds for new construction were made available. This austerity reflected the high costs of welfare programs and the Vietnam conflict. To complete the Commission's World War I, World War II and Korean War commemorative programs, annual construction appropriations averaging approximately $800,000 to $1,000,000 will be needed over a five year period. These programs are discussed in detail in Chapter VI.

3. Financial Transactions

Obligations incurred by the Commission during Fiscal Year 1971 were as follows:

Personnel compensation	$1,700,733
Personnel benefits	356,266
Benefits for former personnel	3,357
Travel and transportation of persons	48,940
Transportation of things	28,129
Rent, communications and utilities	93,653

Printing and reproduction	11,229
Other services (maintenance projects by contract, storage and repair of equipment, etc.)	265,348
Supplies and materials	196,516
Equipment	110,366
Total	$2,814,537

CHAPTER V

Maintenance and Repair of Existing Federal Memorials and Cemeteries

1. General

To the extent that its funds and personnel permitted, the Commission continued to apply the highest standards in the administration, maintenance and repair of its military cemeteries and memorials to the Armed Forces. Their maintenance and repair are discussed in detail in Part Two, and important features and problems are summarized in this chapter.

2. Maintenance

a. This involved complete care and upkeep of: (1) 8 World War I cemeteries in England, France and Belgium, each with a memorial chapel; (2) 11 World War I memorials outside cemeteries in France, Belgium and Gibraltar; (3) 14 World War II cemeteries in England, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Italy, Tunisia and the Philippines, each with a large memorial including a chapel; (4) two World War II memorials in New York City and San Francisco; (5) a World War II and Korean War memorial in Honolulu; and (6) the Mexican War Cemetery in Mexico City. These totalled 23 memorial cemeteries and 14 separate memorials in 10 countries.

b. The Commission continued to insist that immaculate appearance of the headstones, structures, plantings and lawns is essential to the solemn purpose of these shrines. Personal inspections by Members of the Commission in furtherance of this goal are described in Chapter I and Annex A.

c. Lack of adequate personnel authorization is discussed in Chapter II. This had much more impact upon maintenance than funds limitations. Although the Commission's cemeteries and memorials continued to draw praise from visitors, to an experienced eye their maintenance deteriorated slowly. To the extent practicable, compensation for personnel shortages was made by management improvements and by purchase of additional and more modern equipment. These measures could

not compensate fully for the lack of required numbers of permanent personnel.

d. In addition to routine maintenance, a number of special projects were required. Among them were projects for modernization of support facilities as well as for improved maintenance and convenience of visitors.

3. Major Repairs

a. Manila Cemetery and Memorial (See Part Two - Chapter I, Annex B)

(1) Roads

The first of three increments of reconstruction of roads and addition of drainage, begun in Fiscal Year 1970, was completed. 65% of the second increment had been finished by the end of the fiscal year. Funds for the final increment were included in the President's Budget for Fiscal Year 1972.

(2) Electrical System

The electrical system, which had become inadequate, was improved by installation of larger transformers and repair of the distribution system.

(3) Water Supply

Quality of the water from the principal well was improved to an acceptable standard by filling the lower portion with grout. Attempts to rehabilitate an abandoned well were initiated.

(4) Headstone Stains

The extensive stains on most headstones, mentioned in the previous report, were removed with a commercial cleaner but reappeared, and repeated treatments were necessary.

(5) Typhoon Damage

Two major typhoons, in October and November 1970, blew down 487 trees, which knocked over 220 headstones, and inflicted

other damage. 267 of the trees and 184 of the headstones were re-erected without replacement. All debris was cleared and most damage repaired by January 1971.

b. Mexico City National Cemetery (See Part Two - Chapter I, Annex C)

(1) The relandscaping project, begun in Fiscal Year 1970 and consisting of new walks, pavements, fountain and gate pillars, was completed.

(2) Funds for construction of new Superintendent's quarters were included in the Fiscal Year 1972 budget.

c. Honolulu Memorial (See Part Two - Chapter I, Annex D)

(1) At the end of the fiscal year, 79% of the new ornamental battle maps had been installed.

(2) Condition of the Courts of the Missing, after cleaning with ammonium bifluoride, did not prove to be as satisfactory as expected.

d. European Office (See Part Two - Chapter II)

(1) Luxembourg Pylons

Reconstruction of the two pylons bearing the battle maps and names of the Missing, begun in Fiscal Year 1970, was completed.

(2) Luxembourg Relandscaping

One of four pairs of massifs consisting of rhododendrons and trees, planned to improve landscaping of this Cemetery and Memorial, was planted.

(3) Ardennes Memorial

The earth floor of the podium basement was stabilized and dried by installation of drainage and a ventilation fan. To eliminate moisture problems in the Chapel, installation of a low-grade heating system in its basement was planned for Fiscal Year 1973.

(4) Cleaning Ornamental Stone

Stains on headstones and stonework having increased due to air pollution and other causes, high pressure spray, sandblasting and chemical cleaners were tried to remove them. Most stains were eliminated, although no one method was successful in all cases.

(5) Identification of WW II Medal of Honor Recipients

Engraving and gold leafing of symbols and inscriptions in accordance with the Commission's decision described in subparagraph 1a(1), Chapter I, above was well along at the end of the fiscal year.

e. Mediterranean Office (See Part Two - Chapter III)

At North Africa Cemetery and Memorial, contracts for replacement of electrical cables and rewiring quarters and service buildings were completed. Contracts were awarded for a new transformer unit and an underground transmission line. This work was expected to complete the major electrical repairs required at this cemetery and memorial.

CHAPTER VI

New Federal Memorials

1. General

a. After World War II, the Commission developed a two-phase program for commemoration of the services of the U.S. Armed Forces in that war; this was subsequently extended to include the Korean War. The first phase consisted of construction of the now existing World War II cemeteries and memorials (the Honolulu Memorial in this group also commemorates the Korean War), enlargement of the memorial in the World War I cemetery at Suresnes, France, and reconstruction of the World War I Brest Naval Memorial, which was destroyed in World War II. This phase has been completed.

b. The second phase of this program provides for relatively simple monuments or tablets at some 40 famous battle sites, headquarters locations, invasion beaches and important bases of World War II and the Korean War. In Korea and Guam and at Utah Beach these memorials will be larger than at most other sites, although still modest in scope and cost. This phase, exclusive of the Korea, Guam and Utah Beach Memorials, is called the "Distinguished Military Actions Commemorative Program."

c. Veterans' organizations and others frequently urge erection of additional battle monuments, many of them at the sites chosen by the Commission. This manifestation of public desire emphasizes the importance of completing the second phase of the program.

2. General Pershing Memorial

Public Law 89-786, enacted November 7 1966, authorized this Commission to provide for erection of a memorial to General Pershing and the officers and men under his command on that parcel of federally owned land in the northwest section of the District of Columbia bounded by Pennsylvania Avenue, E, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets. It provided that the design must be approved by the President's Temporary Commission on Pennsylvania Avenue or its successor in interest. The American Battle Monuments Commission's request to include design funds in its Fiscal Year 1972 budget was denied.

3. Korea Memorial

During its Pacific inspection trip in January 1971, the Commission selected, tentatively, a site in Seoul, Korea, and decided that it merited a larger memorial than those planned for the Distinguished Military Actions Commemorative Program.

4. Guam Memorial

Final design of this memorial, including detailed working drawings and specifications, was completed, and construction could begin shortly after receipt of funds. The Commission did not succeed in attempts to include these in its Fiscal Year 1972 budget. The importance of this project is emphasized by the fact that a Japanese Memorial on Guam was completed and dedicated during Fiscal Year 1970.

5. Utah Beach Memorial

Final design of this memorial could be completed within a short time, and construction could begin soon after receipt of funds. As previously reported, French authorities zoned a large area around the site to prevent inappropriate construction, but are considering repealing the zoning law because of the delay in initiating construction. The Commission was denied permission to include construction funds for the project in its Fiscal Year 1972 budget.

6. Distinguished Military Actions Commemorative Program

The National Commission of Fine Arts approved a design, to be used repetitively, for the monuments in this program. The Commission's attempt to secure inclusion in its Fiscal Year 1972 budget of funds for a first increment of five of these monuments was unsuccessful.

CHAPTER VII

Non-Federal Memorials

1. General

a. 36 U.S.C. 123 provides that the American Battle Monuments Commission shall control design and erection of all monuments or memorials to the Armed Services on foreign soil. A revision of the regulations to accomplish this (Title 36, Chapter IV, Code of Federal Regulations) was approved by the Commission (see also subparagraph 1a(3), Chapter I) on November 17 1970 and published in the Federal Register on December 29 1970.

b. Under the above provisions of law and regulations, one new memorial and one memorial plaque (see paragraph 2 below) were designed and erected during the fiscal year.

c. A number of sponsors of existing non-Federal memorials in foreign countries continued to take advantage of the Commission's good offices in maintaining and repairing them. (See paragraph 3 below).

2. New Memorials

a. Marine Corps Plaque, Bauer Field, Efate, New Hebrides

In October 1970, Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps submitted to the Commission a design for a privately funded bronze plaque to be installed on the terminal building at Bauer Field, Efate, New Hebrides, honoring the late Lieutenant Colonel Harold W. Bauer, for whom the field is named. The Commission and the National Commission of Fine Arts approved the design with certain changes to improve composition of the inscription. The plaque was installed and dedicated on July 3 1971.

b. St. Symphorien Monument

(1) This monument was sponsored by Senator Guy de la Vasselais, a former French liaison officer with American forces in

World War II, who now, in addition to being a member of the Senate, is Mayor of St. Symphorien. Financed with both French and American private funds, it is located at an intersection on a main highway near St. Symphorien, about 20 miles southwest of Paris. Its inscription indicates that from its vicinity Allied Forces launched the attack to liberate Paris, and it was dedicated to the late General Patton and Marshals Le Clerc, de Lattre de Tassigny and Juin, and the forces under their command.

(2) The design, by a French architect, was submitted late in 1970 and was considered by the Commission during its Pacific inspection tour in January 1971. The Commission and the National Commission of Fine Arts approved it with minor modifications. The monument was erected in the spring of 1971 and was dedicated on June 27 1971.

3. Existing Memorials

a. Normandy Beachhead War Correspondents Time Capsule

Plans for this capsule, to be installed in the Commission's Normandy Cemetery, to be dedicated to the late General of the Army Eisenhower and the forces under his command, and to be opened on June 6 2044, were described in previous reports. Installation was completed during the fiscal year.

b. Pennsylvania World War I Monuments

In December 1970 the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania appropriated $87,471 for repair and maintenance of the Pennsylvania Monuments at Varennes and Nantillois, France, to be expended on the basis of an agreement between the Pennsylvania Department of Military Affairs and the American Battle Monuments Commission. At the end of the fiscal year, negotiation of such an agreement was nearing completion.

c. 363rd Infantry Regiment World War II Monument

As reported last year, this monument, located near Scarperia, Italy, had fallen into disrepair, and vandals had overthrown the sculptured marble central figure. In Fiscal Year 1971, restoration of the sculpture with funds provided by the

sponsors was completed, and the restored figure was erected in the Commission's Florence Cemetery. There it adds to the ornamentation of the Cemetery and complements a figure from a former 361st Infantry Regiment Monument which was installed in the Cemetery some years ago.

d. Other Memorials

Other sponsors who provided funds during the fiscal year for the Commission to maintain or repair their monuments or memorials were the State of Missouri, the Society of the First Division, the Society of the Third Division, the National Fourth Infantry Division Association, the American Red Cross (for its World War I "Tuscania" Monument on the Isle of Islay, Scotland) and the Sixth U.S. Engineers Veterans, World War I.

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CHAPTER VIII

Services to and Relations with the Public

1. Inquiries and Requests for Information and Assistance

a. As in the past, special emphasis was placed upon prompt, courteous and informative replies to all inquiries from relatives, friends of the Dead, and the general public. Among the information and services provided were:

> Name, location, and general information concerning the cemetery or memorial; plot, row, and grave number if appropriate; best routes and modes of travel in-country to the cemetery or memorial; general information about the accommodations that may be available in the vicinity; escort service within the cemetery memorial for relatives; letters authorizing fee-free passports for members of the immediate family traveling overseas to visit a grave or memorial site; black and white photographs of headstones and sections of the tablets of the missing on which the servicemen's names are engraved; large color lithographs of World War II cemeteries and memorials to which the World War II headstone or section of the tablets of the missing photographs are affixed; and arrangements for floral decoration of grave and memorial sites. As a further courtesy and service, each donor of a floral decoration is furnished a polaroid color photograph of the decoration after it is emplaced.

During the fiscal year, 7,934 written replies to inquiries concerning these services were made. Many of the requests for information and assistance were from veterans and service organizations. As with the requests from individuals, all possible assistance was rendered. Several organizations requested slide talks for use in Memorial and Veterans' Day programs. Such talks were prepared for them and the slides reproduced from those in the Commission's files at their expense.

b. Several individuals and associations requested advice on how to design and erect monuments or memorials. Based upon the Commission's broad experience in this field, advice was furnished to them promptly.

c. Approximately 6,200 information letters about the Commission were sent to editors of newspapers and periodicals throughout the country to publicize the services offered by the Commission. Numerous articles and feature stories resulted, generating an appreciable increase in requests for information and assistance.

2. Andrews Project

Named for its sponsor, the late Congressman George W. Andrews, this project of the Commission provides for any close relative of the Dead interred in its cemeteries or memorialized on its Tablets of the Missing to receive a colored lithograph of the appropriate cemetery or memorial on which has been affixed a photograph of the headstone or commemorative inscription. Since the inception of this project, many thousands of requests for the lithographs have been processed, 1,162 in Fiscal Year 1971.

3. Memorial, Veterans' Day and other Ceremonies

Well-planned and executed ceremonies at each of the Commission's cemetery memorials were attended by many American and foreign dignitaries and visitors. Every year the number of pilgrimages and tours by next-of-kin, relatives, and veterans organizations to the Commission's cemetery memorials overseas increases. During these visits, special wreath-laying ceremonies are held in honor of our War Dead. Many such visits and ceremonies are described individually in PART TWO.

4. Visitors

There were 3,670,855 American and foreign visitors to the Commission's memorials and cemeteries during the fiscal year. As in the past, these visitors continued to write hundreds of commendatory letters concerning the Commission's work. A copy of one of these letters is attached as Annex C.

5. Publications

A significant increase in requests for detailed information on our World War I military cemetery memorials and monuments was the basis for initiating a project of publishing booklets on these installations. During the fiscal year booklets on the St. Mihiel, Suresnes, Flanders Field, and Meuse-Argonne American Cemeteries were

written and published. An up-dated edition of the North Africa American Cemetery booklet (WW II) was also published. Copies of these publications are at Annex D.

6. Field Offices

Local services available to and relations with the public are discussed in PART TWO.

CHAPTER IX

Legislation

The Commission continued to oppose strongly transfer of its cemeteries and memorials to the Veterans' Administration or to any consolidated national cemetery organization on the principal grounds that (a) they are closed to future burials and therefore can provide no material benefit to veterans, (b) the Commission has performed its functions efficiently and effectively, (c) no economies would be achieved, but in fact the transfer would be expensive, and (d) in a consolidated system with many other cemeteries which are maintained at much lower standards the present high standard of maintenance of its cemeteries and memorials inevitably would deteriorate.

Annexes to Part One

Annex A - Report to the President on Commission Inspection Trip
and the President's Reply

Annex B - Overall Organization Chart

Annex C - Letter of Commendation from a Visitor

Annex D - Booklets: St. Mihiel American Cemetery
Suresnes " "
Flanders Field " "
Meuse-Argonne " "
North Africa " "

ANNEX A

Report to the President on Commission Inspection Trip
and the President's Reply

February 8, 1971

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Our letter of June 15, 1970 reported inspection by Members of the American Battle Monuments Commission of all United States Cemeteries and Memorials in Europe and North Africa.

On January 24, 1971, we completed an inspection of all United States cemeteries and memorials in the Pacific as well as proposed sites for memorials in Korea and Guam.

As in Europe we found all installations in immaculate condition, in spite of the fact that the Manila Cemetery had suffered two devastating typhoons, one of which, in November 1970, was the worst in its history. These storms overturned more than 400 trees and 200 headstones besides causing extensive damage to shrubs and flowers. By the time of our visit on January 17, it was difficult to detect the great damage that had been done only a short time before.

For four days after the November typhoon the poor people in the vicinity of the Manila American Cemetery, as well as nearby Philippine Army and Air Force units, were without water because the city water works lacked electric power. The Superintendent furnished water from our Cemetery's reservoirs free of charge to all who would carry it away; the total quantity distributed was 235,000 gallons. Attached are photographs taken of people obtaining water. The

Superintendent also lent portable generators to operate critically needed equipment, including that of a local doctor. These actions generated much good will for the United States and drew an official letter of appreciation from the Philippine Army.

We believe that appropriate memorials should be erected in Korea and Guam. Korea should have first priority because of the greater magnitude of the effort there, the greater number of people involved and most important because of the resultant development of South Korea into a strong and faithful ally.

We called upon President Park in Korea, President Chiang Kai-shek in Taiwan and President Marcos in Manila. In addition, we met many other high officials in the countries visited. All were familiar with our mission and impressed with the outstanding conditions of our installations.

As in Europe, we believe we carried out your wish that we act as emissaries of good will. Each Embassy provided us an outstanding briefing on the political, economic and military situation. Again, we congratulate you on your choice of Ambassadors. The Commanders in Chief in Vietnam and Korea also gave us exceptionally thorough and interesting briefings from the military point of view. We were greatly impressed with General Abrams who personally briefed the Commissioners. His apparently unlimited knowledge of the detailed situation in Vietnam is truly amazing.

In summary, we were impressed by:

The immaculate condition of all our installations and the dedication of our employees, both American citizens and local nationals.

The high caliber of all State Department and United States military personnel whom we met.

The need for suitable memorials in Korea and Guam, especially Korea.

The cordiality and, we believe, the sincere friendship of the people of the countries we visited.

The political and economic progress in Korea, Japan and Taiwan.

We believe that our contacts with the various foreign officials and private individuals will rebound to the good of the United States.

In our letter of June 15, 1970, we mentioned our intention to identify by special notations men interred or memorialized in our World War II cemeteries who were awarded the Medal of Honor. At a meeting on November 17, 1970, the Commission approved designs for this purpose, both for headstones and for the Walls of the Missing, and preparations are being made to execute them.

In the same letter, we told you of our hope to develop a documentary film to emphasize to the people the tremendous price paid by our gallant dead and contribute to your goal of helping the nation regain and maintain the spirit in which it was born. With the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, funds for this purpose have been included in the Fiscal Year 1972 Budget which you submitted to the Congress; actual development of the film must await the latter's action.

We are deeply grateful to you for making military aircraft available to us for the Pacific inspection trip, thus making it possible to make the inspection in a short time with the least expenditure of Government funds.

Respectfully,

MARK W. CLARK
General, USA (Ret)
Chairman

Encls. (Omitted)

Members who made the Inspection

MARK W. CLARK, Chairman
CHARLES E. POTTER, Vice Chairman
EDWARD F. McGINNIS
GERHARD D. BLEICKEN
WILLIAM C. GARRISON
HAROLD A. HORN
RICHARD J. VANDER PLAAT
LESLIE M. FRY
CLINTON F. WHEELER

THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington

February 17, 1971

Dear Mark:

From all of the various reports reaching me, it is clear that your recent inspection trip to our United States cemeteries and memorials in the Pacific was a great success, and I was very pleased to learn that the results of your inspection are so favorable. Proper care of the gravesites and memorials of these men who sacrificed their lives that others might live in freedom is the least we as their government and their fellow citizens can do in recognition of their immeasurable contribution to the conditions of liberty we enjoy today.

It is a great pleasure to express my appreciation to you and your colleagues who accompanied you and took part in this inspection. The recommendations included in your February 8 letter will be particularly helpful as we examine appropriate means for emphasizing and strengthening the bonds which unite us to allied and friendly nations in the Asian area. I am grateful not only for your excellent summary of your conclusions, but also for a very effective job of conveying the interest and the goodwill of the United States to the individuals and the peoples you encountered in the course of your travel.

With warm regards,

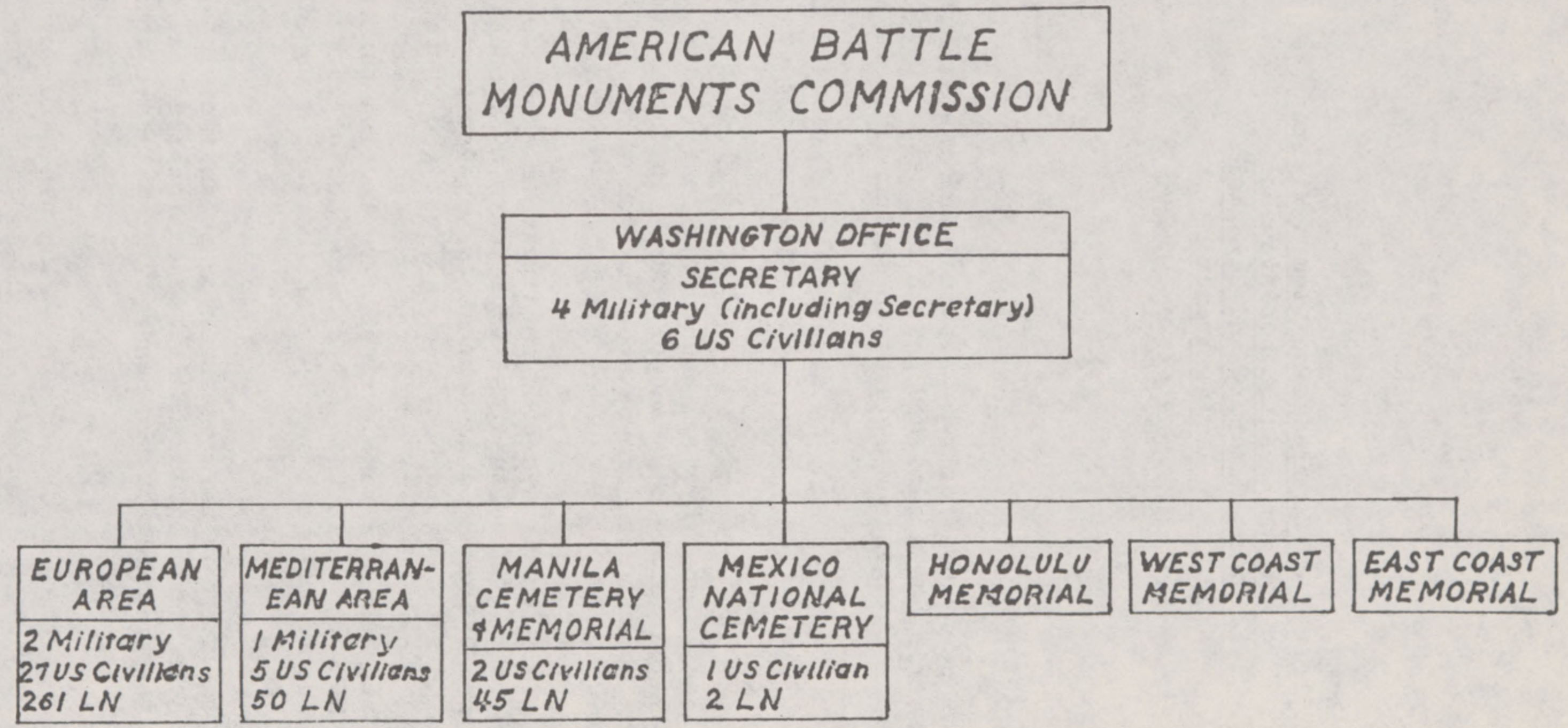
Sincerely,

/s/ RN

General Mark W. Clark, USA, Ret.
Chairman
The American Battle Monuments Commission
Washington, D. C. 20360

ANNEX B

Overall Organization Chart



LN - Local Nationals

Actual Strengths, June 30 1971

ANNEX C

Letter of Commendation from a Visitor
to the Assistant Superintendent,
Lorraine Cemetery and Memorial,
St. Avold, France

16501 Greenfield
Detroit, Michigan

My Dear Mr. Iorio:

I have been home for two weeks now and the excitement of our overseas trip has diminished enough for me to sit down and pay off some of the obligations I incurred during our trip.

On June 26th, my son, my daughter and I visited the cemetery at St. Avold, since then I have been trying to compose a letter of appreciation to you.

I called Colonel Ryan in Washington to tell him of the wonderful way you received us and of your help during our visit. He told me he would write to you about my call, but I do not feel this is sufficient.

This visit has always been nothing more than a dream for a man of my income. During the past four years my financial status had changed and the dream almost became an obsession. But, with it came the fear of what would happen once I arrived there. I have always envied those who were comforted when they visited the grave of a loved one because I was never able to receive that solace. I was afraid that the visit that I had been looking forward to would not help me adjust to the loss of my brother and I would be worse off than before.

I am telling you this because you as an individual and all the other people who planned, built, and maintained the cemetery are largely responsible for the peace of mind I have attained since leaving St. Avold.

I always considered a cemetery as a place to put dead people. It had no beauty or semblance of sacredness in my mind.

From the moment I passed through the gates, I was impressed by its beauty, and after the turmoil subsided, I felt I was on sacred ground and I got the feeling that my brother was at rest in peace, and serenity in spite of the violent way of his death. The simplicity -- I think the dignity might be a better word -- of the surroundings, the care and attention you displayed, gave me great comfort.

It seemed that in spite of the uniformity of the plot, the similarity of the markers, each grave was an individual entity and not a place where over 10,000 strangers were buried. I felt that each grave received its own attention and care.

Now comes the difficult part. How do I tell you of the help you gave us without becoming maudlin or verbose.

We were greatly impressed by your knowledge of the area, the topography, the social climate. The information about my brother's outfits was also interesting. I feel that this can be acquired from experience and books and can be achieved by anyone who wants to do a job well. More importantly, the true purpose of this letter was the way you helped me and my children through a most difficult experience.

I keep looking for adjectives and they all seem mechanical or inadequate. Tactful, diplomatic, courteous, helpful do not seem to fit. All I know was that (I) felt you cared about my brother, about me and about my children. I left with the certain feeling that my brother, not his grave, was being taken care of.

For this, most of all we thank you. After we left, I started to wonder whether the architects who designed the cemetery intended certain symbolism in the construction of the site.

Do you know if he meant the chapel to be a common grave stone, the two adjacent walls to be arms embracing all, the long plot of grass in front to be the grave, and the rough stone work around the knoll to be the foot stone? I would appreciate your help in locating the architect that I might contact and discuss this with him.

By now, you must realize how greatly moved and impressed I was by my visit and in retrospect, not only by visiting my brother's grave, but also by the opportunity of being with everyone buried there.

As you remarked, it is unfortunate that more of us do not have the opportunity that we had.

Thank you again.

Sincerely,

/s/ Alex Neshkes

ANNEX D

BOOKLETS

St. Mihiel
Suresnes
Flanders Field
Meuse-Argonne
North Africa

ANNEX D OMITTED

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PART TWO

REPORTS ON INDIVIDUAL OFFICES, CEMETERIES AND MEMORIALS

CHAPTER I

Washington Office

1. PERSONNEL

Throughout the fiscal year permanent personnel of this office consisted of four Army officers, including the Secretary, Major General A. J. Adams, and six U.S. civilians.

2. ORGANIZATION

a. The Washington Office was the home office of the Commission and directed the activities of all other offices. Directly subordinate to it were the Manila Cemetery and Memorial, the Mexico City National Cemetery and the Honolulu and West and East Coast Memorials.

b. Organization Chart of the Washington Office as of the end of the fiscal year is at Annex A.

3. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF EXISTING FEDERAL MEMORIALS AND CEMETERIES.

a. Maintenance and repair of memorials and cemeteries under direct jurisdiction of the Washington Office are described in Annexes B through F to this chapter.

b. The Washington Office administered directly the contract with Earley Studio, Inc., of Manassas, Virginia, for fabrication of new operations maps for the Honolulu Memorial (subparagraph 2a, Annex D).

4. NEW MEMORIALS

a. General Pershing Memorial

Liaison was maintained with the President's Temporary Commission on Pennsylvania Avenue, which must approve the design for this Memorial.

b. Guam Memorial

Detailed plans and specifications for this Memorial, prepared by its architect, John Carl Warnecke and Associates of Washington, D. C., under contract with the Washington Office, were completed during the fiscal year. The Commission's contract historian, Joseph B. Mitchell of Alexandria, Virginia, completed the design and accompanying inscriptions for all four operations maps to be included in the Memorial.

c. Distinguished Military Actions Commemorative Program

On April 21 1971 the National Commission of Fine Arts approved a design,to be used repetitively, for the monuments in this program, prepared by the Commission's architect, Mr. Paul Thiry of Seattle, Washington.

5. SERVICES TO AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

These are described in Part One, Chapter VIII.

6. CONSULTANTS

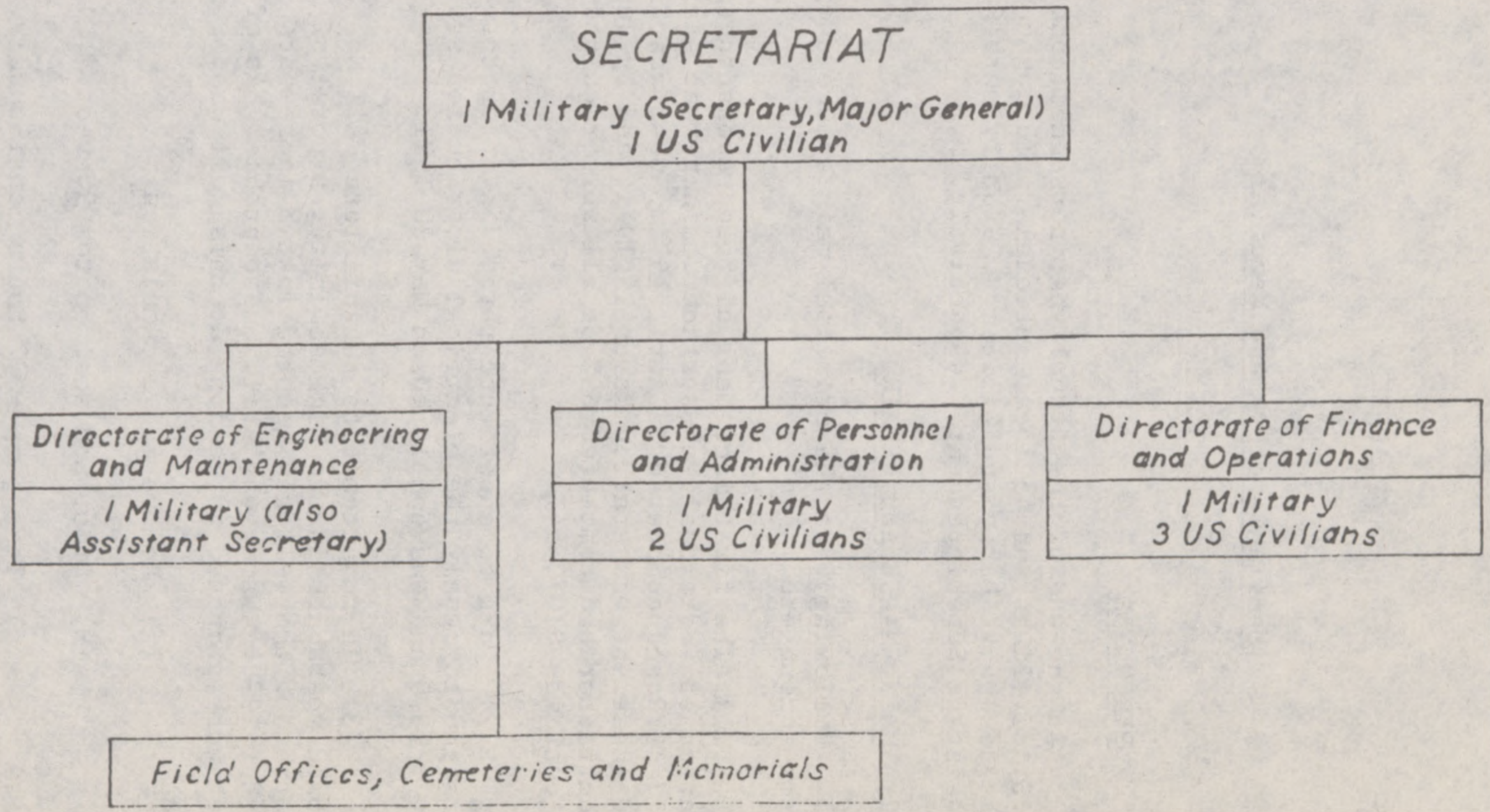
As in past years, Mr. John F. Harbeson of Harbeson, Hough, Livingston and Larson of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was retained as the Commission's consulting architect. Mr. Gilmore D. Clarke of Clarke and Rapuano, New York City, served as consulting landscape architect and Mr. Joseph B. Mitchell of Alexandria, Virginia as consulting historian on a case by case basis.

ANNEXES:

A - Organization Chart - Washington Office
B - Manila Cemetery and Memorial
C - Mexico City National Cemetery
D - Honolulu Memorial
E - West Coast Memorial
F - East Coast Memorial

ANNEX A

Organization Chart - Washington Office



Actual Strengths, June 30 1971

ANNEX B

Manila Cemetery and Memorial

1. PERSONNEL

At the end of the fiscal year personnel consisted of two U.S. civilians and 45 local nationals. Throughout the year Messrs. Joseph V. Darby and William J. Graulty were Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent, respectively.

2. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

Following were the principal maintenance and repair problems encountered:

(1) The first increment of road reconstruction and installation of additional sub-surface drainage was started on July 17 1970 and completed in April 1971. Cost was $51,645. The second increment was started March 29 1971, and by June 30 1971 the contractor had completed 65% of all work required. Estimated final cost was $107,554.

(2) Work to substitute three 75KVA for three 50KVA transformers and to repair the electrical distribution system began on August 1 1970 and was completed on May 20 1971.

(3) In an attempt to rehabilitate Well No. 1 which was abandoned years ago due to high salinity, a total of 100 feet at the bottom of the well was grouted in two increments in August and September 1970. Water was still unacceptable. As of June 30 1971, further work proposed to be done at this well was:

(a) Remove mud accumulation.

(b) Grout and seal bottom 50 feet.

(c) Test pump - 72 hours continuously.

(d) Sample water and obtain drawdown.

(e) Measure well depth to mud top, and if water still unsatisfactory seal entire well to prevent contamination of other two wells.

(4) The extensive reddish-brown stains on most of the white marble headstones, mentioned in the Fiscal Year 1970 report, were removed by application of Klenztone masonry cleaner, followed by application of siliconates, but began to reappear after 60 to 90 days. Repeated treatments were necessary to maintain whiteness of the marble. Samples of stained marble were sent to the Washington Office and forwarded by it to the University of Indiana for analysis and recommendations.

(5) Action was initiated to provide additional lightning protection for the Chapel tower.

(6) Typhoon Damage

(a) Two major typhoons struck the Cemetery. The first, on October 14 1970, blew down 73 trees, of which 56 were re-erected; falling tree limbs knocked over five headstones, all of which were re-erected without having to be replaced. The second, on November 19 1970, was the most destructive ever to hit the Cemetery. 414 trees were blown down, of which 211 were re-erected. Falling trees broke 215 headstones, of which 36 were so badly damaged that they had to be replaced. Other damage included destruction of an overhead power line, damage to the perimeter fence and a number of roofing tiles blown off of the Superintendent's quarters.

(b) To repair the damage a considerable number of casual laborers were employed for several weeks after the typhoon of November 19. Trucks were rented, and additional chain saws and other tools and equipment were purchased. The Asplundh brush chipper, delivered in September 1970, proved its worth and for some time was used 24 hours a day. In addition to 1400 truckloads of miscellaneous debris, 175 truckloads of chips produced by the brush chipper (equal to more than 850 truckloads if the chipper had not been available) were removed from the Cemetery. All debris was cleared by December 20 1970.

(c) For 48 days after the November 19 typhoon the local power company was unable to supply electricity to the Cemetery.

During this period the standby diesel-powered generators, capable of providing approximately two-thirds of the Cemetery's maximum requirement, were operated continuously.

(d) For exchange of services with the Philippine Army and impact upon local public relations as a result of the typhoon, see subparagraph 3a below.

3. SERVICES TO AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

a. Aftermath of November 19 Typhoon

(1) Because local power was cut off and the water company had no standby generators, Philippine Army and Air Force units and poor people living near the Cemetery were without water for four days after the typhoon. The Cemetery's reservoirs, which were full, were opened to all comers, and about 235,000 gallons of water were dispensed free of charge.

(2) Portable generators belonging to the Cemetery were made available to a local doctor and to a nearby Philippine Army unit during the period when city power was not available. Wood from trees blown down by the typhoon was given to the Philippine Bureau of Prisons for use in its kitchens and in inmate vocational training.

(3) In gratitude for the Cemetery's assistance in disaster relief, the Philippine Army paid for restoration of the overhead power line, and the Commanding General, Philippine Army, sent the Superintendent a letter of appreciation for assistance rendered to the residents of the adjacent Philippine Army post, Fort Bonifacio, and vicinity.

(4) The Manila Cemetery and Memorial is surrounded by Fort Bonifacio, Philippine Army, and is adjacent to a Philippine Air Force Base. Its security depends upon these military installations, and the value of good relations generated by mutually beneficial actions after the typhoon is inestimable.

b. The Australian SEATO delegate, General Wilton, visited the Cemetery and expressed his compliments on its excellent appearance and maintenance on July 3 1970.

c. A Jewish meditation service was held at the Chapel on July 12 1970 by Rabbi Louis Rubin-Zacks and his group.

d. Mr. Bruno Bearzi of Florence, Italy, former consultant to ABMC, visited the Cemetery on September 23 1970.

e. On Veterans' Day, November 11 1970, wreaths of flowers were presented by: the U.S. Ambassador to the Philippines; the Commander, American Legion, Philippine Department; the Commander, Veterans Federation of the Philippines, and other military and civic organizations.

f. The National Commander of the American Legion, Mr. Alfred P. Chamie, the Director of Washington office American Legion, Mr. James Whitfield, and Mrs. Whitfield, visited the Cemetery, and Commander Chamie presented a wreath at the Chapel during a brief ceremony, January 3 1971.

g. General Mark W. Clark, Chairman, American Battle Monuments Commission, several Members of the Commission and the Secretary made an inspection tour of the Cemetery on January 17 1971. The Chairman presented a floral wreath at the Chapel and awards to employees of the Manila American Cemetery. See Part ONE, Chapter I, and Annex A to Part ONE.

h. Mrs. Charles Shaw, National President, American Legion Auxiliary, presented a floral wreath at the Chapel on April 9, Bataan Day. Other wreaths presented on the same day were from the President of the Republic of the Philippines, the American Ambassador and the National Commander, Defenders of Bataan and Corregidor.

i. Congresswoman Louise Day Hicks, Massachusetts, Member of the House Veterans Affairs Committee, visited the Cemetery and presented a wreath of fresh flowers at the Chapel on April 13 1971. The Congresswoman was accompanied by the Chief, Foreign Affairs Staff, U.S. Veterans Administration Central Office.

j. The American community in Manila held an impressive Memorial Day service at the Memorial Court on May 31 1971 despite rain during the service. Guest speakers were the President of the Republic of the Philippines and the American Ambassador. Many floral wreaths were presented by representatives of the two Governments and by civic and veterans organizations.

k. Flags were half masted from June 16 to 22 1971 in observance of a state of mourning due to death of former President of the Philippines, Carlos P. Garcia.

1. Miss Dorothy L. Starbuck, Field Director Area 4, Veterans Administration Central Office, Washington, D.C., visited the Cemetery and Memorial on June 29 1971.

ANNEX C

Mexico City National Cemetery

1. PERSONNEL

At the end of the fiscal year personnel consisted of one U.S. civilian Superintendent and two local nationals. Throughout the year Mr. Bruce R. Snyder was Superintendent.

2. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

a. The relandscaping project, a contract for which was awarded in Fiscal Year 1970, was completed. It consisted of, in addition to new plantings, new walks, pavements and curbs; a new, relocated fountain; and reconstructed pillars at the entrance gate. The result greatly enhanced the beauty of this small, attractive Cemetery.

b. Funds were included in the Commission's Fiscal Year 1972 budget, approved by the Office of Management and Budget, for construction of new Superintendent's quarters.

c. Colonel W. P. Jones, Jr., Director of Engineering and Maintenance, ABMC, inspected the Cemetery, August 10-11 1970. The Secretary, Major General A. J. Adams, inspected it on April 1 1971.

3. SERVICES TO AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

Memorial Day services, sponsored by the local American Legion Post, were held on May 30 1971. Approximately 135 persons attended, including the U.S. Ambassador and other diplomats and dignitaries.

ANNEX D

Honolulu Memorial

1. PERSONNEL

Since this Memorial is located in the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific, which is under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army, no Commission personnel were assigned to it. The Cemetery Superintendent, Mr. Martin T. Corley, was consistently courteous and helpful with regard to problems concerning the Memorial.

2. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

a. As of the end of the fiscal year, of the 1450 square feet of new ornamental battle maps of precast mosaic concrete, 1150 square feet, or approximately 79%, had been installed. The new maps drew much favorable comment.

b. Cleaning of the Trani stone panels of the Courts of the Missing with ammonium bifluoride, performed in Fiscal Year 1970, did not prove as satisfactory as it was at first considered to be. Apparently it caused the pigment with which the lettering was tinted to run down the stone, and the sealer used remained "tacky" in many places.

c. Routine maintenance was performed by the Superintendent, National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific, and his staff.

3. SERVICES TO AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

a. General Mark W. Clark, Chairman of the Commission, and several of the Commissioners inspected the Memorial and laid a wreath on January 10 1971. See Part ONE, Chapter I, and Annex A to Part ONE.

b. A number of ceremonies and religious services were held at the Memorial.

ANNEX E

West Coast Memorial

1. PERSONNEL

This memorial is located in the Presidio of San Francisco, California, which is under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army, and no Commission personnel were assigned to it.

2. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

a. On January 8 1971, General Mark W. Clark, Chairman of the Commission, and several of the Commissioners inspected the Memorial and laid a wreath. See Part ONE, Chapter I, and Annex A to Part ONE.

b. During Fiscal Year 1971 maintenance of the Memorial continued to be included in the grounds maintenance contract of the Presidio of San Francisco on a reimbursable basis, with generally satisfactory results.

ANNEX F

East Coast Memorial

1. PERSONNEL

This Memorial is located in Battery Park, New York City, and no Commission personnel were assigned to it.

2. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

Routine maintenance was performed by the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs Administration of the City of New York at no cost to the Commission. No major repairs or maintenance were carried out during the fiscal year.

CHAPTER II

European Office

1. PERSONNEL

a. Strength

At the end of the fiscal year personnel in the European Office, its cemeteries and memorials consisted of two U.S. military officers, 27 U.S. civilians and 261 local nationals; these included four part-time seasonal employees. Of the total, two military, four U.S. civilians and 27 local nationals were in the European Office. One additional military officer was due to report for duty on July 1 1971.

b. Important Personnel Actions and Events

(1) The most significant event was the appointment of Colonel Henry C. Rowland, Jr., Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army, as Officer in Charge who assumed his post on August 2 1970, replacing Lieutenant Colonel George M. ver Hulst (Retired), who died April 23 1970.

(2) Other changes in military personnel during the fiscal year:

Major George H. McManus, Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army, arrived on post on July 14 1970.

Major Donald E. Seitz, Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army, departed from post on July 18 1970.

Lieutenant Colonel Malcolm B. Tennant, Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army, departed from post on June 27 1971.

Lieutenant Colonel Theodore L. Doherty, Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army, was ordered to report to the European Office for duty on July 1 1971.

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(3) The following key person retired during the fiscal year:

Mr. Michael Francis, Chief, Personnel Administration, May 31 1971.

(4) The following key person passed away during the fiscal year:

Mr. Hadley H. Keathley, Superintendent, Ardennes Cemetery and Memorial, April 22 1971.

(5) The following temporary promotion of a key person was made during the fiscal year:

Mr. Francis J. Duffy, Assistant Superintendent, Ardennes Cemetery and Memorial, was temporarily promoted to Acting Superintendent of that Cemetery, April 23 1971.

(6) The following separation of a key person was made during the fiscal year as a result of position abolishment action:

Mr. Paul A. Elby, Chief, Purchasing and Contracting, October 31 1970.

(7) The following key personnel were hired during the fiscal year:

Mr. George A. Garriott, Assistant Superintendent-Trainee, Meuse-Argonne Cemetery and Memorial, July 1 1970.

Mr. Richard E. Butzow, Chief, Operations and Technical Services' Division, August 1 1970. (In replacement of Mr. R. Warren Davis who retired on June 30 1970.)

Mr. George R. Cote, Assistant Superintendent-Trainee, Lorraine Cemetery and Memorial, October 5 1970.

Mr. Loyd M. Cheek, Assistant Superintendent-Trainee, Luxembourg Cemetery and Memorial, June 7 1971.

c. Key Personnel Shortages at End of Fiscal Year:

(1) Chief, Personnel Administration.

(2) Assistant Superintendent, Brittany Cemetery and Memorial.

(3) Assistant Superintendent, Epinal Cemetery and Memorial.

(4) Assistant Superintendent, Henri-Chapelle Cemetery and Memorial.

d. Personnel Shortages

(1) The most serious personnel problem was lack of sufficient authorized U.S. civilian spaces to permit filling vacant assistant superintendent positions at the Brittany, Epinal and Henri-Chapelle Cemeteries and Memorials. Lack of assistant superintendents at these major memorial cemeteries made it impossible to provide a desirable level of supervision of maintenance and reception of visitors. More important, it limited severely the ability to provide an essential training ground for the development of future superintendents.

(2) It was estimated that 25 additional local national spaces also were required. The effect of lack of these spaces is discussed in paragraph 3 below.

2. ORGANIZATION

The European Office, located at Garches, a suburb of Paris, France, supervised the administration and maintenance of eight World War I and ten World War II cemeteries, each including a memorial, as well as ten World War I memorials outside of cemeteries, all in England, France, Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands. Organization chart reflecting actual strengths as of June 30 1971 is at Annex "A".

3. PERSONNEL PROBLEMS

a. U.S. Personnel

(1) During FY 1971 personnel planning and requirements were directed toward staffing cemeteries and memorials. Inadequate

numbers of U.S. civilian positions as a result of overseas personnel reductions in past years made it impossible to provide desirable American supervision and reception of over two and a half million visitors annually. Approximately 121,000 of these were Americans, including next of kin and friends of deceased who wished to be received at the cemeteries by American supervisors.

(2) Additionally when Superintendents or Assistants went on extended leave or were ill, because of the shortage of Assistant Superintendents it was not always possible to replace them with Americans qualified to supervise the operations of the cemetery and to receive American families of our War Dead.

(3) Because new Superintendents must receive on-the-job training obtainable only through experience as Assistant Superintendents, the shortage of U.S. civilian spaces limited ability to provide an invaluable and irreplaceable training ground from which Superintendents can be selected when vacancies occur.

(4) Restoration of U.S. civilian spaces required would permit filling Assistant Superintendent positions at Henri-Chapelle, Brittany and Epinal Cemeteries. The space resulting from abolishing the Purchasing Agent position in the Paris Office effective October 31 1970 was utilized to fill the Assistant Superintendent position vacancy at Luxembourg Cemetery.

b. Local Nationals

(1) In 1968 authorized personnel strength for Local Nationals was 286. Because of mandatory overseas personnel reductions during the past two years, current authorization is 266. This reduction in Local Nationals has jeopardized standards of maintenance.

(2) Restoration of these 20 Local National spaces is needed for maintenance and repair work in the cemeteries to prevent continued deterioration of the standards of maintenance. Especially in World War I cemeteries memorials, buildings, structures, roads and paths and other facilities have aged to the point that a great amount of stone and masonry repair work, road repair work, and painting of facilities is urgently required. Because of the locations of many cemeteries away from principal cities, accomplishing this type of work by contracting with private firms often is impossible, and if obtained the costs to the Government are exorbitant. Restoration of these Local National spaces

would permit hiring of qualified technicians, masons and painters so that this work could be performed at reasonable cost by Commission personnel.

(3) Likewise at many cemeteries, because of the shortage of personnel, horticulture maintenance deteriorated, primarily in peripheral areas.

4. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF EXISTING FEDERAL CEMETERIES AND MEMORIALS

a. Routine Maintenance

(1) To the extent that personnel and funds permitted, the European Office continued to apply the highest standards of maintenance and repair. However, because of the lack of sufficient personnel described above, a perceptible deterioration in standards was unavoidable.

(2) Fund limitations dictated that some necessary projects be deferred. Insofar as possible, priority was given to maintenance and repair of visible elements of cemeteries and memorials. Some non-visible elements, such as antiquated electric wiring systems, could be repaired only on an emergency basis.

(3) To compensate for fund limitations, maximum effort was made to accomplish maintenance projects by cemetery labor. This approach, which exacerbates the effects of personnel shortages, owed its limited success to improved management practices and the increased purchase and use of more modern equipment. However, better management and equipment increases could not compensate fully for personnel decreases and budget cuts.

b. Projects of Special Interest

(1) Luxembourg Pylons

The contract to rebuild the pylons, awarded in FY 70, was completed this year. The pylons were completely dismantled, the structurally unsound brick cores removed, new reinforced concrete cores constructed and the ornamental facing stone replaced. In addition, considerable facing stone repair, sanding and polishing, as well as repairs to the battle maps, were accomplished skillfully, expeditiously and economically with cemetery labor supervised by Mr. Moulin of the European Office.

(2) Re-landscaping of Luxembourg Cemetery

To reduce the bare aspect of the graves area resulting from the removal of the transverse paths and horse chestnut trees, a re-landscaping project was initiated. The project consists of planting a pair of rhododendron tree massifs at the ends of each of the former paths which, with horse chestnut trees, were removed in the previous fiscal year. One pair of massifs was planted this year and is thriving. The entire project is being accomplished by cemetery labor and is programmed for completion in FY 73.

(3) Ardennes Memorial

A contract was awarded to correct a serious problem involving water penetration and erosion in the podium basement. Besides becoming a virtual quagmire and abetting moisture difficulties in the Memorial Chapel, the podium basement had become an invitation to structural instability due to buildup of differential pressures along the retaining wall and deterioration of the reinforced concrete beams supporting the podium. A contract was awarded to stabilize and dry out the podium basement floor by installing a good drainage system and a large ventilation fan. The work was well done and the podium basement now is nearly dry throughout the year. Heating will be installed in the chapel basement in FY 73 to keep the entire basement dry in winter and eliminate moisture problems in the chapel.

(4) Cleaning of Ornamental Stone

During the fiscal year numerous experiments were conducted on cleaning and the preservation of ornamental stone. High pressure sprayers, purchased for nearly all cemeteries, permitted faster and more thorough cleaning and showed some sign of exhibiting the desirable qualities of a mild abrasive. Results varied and could not yet be considered conclusive. Additional cleaning tests were made using more powerful chemical cleaning agents, a sand blasting machine and an attachment which adds an abrasive to the stream of a high pressure sprayer. All methods worked well with some types of stains and some varieties of stone but no one method was successful in all cases. There seemed to be no universal panacea for cleaning stone in this environment of ever increasing pollution. However, using the whole spectrum of cleaning techniques, the majority of stains were eliminated, and testing continues to develop more effective and economical techniques.

(5) Identification of WW II Medal of Honor Recipients

Engraving of special symbols and lettering on headstones and Walls of the Missing, and gold-leafing of all symbols and letters, in order to honor Medal of Honor recipients in accordance with Commission policy was well along toward completion at the end of the fiscal year.

c. Horticulture Maintenance

(1) Pesticides

Although not yet required by Host Nations, this office complied fully with directives concerning control of harmful pesticides published by the U.S. Department of the Interior.

(2) Replacement Plantings

A program was initiated to replace those plantings in WW I cemeteries which have become exhausted after 40 years. The replacement program will be executed over a period of several years to spread out the cost and permit optimum utilization of cemetery labor.

(3) Compost Production

Compost production, assisted in some cemeteries by enlarged facilities and lighting systems, increased substantially. On site compost production, made principally from grass clippings, leaves and organic material, is of great importance because it is more effective in maintaining the energy and fertility of the soil than commercial fertilizers and also is less expensive.

d. Mechanical Equipment

(1) General

Although lack of funds, again, did not permit total accomplishment of the equipment procurement program, considerable progress was made, and cemeteries now have more equipment in better condition than ever before. This is partially evidenced by a decrease of $10,000 in spare parts orders during the fiscal year.

(2) Vacuum Sweepers

A heavy-duty vacuum type leaf sweeper was put into service in the fall of 1970 and, in spite of an engine failure which kept the machine out of service for two months, its use saved 1,000 man hours at Meuse-Argonne Cemetery alone during the leaf removal season.

(3) Pneumatic Trimmers

In an attempt to reduce the labor resources required for annual trimming of shaped trees, a pneumatic pole pruner, a pneumatic saw and an electric pole saw were purchased and were to be tried at Meuse-Argonne Cemetery.

5. NEW MEMORIALS

A map sample was executed for the proposed Utah Beach Memorial in Normandy. The sample, though skillfully done, brought to light several problems associated with engraving artistic battle maps in granite.

6. NON-FEDERAL MEMORIALS

a. Work Performed

During the fiscal year work was performed for the following sponsors of non-federal memorials, using funds provided by the sponsors:

(1) 1st Division A.E.F. Memorial Association

All monuments were inspected periodically, and condition reports and recommendations were sent to the Association.

(2) Society of the 1st Division

Caretakers continued to be employed for the Society's World War II Monuments at Havay, Henri-Chapelle and Bullange, Belgium. A contract was awarded to repair the borders and gate of the Bullange Monument.

(3) Society of the Third Infantry Division

The Society's WW I-II Memorial at Chateau-Thierry was altered to reduce maintenance requirements and make it more attractive.

The shallow pool was drained and filled with soil, and plantings were installed. The results are quite pleasing.

(4) National 4th Infantry Division Association

Recommendations for caretaker services, one time repairs and annual maintenance were sent to the Association regarding its WW I monuments at Brieulles, Fismes and Manheulles and its WW II monument at Utah Beach.

(5) Sixth U.S. Engineers Veterans, WW I

A caretaker continued to be employed for routine maintenance of the Association's Captain Harris Monument near Clery-le-Grand, France.

(6) State of Tennessee

Contracts were awarded to make repairs and enhance the appearance of the State's WW I Monuments at Brancourt and Ricqueval, France.

(7) 316th Infantry Association

A caretaker was employed for routine maintenance and a contract awarded for cleaning of the monument.

(8) State of Missouri

A caretaker continued to be employed for routine maintenance of the State's WW I Monument at Cheppy, France. Repairs initiated in Fiscal Year 1970 were completed.

(9) Normandy Beachhead War Correspondent's Association

A Time Capsule, containing photographs, films, magazines, letters and other writings concerning D-Day and the invasion, was constructed for the Association on the grounds of the Normandy Cemetery. The Time Capsule was dedicated to the late General Eisenhower and the forces under his command and was marked with an attractive bronze plaque indicating this fact.

(10) Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Detailed estimates and recommendations were furnished the State for restoration of the WW I Monuments at Varennes, Nantillois, and Fismes, France. The State appropriated funds for the restoration of the monuments at Varennes and Nantillois. It is estimated that repair work will begin in Fiscal Year 1972.

(11) Lafayette Escadrille Monument Foundation

The Foundation entered into a formal agreement with ABMC for the supervision of maintenance activities of the Foundation's WW I Memorial at Garches, France. A contract was awarded for painting of the crypt, and contracts are envisioned in future years for repair of the caretaker's quarters roof, painting of the rear terrace and miscellaneous stone repairs.

b. General

The principal problems associated with supervision and maintenance of non-Federal monuments are as follows:

(1) Funding

Of the several hundred non-Federal monuments in Northern Europe only a very small percentage pertain to associations which provide funds for maintenance. The result is that many have become eyesores and a disgrace to the proud units which erected them.

(2) Administration

A great deal of time and effort is spent on correspondence, inspection and supervision of non-Federal monuments. While the U.S. Treasury is reimbursed at the rate of 10% of maintenance costs excluding caretakers fees, none of these reimbursement funds are available to ABMC to offset the costs of administering the program.

(3) Maintenance Services

It is normally quite difficult to find contractors interested in undertaking minor repair jobs at the relatively remote locations of most of the non-Federal monuments.

7. SERVICES TO AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

a. General

All practicable means were used to insure that American visitors to Europe learned about the Commission's cemeteries and memorials and had opportunities to visit them. A wide variety of assistance, from arranging ceremonies to photographic and news coverage, was rendered the many U.S. military and veterans' groups and associations who visited the cemetery memorials to conduct memorial services honoring their War Dead.

b. Principal Ceremonies and Events

July 4 1970 - Cantigny Monument - Independence Day ceremony by local French Veterans and population.

July 16 1970 - Normandy Cemetery - 28 members of the 80th Infantry Division Association visited the Cemetery and held a short ceremony.

July 18 1970 - Netherlands Cemetery - His Excellency A.J. Pick, Canadian Ambassador to the Netherlands visited the Cemetery.

July 19 1970 - Epinal Cemetery - 30 members of the 14th Armored Division held a ceremony and laid a wreath in the presence of local civilian and military dignitaries.

July 21 1970 - Lorraine Cemetery - 28 members of the 80th Infantry Division Association held a ceremony at the Cemetery.

August 2 1970 - Normandy Cemetery - 29 members of the 30th Engineer Combat Battalion Association held a ceremony and laid a wreath.

August 4 1970 - Cambridge Cemetery - 150 officers, enlisted men and civilians of the 487th Bomb Group, 8th Air Force, stationed in England, held a ceremony and laid a wreath.

August 7 1970 - Netherlands Cemetery - The orchestra of the University of Syracuse held a memorial concert attended by 2500 spectators.

August 11 1970 - Cambridge Cemetery - Terence Cardinal Cooke, Arch-Bishop of New York, visited the Cemetery.

August 15 1970 - Rhone Cemetery - At the occasion of the 26th anniversary of the Allied Landings on the French Southern Coast, 25 bouquets of flowers were placed at the Wall of the Missing in the Cemetery by the local population.

August 23 1970 - Ardennes Cemetery - 400 Belgian Students from Flemish Belgian Catholic youth organization visited the Cemetery and held a moment of silence to honor the American War Dead.

September 5 1970 - Luxembourg Cemetery - 250 members of the 89th Reconnaissance Squadron, 9th Armored Division, Association, accompanied by approximately 100 Luxembourg citizens visited the Cemetery, held a ceremony and laid a wreath.

September 7-15 1970 - Netherlands, Ardennes, Henri-Chapelle and Luxembourg Cemeteries - The Netherlands War Graves Committee pilgrimage consisting of 130 next of kin visited individual graves at the above cemeteries. Official reception of the pilgrims at Redoute, Maastricht, included a welcome speech by the OIC of the European Office who likewise addressed the pilgrims at a memorial ceremony held in the Netherlands Cemetery. Pilgrims were also received by the city of Margraten at an official reception.

September 16 1970 - Netherlands Cemetery - 35 members of the 75th Division Veterans Association visited the Cemetery and held a ceremony.

September 20 1970 - Luxembourg Cemetery - 150 members of "La Fraternelle General Patton" Society of Brussels held a ceremony and laid a wreath at General Patton's grave.

September 20 1970 - Epinal Cemetery - 350 members of the French War Widows Association visited the Cemetery, held a ceremony and laid a wreath.

September 24 1970 - Epinal Cemetery - Upon the occasion of the 26th Anniversary of the Liberation of Epinal by the Americans, a ceremony was held at the Cemetery, attended by the Prefect, the Mayor and the U.S. Ambassador's representative, at which time military honors were rendered by French military units.

October 10 1970 - Suresnes Cemetery - The Honorable Herbert R. Rainwater, National Commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, accompanied by the OIC of the European Office and Colonel Turrou, Commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Post in Paris, visited the Cemetery and laid a wreath.

October 31 1970 - Luxembourg Cemetery - The Honorable Roy D. Hickman, Former Civilian Aide to the Secretary of the Army (1963 - 1966) visited the Cemetery and laid a wreath on General Patton's grave.

November 1 1970 - (All Saints' Day) - Official patriotic and religious groups visited most of the cemeteries in Europe, and in particular members of the French Government visited the Rhone Cemetery, members of the Luxembourg Government visited Luxembourg Cemetery, officials and veterans visited the Suresnes Cemetery and 30 members of the local Parish visited Ardennes Cemetery; in each case a ceremony took place and wreaths were laid.

November 1 1970 - Normandy Cemetery - The Honorable Edward O. Sullivan and the Honorable Harold T. King, U.S. Delegates to the UNESCO conference visited the Cemetery.

November 11 1970 - (U.S. Veterans Day and European Armistice Day). All cemeteries were visited by varying sized delegations of Host Nation authorities, veterans groups and local populations. Most noteworthy were:

a. Cambridge Cemetery - 400 members of the U.S. Air Force Bases in England and 250 U.S. boy-scouts visited the Cemetery, rendering homage.

b. Luxembourg Cemetery - 160 boy-scouts and girl-scouts (U.S.) in the presence of the U.S. Ambassador, The Honorable Kingdon Gould, visited the Cemetery, rendering honors to our War Dead.

c. Lorraine Cemetery - the Mayor of Saint-Avold, other dignitaries and 300 members of the local population visited the Cemetery, held a ceremony and laid a wreath.

November 11 1970 - Suresnes Cemetery - The Honorable Richard B. Ogilvie, Governor of the State of Illinois, visited the Cemetery, accompanied by the OIC of the European Office, and laid a wreath.

November 18 1970 - Cambridge Cemetery - 20 members of the "Protestant Women of the Chapel" visited the Cemetery, held a religious service and laid a wreath.

November 29 1970 - Luxembourg Cemetery - His Excellency Victor Kouznerov, Russian Ambassador to Luxembourg, and party, visited the Cemetery.

January 16 1971 - Luxembourg Cemetery - Several professors and 32 students of Western Maryland College visited the Cemetery, paying homage to our War Dead.

January 17 1971 - Ardennes Cemetery - 50 American Exchange students under the auspices of the Belgian Association of the American Field Service visited the Cemetery, paying homage to our War Dead.

February 2 1971 - Suresnes Cemetery - Mr. Stelios M. Stelson, Special Representative of the American Legion Department of Ohio, visited the Cemetery and laid a wreath on behalf of the State of Ohio in the presence of the OIC of the European Office and dignitaries of the American Legion in France.

February 28 1971 - Luxembourg Cemetery - The Honorable John S. D. Eisenhower, U. S. Ambassador to Belgium, visited the Cemetery.

March 2 1971 - Paris Office - Colonel Henry C. Rowland, Jr., OIC of the European Office was received by Mr. Henri Duvillard, French Minister of Veterans Affairs, who pledged his cooperation and expressed his admiration for our cemeteries in France.

March 23 1971 - Netherlands Cemetery - Mrs. Philip K. Crowe, wife of the American Ambassador to Norway, visited the Cemetery.

March 28 1971 - Luxembourg Cemetery - The "Entente des Societes de Luxembourg et Hamm" visited the Cemetery, paying homage to our War Dead. This was the 27th such annual event.

April 29 1971 - Lorraine Cemetery - The American Forces Network from Germany visited the Cemetery and interviewed the Superintendent and his Assistant. This interview was broadcast over the AFN network a few days later and, it would appear, resulted in increasing the American visitors load to that Cemetery five times as compared to the number visiting the Cemetery at the same time on the previous year. Memorial Day 1970 brought the attendance of 700 American participants, whereas Memorial Day 1971 brought the participation of 3500.

May 1 1971 - Ardennes Cemetery - 100 members of the General Patton Chapter of the 11th Belgian Fusiliers laid a wreath at the grave of an Unknown Soldier in the Cemetery.

May 19 1971 - Ardennes Cemetery - 55 members of the local Belgian War Veterans Association visited the Cemetery, held a ceremony and laid a wreath.

May 24 1971 - Brittany Cemetery - 350 members of the "Federation des Anciens Marins et Marins Anciens Combattants" including several high ranking Naval Officers visited the Cemetery, held a ceremony and laid a wreath.

May 24 1971 through June 13 1971

The National President of the American Legion Women's Auxiliary, Mrs. Charles C. Shaw, visited 18 installations

under the jurisdiction of the European Office for the purpose of gathering information and photographs for a conference held during the month of September 1971 at the American Legion Convention. Mrs. Shaw was extended the courtesies of escort officers, transportation and the services of a photographer during this visit.

June 9 1971 - Suresnes Cemetery - The annual and traditional Kelly Memorial Ceremony was held in the presence of approximately 2500 spectators and participants including many high ranking military and civilian dignitaries of France and the United States. Over 100 veterans organizations were represented by color guards and over 100 large wreaths were laid at the Memorial. Small bouquets of flowers were placed at each grave by the local population while the French Military Band played the National Anthems of both countries and other appropriate music. The OIC of the European Office represented the Commission.

c. Memorial Day 1971 - Well organized and impressive ceremonies were conducted at all the European Office's cemeteries on Memorial Day. Attendance in most cases was in excess of that of the previous year and this was especially true for Suresnes Cemetery.

d. The Flower Fund Section of the European Office processed 1,103 floral decorations for next of kin during the fiscal year.

e. Many services through the year were rendered by the European Office to next of kin such as travel information, reservations, etc.

f. Relationship with Other U.S. Government Agencies and with Local Authorities and Public.

American Embassies and other U.S. Government agencies were continually kept advised of events, ceremonies and important visits and were most cooperative. Local authorities likewise were kept advised and invited to or welcomed at ceremonies or to meet prominent individuals. News media were notified in advance of interesting events and ceremonies. As a result of this program, relationship with U.S. and foreign officials and the general public were gratifyingly cordial.

ANNEXES:

A - Organization Chart - European Office
B - Aisne-Marne Cemetery and Memorial; Chateau-Thierry Monument
C - Ardennes Cemetery and Memorial
D - Brittany Cemetery and Memorial; Brest Naval Memorial; Tours Monument
E - Brookwood Cemetery and Memorial
F - Cambridge Cemetery and Memorial
G - Epinal Cemetery and Memorial
H - Flanders Field Cemetery and Memorial; Audenarde and Kemmel Monuments
I - Henri-Chapelle Cemetery and Memorial
J - Lorraine Cemetery and Memorial
K - Luxembourg Cemetery and Memorial
L - Meuse-Argonne Cemetery and Memorial; Montfaucon and Sommepy Monuments
M - Netherlands Cemetery and Memorial
N - Normandy Cemetery and Memorial
O - Oise-Aisne Cemetery and Memorial
P - Rhone Cemetery and Memorial
Q - St. Mihiel Cemetery and Memorial
R - Somme Cemetery and Memorial; Bellicourt and Cantigny Monuments
S - Suresnes Cemetery and Memorial

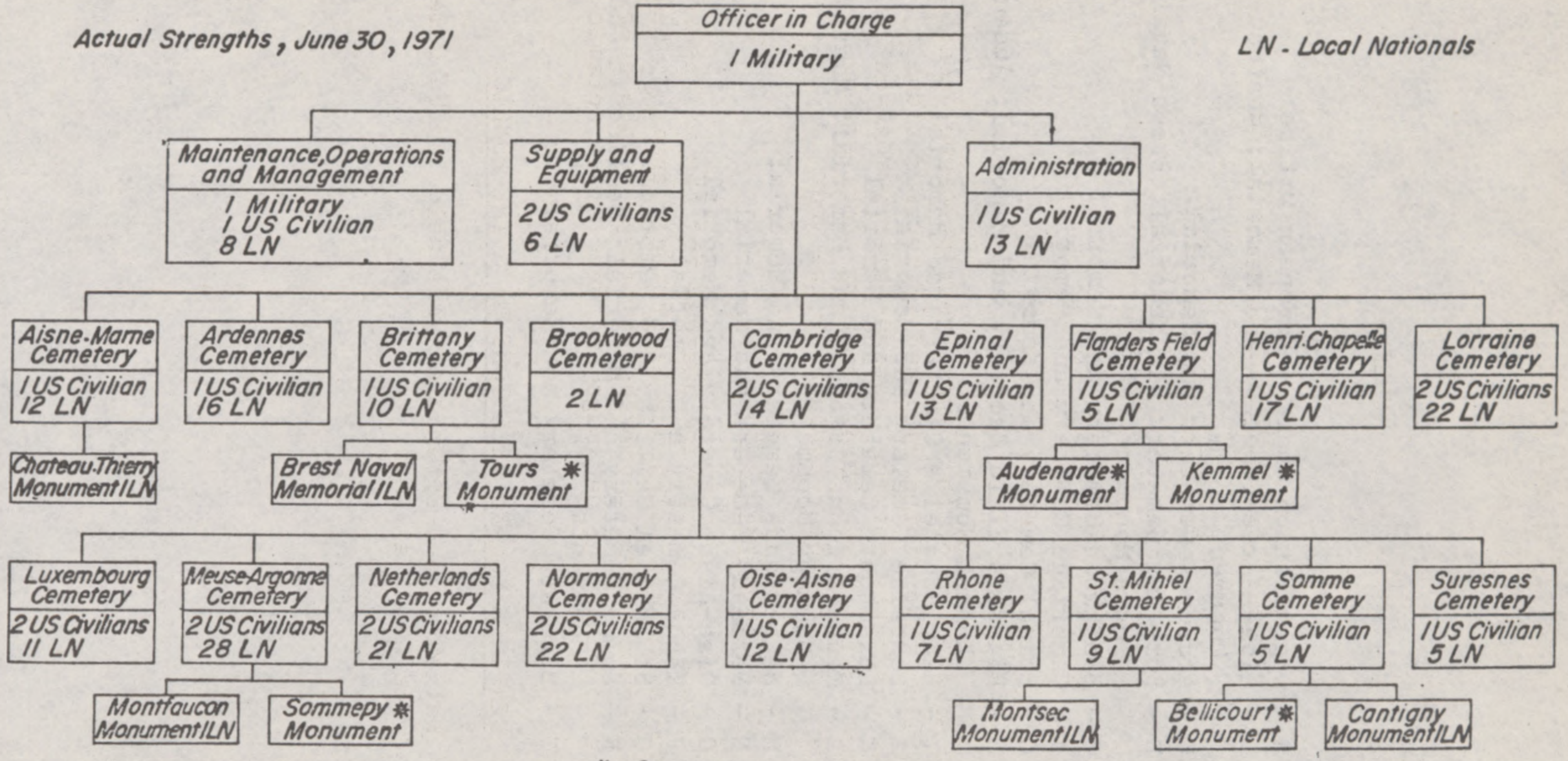
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ANNEX A

Organization Chart - European Office

Actual Strengths, June 30, 1971

LN - Local Nationals



* Contract

ANNEX B

Aisne-Marne Cemetery and Memorial

Chateau-Thierry Monument

France

1. PERSONNEL

At the end of the fiscal year personnel consisted of one U.S. civilian (Superintendent) and 13 local nationals, of whom one served as caretaker for the Chateau-Thierry Monument, which was satellited on the Aisne-Marne Cemetery. Mr. Arthur E. Darois served as Superintendent throughout the year.

2. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

Minor contracts were awarded for the maintenance of the transformers and miscellaneous electrical repairs. Redecoration of the Visitors' Room, involving painting, reupholstering of the furniture, purchase of new rugs and decorative ceramic cast, was completed.

3. SERVICES TO AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

Well-attended ceremonies were held in the Cemetery on Veterans' and Memorial Days.

ANNEX C

Ardennes Cemetery and Memorial

Belgium

1. PERSONNEL

At the end of the fiscal year personnel consisted of one U.S. civilian and 16 local nationals. Mr. Hadley H. Keathley, the Superintendent, died on April 22 1971 and his Assistant, Mr. Francis J. Duffy, was appointed Acting Superintendent on April 23 1971.

2. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

a. See paragraph 4b(3) of the chapter to which this is an annex for a discussion of the contract awarded to improve conditions in the podium basement of the Memorial.

b. A major contract was awarded to resurface the severely ravelled paths in the vicinity of the Memorial.

c. Minor contracts were awarded for electric wiring, plumbing and heating repairs. The Superintendent's quarters were repainted by contract because of the untimely death of the former occupant and the requirement to occupy the quarters quickly.

d. An extension of the compost platform was constructed using cemetery labor exclusively. Also using cemetery labor, work commenced on the crucial but time consuming task of repairing the spalled beams supporting the Memorial podium.

3. SERVICES TO AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

a. Well-attended ceremonies were held in the Cemetery on Veterans' and Memorial Days.

b. For ceremonies and visits and public relations, see par. 7b of the chapter to which this is an annex.

ANNEX D

Brittany Cemetery and Memorial

Brest Naval Memorial

Tours Monument

France

1. PERSONNEL

At the end of the fiscal year personnel consisted of one U.S. civilian and 11 local nationals, one of whom served as caretaker for the World War I Brest Naval Memorial which was satellited on the Brittany Cemetery. One employee who served as caretaker for the Tours Monument was placed under contract. Mr. Willard N. Wallace served as Superintendent throughout the year.

2. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

a. A contract was awarded to repair the transformer substation which was severely damaged by lightning.

b. Minor contracts were awarded for several utility repairs.

c. At Brest Monument a contract was awarded for the repair of the asphalt pavement and gutters.

3. SERVICES TO AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

For ceremonies, visits and public relations, see par. 7b of the chapter to which this is an annex.

ANNEX E

Brookwood Cemetery and Memorial

England

1. PERSONNEL

At the end of the fiscal year personnel consisted of two local nationals. Mr. Dennis McGarry served as Superintendent throughout the year.

2. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

A contract was awarded to install lights and electric outlets in the compost shed to permit compost manufacture operations during the dark winter days.

3. SERVICES TO AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

A well-attended ceremony was held in the Cemetery on Memorial Day, May 23 1971. Memorial Day was celebrated on May 23 exceptionally this year by decision of the American Overseas Memorial Day Association because of the conflict with Pentecost on Monday, May 31.

ANNEX F

Cambridge Cemetery and Memorial

England

1. PERSONNEL

At the end of the fiscal year personnel consisted of two U.S. civilians and 14 local nationals. Throughout the year Messrs. Joseph P. Cetola and James L. Shaffer were Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent, respectively.

2. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

a. A contract was awarded to construct a sorely needed extension to the storage building.

b. Minor contracts were awarded to install lighting and electrical outlets in the compost shed and to make several repairs to the electrical and plumbing systems.

3. SERVICES TO AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

a. Well-attended ceremonies were held in the Cemetery on Veterans' and Memorial Days.

b. For other ceremonies, visits and public relations, see par. 7b of the chapter to which this is an annex.

ANNEX G

Epinal Cemetery and Memorial

France

1. PERSONNEL

At the end of the fiscal year personnel consisted of one U.S. civilian and 13 local nationals. Mr. Lucas V. Antonelli served as Superintendent throughout the year. Due to inadequate authorization of U.S. personnel spaces, the post of Assistant Superintendent was vacant.

2. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

a. After unavoidable delays, the contractor commenced work on painting the inscriptions on the Walls of the Missing. The work has been well done and greatly enhances the appearance of the Court of Honor as well as making the inscriptions legible from all angles and in all light conditions.

b. Minor contracts were awarded for improvements to the compost production facilities, maintenance of the high tension transformers and repair of faulty utility systems.

c. The plane trees along the central axis were square trimmed for the first time in several years in keeping with the original landscape plan. The effect is most agreeable and well worth the increased demand on the personnel resources.

3. SERVICES TO AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

a. On September 24 1970 the town of Epinal conducted a ceremony in the Cemetery commemorating the 26th anniversary of its liberation by American troops.

b. Well-attended ceremonies were held in the Cemetery on Veterans' and Memorial Days.

c. French local authorities and dignitaries visited the Cemetery frequently and expressed pride in its location near Epinal.

d. For other ceremonies, visits and public relations, see par. 7b of the chapter to which this is an annex.

ANNEX H

Flanders Field Cemetery and Memorial

Audenarde Monument

Kemmel Monument

Belgium

1. PERSONNEL

a. At the end of the fiscal year personnel consisted of one U.S. civilian and 5 local nationals. Mr. Donald L. Davis served as Superintendent throughout the year.

b. Audenarde and Kemmel Monuments are satellited on Flanders Field Cemetery. Maintenance of these Monuments was performed by contract.

2. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

Routine maintenance, cemetery labor projects and minor contracts for utilities repairs account for the maintenance effort at Flanders Field Cemetery and Audenarde and Kemmel Monuments.

3. SERVICES TO AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

a. Well-attended ceremonies were held in the Cemetery on Veterans' and Memorial Days.

b. For other ceremonies, visits and public relations, see par. 7b of the chapter to which this is an annex.

ANNEX I

Henri-Chapelle Cemetery and Memorial

Belgium

1. PERSONNEL

At the end of the fiscal year personnel consisted of one U.S. civilian and 17 local nationals. Mr. Burt R. Dewey served as Superintendent throughout the year. Due to inadequate authorization of U.S. personnel spaces, the post of Assistant Superintendent remained vacant.

2. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

a. A major effort was made and is continuing to correct the numerous stone problems throughout the cemetery. All repair work has been done by cemetery labor and the results are excellent. The pylons at the entrances to the cemetery have had many stones replaced or reset and all joints repointed. The textured concrete slabs on the terrace behind the Memorial were reset on a concrete base. The Memorial colonnade columns were cleaned, reset as necessary and re-pointed.

b. Other noteworthy projects included the installation of lighting and electrical outlets in the compost shed and the replacement of the main circuit breaker and associated circuits.

3. SERVICES TO AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

a. During the fiscal year numerous Belgian religious groups made pilgrimages to the Cemetery.

b. Well-attended ceremonies were held in the Cemetery on Veterans' and Memorial Days.

c. For other ceremonies, visits and public relations, see par. 7b of the chapter to which this is an annex.

ANNEX J

Lorraine Cemetery and Memorial

France

1. PERSONNEL

a. At the end of the fiscal year personnel consisted of two U.S. civilians and 22 local nationals. Mr. Clifford L. Eitland served as Superintendent throughout the year. His Assistant, Mr. Norman B. Iorio, was transferred to the Oise-Aisne Cemetery as Superintendent of that cemetery on July 27 1970.

b. Mr. Iorio was replaced on October 5 1970 by Mr. George R. Cote who served as Assistant Superintendent for the remainder of the year.

c. Several local nationals resigned to accept jobs with near-by German firms which were expanding and offering higher wages. The need for a significant upward wage adjustment became evident.

2. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

a. Major contracts were awarded for the resurfacing of a number of paths and a major overhaul and repair of the deep well pump.

b. Minor contracts were awarded for re-gilding flagpole finials, re-upholstering Visitors' Room furniture and the repair of several utilities breakdowns.

3. SERVICES TO AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

a. Well-attended ceremonies were held in the Cemetery on Veterans' and Memorial Days.

b. For other ceremonies, visits and public relations, see par. 7b of the chapter to which this is an annex.

ANNEX K

Luxembourg Cemetery and Memorial

Luxembourg

1. PERSONNEL

At the end of the fiscal year personnel consisted of two U. S. civilians and 11 local nationals. Mr. Joseph D. Lastauskas served as Superintendent throughout the year. Mr. Loyd M. Cheek was assigned to serve as Assistant Superintendent on June 7 1971. Until that time, the position of Assistant Superintendent had remained vacant since April 10 1970 because of inadequate authorization for U.S. civilian spaces.

2. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

a. Discussions of the reconstruction of the pylons and the new plantings in the graves area are contained in paragraphs 4b (1) and (2), respectively, of the chapter to which this is an annex.

b. In addition to the projects and routine maintenance accomplished by cemetery labor, contracts were awarded to provide electricity to the compost shed, to repair several booster pumps, and to correct a number of utilities deficiencies.

c. The stone movement in several upper stone courses of the chapel is regarded as a major problem. The services of a consulting engineer may be used in Fiscal Year 1972, and a contract for repairs may be awarded in Fiscal Year 1973.

3. SERVICES TO AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

a. Well-attended ceremonies were held in the Cemetery on Veterans' and Memorial Days.

b. For ceremonies, visits and public relations, see par. 7b of the chapter to which this is an annex.

ANNEX L

Meuse-Argonne Cemetery and Memorial

Montfaucon Monument

Sommepy Monument

France

1. PERSONNEL

a. At the end of the fiscal year personnel consisted of two U.S. civilians and 28 local nationals, one of whom served as caretaker for the Montfaucon Monument. Messrs. George T. Tate and George A. Garriott served throughout the year as Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent, respectively.

b. During the latter part of the fiscal year, the position of caretaker for the Sommepy Monument, which is satellited on the Meuse-Argonne Cemetery, was filled by contract.

2. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

a. Besides routine maintenance, the cemetery personnel accomplished a number of major projects - painting and repair of the exterior of the service buildings, construction of a workers' toilet and shower facility and the levelling of several hundred sunken graves.

b. Major contracts were awarded for enlargement of the compost platform, painting and repair of the exterior of Visitors' Building complex and painting of the Assistant Superintendent's quarters.

c. Minor contracts were awarded for modernizing of the Assistant Superintendent's and Gardener's quarters, for installation of gutters on the compost shed and for miscellaneous utilities repairs.

d. The very dry spring had a very adverse effect on the fine grass and illustrated the need for a sprinkling system. Investigation as to the use of, quantity and quality of the water source in the Cemetery continued and is nearing completion.

e. At Sommepy Monument, considerable effort was made to bring the structure and grounds up to standards of other monuments. The terrace and terrace retaining wall stone, which had moved considerably, is being cleaned, reset and repointed by cemetery labor. Grass will be planted in the fall and the woods are being partially cleared to give impressive views of the attractive and historic countryside. Access roads have been improved and a small storage shed constructed.

3. SERVICES TO AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

a. Well-attended ceremonies were held in the Cemetery on Veterans' and Memorial Days. Among the large number of visitors were many French World War I and II veterans who desired to honor the American War Dead.

b. For other ceremonies, visits and public relations see par. 7b of the chapter to which this is an annex.

ANNEX M

Netherlands Cemetery and Memorial

Netherlands

1. PERSONNEL

At the end of the fiscal year personnel consisted of two U.S. civilians and 21 local nationals. Messrs. Merlyn L. Grove and Frank L. DeGuisti served throughout the year as Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent, respectively.

2. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

a. A major contract was awarded to install a scum collector which will enhance the natural beauty of the reflecting pool in the central mall.

b. Minor contracts for utility repairs, cemetery labor projects and routine maintenance made up the remainder of the maintenance effort.

3. SERVICES TO AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

a. Well-attended ceremonies were held in the Cemetery on Veterans' and Memorial Days.

b. For other ceremonies, visits and public relations, see par. 7b of the chapter to which this is an annex.

ANNEX N

Normandy Cemetery and Memorial

France

1. PERSONNEL

At the end of the fiscal year personnel consisted of two U.S. civilians and 22 local nationals. Messrs. Ambrose D. Decker and James V. Neill served throughout the year as Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent, respectively.

2. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

a. Major contracts were awarded for repair of the deep well pump and for a series of repairs to cemetery electrical distribution system. Additional funds will have to be spent to eliminate the continuing electric problems.

b. Minor contracts were awarded for re-upholstering of the Visitors' Room furniture, utilities maintenance and several minor projects.

c. This spring a great number of pines suffered from windburn, and replacement will be a major effort. Study and investigation of the problem have resulted in no effective preventive measures.

3. SERVICES TO AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

a. Well-attended ceremonies were held in the Cemetery on Veterans' and Memorial Days.

b. For other ceremonies, visits and public relations, see par. 7b of the chapter to which this is an annex.

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ANNEX O

Oise-Aisne Cemetery and Memorial

France

1. PERSONNEL

At the end of the fiscal year personnel consisted of one U.S. civilian and 12 local nationals. Mr. Norman B. Iorio served as Superintendent from July 27 1970 until the end of the fiscal year.

2. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

a. Progress continued on relevelling individually hundreds of sunken graves and relevelling one entire plot. For greater safety a small combustible storage building was constructed. The bulk of the maintenance effort was devoted to horticulture tasks with several minor contracts awarded for utilities repairs.

b. It became evident that the cast iron piping of the sprinkler system had developed many holes due to chemical reaction with the soil. The extent of damage has not yet been fully determined.

3. SERVICES TO AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

a. Well-attended ceremonies were held in the Cemetery on Veterans' and Memorial Days.

b. For other ceremonies, visits and public relations, see par. 7b of the chapter to which this is an annex.

ANNEX P

Rhone Cemetery and Memorial

France

1. PERSONNEL

At the end of the fiscal year personnel consisted of one U.S. civilian and 7 local nationals. Mr. Stephen J. Hubai served as Superintendent throughout the year.

2. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

a. Major contracts were awarded for construction of a water recirculation system for the pools and fountains and for repaving of the area around the west pool.

b. Minor contracts were awarded for recovering of the Visitors' Room furniture, maintenance of ten high tension transformers and correction of various utilities deficiencies.

3. SERVICES TO AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

a. Well-attended ceremonies were held in the Cemetery on Veterans' and Memorial Days.

b. For other ceremonies, visits and public relations, see par. 7b of the chapter to which this is an annex.

ANNEX Q

St. Mihiel Cemetery and Memorial

Montsec Monument

France

1. PERSONNEL

At the end of the fiscal year personnel consisted of one U.S. civilian and 9 local nationals, one of whom served as caretaker for the Montsec Monument, which was satellited on the St. Mihiel Cemetery. Mr. Donald J. Keefe served as Superintendent throughout the year.

2. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

As in other cemeteries, the bulk of the maintenance effort was devoted to routine horticulture tasks. Contracts were awarded for provision of electricity in the compost shed, maintenance of the high tension transformers and correction of utilities deficiencies. The exterior of the Memorial, Chapel and colonnade was cleaned.

3. SERVICES TO AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

a. Well-attended ceremonies were held in the Cemetery on Veterans' and Memorial Days.

b. For other ceremonies, visits and public relations, see par. 7b of the chapter to which this is an annex.

ANNEX R

Somme Cemetery and Memorial

Bellicourt Monument

Cantigny Monument

France

1. PERSONNEL

a. At the end of the fiscal year personnel consisted of one U.S. civilian and 5 local nationals, one of whom served as caretaker for the Cantigny Monument, which was satellited on the Somme Cemetery. Mr. John H. Brunea served as Superintendent throughout the year.

b. Maintenance of the Bellicourt Monument was assured by contract.

2. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

a. Minor contracts were awarded for high tension transformer maintenance and utilities repairs.

b. At Bellicourt Monument several seriously cracked and spalled stones had to be repaired with dispatch. Unfortunately, there are extremely few interested, competent stone cutters and engravers in this rather isolated region. Search for a competent and willing contractor continued.

3. SERVICES TO AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

a. Well-attended ceremonies were held in the Cemetery on Veterans' and Memorial Days.

b. For other ceremonies, visits and public relations, see par. 7b of the chapter to which this is an annex.

ANNEX S

Suresnes Cemetery and Memorial

France

1. PERSONNEL

At the end of the fiscal year personnel consisted of one U.S. civilian and 5 local nationals. Mr. Robert D. McClellan served as Superintendent throughout the year.

2. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

The entire front facade of the Memorial was cleaned using a proprietary stone cleaning product. The results were excellent and the Memorial is now a handsome grey-white rather than a faded yellow. The work was essentially done by one hired man in one month. Cemetery labor resources could not be stretched to include this task without neglecting critical horticulture tasks.

3. SERVICES TO AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

a. Well-attended ceremonies were held in the Cemetery on Veterans' and Memorial Days.

b. On June 9 1971, approximately 2500 persons attended the traditional ceremony at the Cemetery in honor of Sergeant L. R. Kelly, one of the first American soldiers to give his life in the World War II liberation of Paris.

c. For other ceremonies, visits and public relations, see par. 7b of the chapter to which this is an annex.

CHAPTER III

Mediterranean Office

1. PERSONNEL

a. Strength

At the end of the fiscal year, personnel in the Mediterranean Office and its memorial cemeteries consisted of one U.S. military officer, five U.S. civilians and 50 local nationals. Of these, the one military and six local nationals were in the Mediterranean Office.

b. Important Personnel Actions and Events

(1) Colonel James H. Brown, USA, served as the Officer in Charge, Mediterranean Office throughout the fiscal year.

(2) Mr. Morris V. Brewer assumed the post of Assistant Superintendent, North Africa American Cemetery, in Carthage, Tunisia on August 9 1970.

c. Personnel Shortages

(1) Lack of sufficient authorized U.S. civilian spaces prevented filling the vacant Assistant Superintendent position at Florence Cemetery and Memorial. The incumbent Superintendent and the senior Local National are exceptionally capable individuals who are able to compensate for the lack of an Assistant Superintendent. However, upon their retirement or loss otherwise it is unlikely that their replacements will be able to do so, and the Assistant Superintendent position should be filled. Filling it also is important to provide training for a future Superintendent familiar with Italian language, customs and procedures. Without it, the foundation for replacement of superintendents in Italy is very fragile.

(2) At least 11 additional Local National spaces are required. This would provide 3 additional at North Africa Cemetery, 3 at Florence Cemetery, 4 at Sicily-Rome Cemetery, and 1 in the Mediterranean Office.

(3) Shortage of local national personnel is accentuated by the fact that the average age of employees is more than 50 years. Men of this age group cannot work as hard or rapidly as when they were younger. They also lose more time due to illness than younger men. This problem is especially acute in the North Africa Cemetery, since in Tunisia the life expectancy is less than in European countries, and men slow down at an earlier age.

(4) Structures are aging and require increased maintenance. Trees and plants are growing in height and breadth and thus require more trimming to maintain their beauty. While this increased workload developed, numbers of personnel decreased in recent years. Some reversal in this trend is called for, if present high standards are to be continued indefinitely.

2. ORGANIZATION

a. The Mediterranean Office, located in Rome, Italy, supervised the administration and maintenance of three World War II cemeteries (two in Italy and one in Tunisia), each including a memorial, and the WW I Naval Memorial at Gibraltar.

b. Organization chart as of June 30 1971 is at Annex A.

3. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF FEDERAL CEMETERIES AND MEMORIALS

a. General

So far as personnel and funds permitted, the Mediterranean Office continued to apply the highest standards of maintenance and repair. To the extent practicable, partial compensation for shortage of personnel was effected by use of additional and more modern equipment, chemical weedkillers, management improvements, and close control of work priorities.

b. Projects of Especial Interest

The program to accomplish urgent projects needed to correct the physical plant and to improve parts of the Memorials that are aging continued in Fiscal Year 1971. Major projects completed or initiated in Fiscal Year 1971 were as follows:

(1) Repair and Protection of Sicily-Rome Operations Maps

Deterioration of the fresco maps in the Museum at Sicily-Rome Cemetery and Memorial, caused by weather, was corrected when the maps were restored to perfect condition by the noted Italian artist who executed them originally. Glass panels, framed in bronze and blending with the other work of the Museum, were installed across a portion of one open side of the Museum to protect the maps from the direct effect of wind, salt air and rain. This work has had the desired result since the deterioration has halted.

(2) Replacement of Bronze Rosettes, Florence Gates

47 heavy ornamental bronze rosettes were procured and placed on the gates to replace those stolen on April 29 1970.

(3) Electrical Repairs, North Africa

(a) Work to replace all the cables, wiring, and transformer system at the North Africa Cemetery and Memorial continued. Rewiring of the two residences and the service buildings was completed.

(b) Replacement of cables to the re-circulation pump which runs water to the oases fountains was completed, and the fountains were placed back in operation.

(c) Electrical transmission cables from the generator building to all outlying buildings were replaced.

(d) A contract was awarded to provide a new transformer unit of capacity sufficient to supply needed electricity.

(e) A contract was awarded to provide an underground transmission line from the main power source at the edge of the cemetery to the transformer unit. This will comply with the Tunisian Government's desire to replace overhead with underground transmission lines.

(4) Identification of Medal of Honor Recipients

(a) Work was accomplished to mark the crosses of WW II Medal of Honor recipients with special symbols and to gild the inscriptions on these crosses.

(b) A Medal of Honor recipient memorialized on the Wall of the Missing at Florence Cemetery and Memorial was also identified by addition of a symbol and by gilding.

(5) Plans and specifications were prepared for additional needed projects programed for Fiscal Years 1972 and 1973 in order to continue the repair and maintenance program.

c. Horticultural Maintenance

(1) Considerable progress was made in improving the fine grass at all Mediterranean cemeteries. At Florence the program to renew the fine grass using zoysia grass plugs continued, and will be completed during Fiscal Year 1972. At the other cemeteries, due to intensive use of fertilizers and weed killers, the grass showed improvement.

(2) At Sicily-Rome Cemetery 20 large pin oak trees that suffered from a fungus growth were replaced.

(3) Increased pruning and trimming of large trees became necessary due to maturing of the trees that were planted some 15 to 20 years ago. In some instances contract help was needed where tall trees were involved.

d. Mechanical Equipment

(1) The program initiated during FY 1970 to replace obsolete and worn out equipment continued. Among new items showing results in manpower savings were a 50 inch blade rotary mower used to cut the grass in the meadows. With the 50 inch swath instead of the former 31 inch swath, efficiency was gained and number of machines needed reduced. Also, procurement of a US manufactured 3 wheel low pressure tire 1 ton vehicle for running on the turf was a labor saver. The ready availability of equipment when needed, and in good mechanical condition, results in economy and does the job. A fall-out benefit noted is the increase in morale of Local Nationals when they use modern labor saving equipment to accomplish their work.

(2) Authorized Stockage List. (ASL). Within available funds action was taken to stock the fast moving parts needed for the ASL. When ASL's are completed, the parts stocked will be those needed, with few little-used parts in stock. This will result in economy of stockage and reduce deadline time of equipment while awaiting replacement parts.

4. NON-FEDERAL MEMORIALS

363rd Infantry Regiment Monument

During the fiscal year the sculptured marble soldier figure was restored to perfect condition and erected in the Florence Cemetery. The 363rd Infantry Monument Association furnished the Commission funds to restore the sculpture, which formerly had been located near the village of Scarperia in the mountains north of Florence. The Commission accepted the offer of the Association to have the sculpture placed in the Florence Cemetery. It is a suitable companion piece for the bronze figure from the 361st Infantry Regiment's World War II monument formerly at Futa Pass in the Apennines. This figure was previously erected in the Florence Cemetery and is maintained by Cemetery personnel.

5. SERVICES TO AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

a. General

A wide variety of assistance, from answering requests for information to assisting in arrangements for ceremonies, was rendered to individuals and to military and veterans' groups. In the past the North Africa Cemetery and Memorial, located near the site of ancient Carthage in Tunisia, had received relatively few visitors compared with other cemeteries and memorials. Tunisia is increasing in importance as a tourist attraction and is on the itinerary of many African tours sponsored by US and European travel agencies. To ride the crest of this new wave of interest, a campaign to publicize the Cemetery and Memorial with local hotels, tourist agencies and bus operators was instituted with encouraging results.

b. Principal Ceremonies and Events

(1) On July 14 1970 and August 7 1970, a total of 70 members of the 85th Division visited Sicily-Rome Cemetery on a pilgrimage to battle sites of World War II.

(2) On July 28 1970, 18 members of the 216th AAA Gun Battalion visited Sicily-Rome Cemetery.

(3) On September 7 1970, a group of 15 members of the WW II AMVETS, with Mr. Hall, National Executive Director, visited Sicily-Rome Cemetery. Also on this date Senator Stephen M. Young (Ohio) visited the Cemetery.

(4) The Commander-in-Chief, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the US, Mr. Herbert R. Rainwater, with Mrs. Rainwater, visited Sicily-Rome and the North Africa Cemeteries during October 1970.

(5) Small wreath laying ceremonies were held at each Cemetery on November 11 1970 commemorating Veterans' Day.

(6) On December 28 Congressman G. V. Montgomery, Mississippi, visited the Sicily-Rome Cemetery and placed a wreath on behalf of the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

(7) On February 26 1971, Senators Moss, Utah, Fong, Hawaii and McGee, Wyoming, visited North Africa Cemetery.

(8) Impressive and well organized ceremonies were held at all cemeteries on Memorial Day. In each case they were attended by the local American community, as well as by many local nationals.

(9) At various times during the fiscal year, other contingents of American veterans' organizations visited and held ceremonies at the Mediterranean Office's cemeteries and memorials.

c. Relationship with Other U.S. Government Agencies and with Local Authorities and the Public

(1) Close and cordial relationships were maintained with the U.S. Embassies in Italy and Tunisia, which extended complete cooperation. The Ambassadors and Embassy officials repeatedly advised official and private visitors to visit the Commission's cemeteries and memorials. A similar close relationship was maintained with the U.S. Consul-General in Florence.

(2) When Tunisia attained independence, a new agreement with that country concerning operation of the North Africa Cemetery and Memorial became necessary. It is expected that during FY 1972 negotiations will be opened with the Tunisian Government. Finalizing this agreement would be helpful to the United States, as well as to the Tunisian officials who deal on a day to day basis with administrative details of the Cemetery operation.

(3) The Mediterranean Office had numerous contacts with Italian authorities, who provided bands, troops and support for

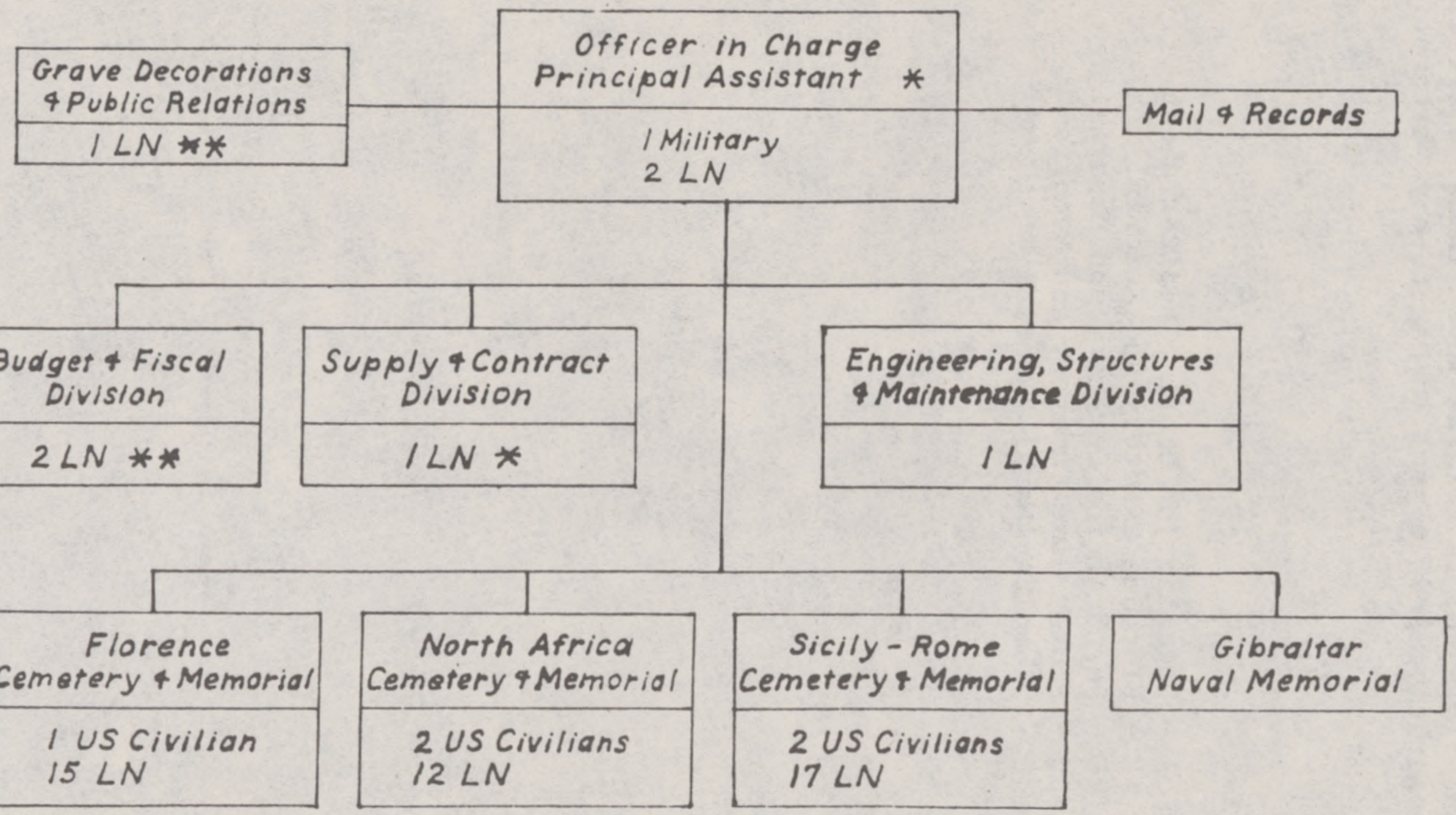
Memorial Day Ceremonies at Sicily-Rome and Florence Cemeteries. Italian military authorities were very cooperative in furnishing personnel such as buglers for other ceremonies. Lack of US troops in the areas of our Cemeteries necessitates calling on local military personnel for these requirements. The Mayors of Anzio and Florence, as well as local Tunisian officials, were also cooperative and helpful in day-to-day matters.

ANNEXES:

A - Organization Chart - Mediterranean Office
B - Florence Cemetery and Memorial
C - North Africa Cemetery and Memorial
D - Sicily-Rome Cemetery and Memorial
E - Gibraltar Naval Memorial

ANNEX A

Organization Chart - Mediterranean Office



LN - Local Nationals

* Dual Assignment
** 1 LN - Dual Assignment

Actual Strengths, June 30 1971

ANNEX B

Florence Cemetery and Memorial

Italy

1. PERSONNEL

At the end of the fiscal year personnel consisted of one U.S. civilian and 15 local nationals. Mr. Dominic T. Valentine served as Superintendent throughout the year. Due to inadequate authorization of U.S. civilian personnel spaces, the position of Assistant Superintendent remained vacant.

2. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

a. Conversion of fine lawn areas to zoysia grass continued and will be nearly completed by the end of Fiscal Year 1972.

b. The scagliola map in the Museum was repaired by Mr. Martelli, who executed it originally. Results to date have been excellent, since map is now perfect.

c. Much worn out and overage equipment was replaced, resulting in manpower saving in performing maintenance. This was necessary to accomplish the work with reduced personnel authorizations.

3. SERVICES TO AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

Besides the events mentioned in paragraph 5 of the chapter to which this is an annex, the following were the principal visits and ceremonies:

a. The Commune of Florence placed a wreath at the Wall of Missing on August 11 1970, anniversary of liberation of Florence by the Allies in WW II.

b. Fifteen veterans of the 339th Infantry, 85th Division, visited the Cemetery on August 12 1970.

c. Thirty-four veterans of the 366th Infantry, 92nd Division, including Lt. Col. William H. Wallace III, visited the Cemetery on August 17 1970.

d. Major General Thomas North, USA-Retired, former Secretary of ABMC, visited the Cemetery on September 11 1970.

e. Lt. Col. Floyd V. Pinnick, Secretary-Treasurer of the 363rd Infantry Monument Association, accompanied by Mrs. Pinnick, visited the Cemetery on September 24 1970.

f. Eight members of 760th Tank Battalion Association visited the Cemetery on October 15 1970.

g. A ceremony was held on November 1 1970 (All Saints Day). Present were U.S. Consul Lewis R. Murray; Colonel William R. Kugler, C.O. Camp Darby; Italian General Corrado San Giorgio, Commanding General Italian Armed Forces in Tuscany and Emilia regions; General Germano La Ferla, Commanding Italian Air Force School, Florence; the British Consul General of Florence; and Dr. Mario Leone, Vice Mayor of Florence. Three wreaths were placed by U.S. and Italian dignitaries, and flowers were placed by officers and NCO's on a number of graves.

h. Mr. G. F. De Zigno of the U.S. Consulate, Florence, and a group of fourteen veterans of the Italian Armed Forces placed a wreath on November 4 1970.

i. The American Consul General, Mr. William J. Barnsdale, and Vice-Commander Carlo Fantacci of the American Legion placed a wreath on November 11 1970 (Veterans' Day) at 11:00 hrs. on behalf of the Veterans Department of Italy.

j. Mr. Jon F. Nebel, mosaic craftsman, visited Florence Cemetery on January 16 1971.

k. Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Dieckmann, 363rd Infantry, 91st Division, Association visited the Cemetery on April 16 and 17 1971.

l. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph K. Kreuser, 361st Infantry, 91st Division, Association visited the Cemetery on May 21 1971.

m. Mr. Aldrich, son of Architect William T. Aldrich who designed Brittany Cemetery, and Mrs. Aldrich, visited the Cemetery on June 27 1971.

ANNEX C

North Africa Cemetery and Memorial

Tunisia

1. PERSONNEL

a. At the end of the fiscal year personnel consisted of two U.S. civilians and 12 local nationals. Throughout the year Mr. Pedro Rivera, Jr. served as Superintendent. Mr. Morris V. Brewer served as Assistant Superintendent from August 9 1970.

b. On May 1 1971 a new compensation plan went into effect for Cemetery employees, providing for a 6% wage increase. The increase was in accord with a Tunisian Government decree providing for a general wage increase.

2. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

a. Security grills were fabricated by cemetery labor and installed on windows in the garage and storage buildings.

b. A general painting project resulted in cemetery labor painting the pump vault, entrance gates, storm drains, and other complementing appendages to the main plant.

c. Considerable pruning of tall trees was accomplished, using qualified personnel from a local nursery.

d. As it had been found that zoysia grass does not thrive in this climate, project was initiated to replace it along the entrance road with kikuyu grass, which grows well in other parts of the Cemetery.

e. Major repairs to the electrical system are described in subparagraph 3b(3) of the chapter to which this is an annex.

f. A significant task completed during the year was re-warehousing of supplies and repair parts. This action, coupled with

establishment of a locator system tied to the stock record cards, greatly improved the supply performance of this Cemetery.

3. SERVICES TO AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

Besides the events mentioned in paragraph 5 of the chapter to which this is an annex, the following were the principal visits and ceremonies:

a. A Veterans' Day ceremony was held at the Cemetery on November 11 1970. The Ambassador was the senior official present.

b. The Honorable Kenneth Rush, U.S. Ambassador to West Germany, visited the Cemetery on April 4 1971.

c. The Commissioners of Education of the States of Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Maryland, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota and Pennsylvania visited the Cemetery on April 5 1971.

d. On April 26 the Honorable John Eisenhower, U.S. Ambassador to Belgium, paid his respects to the World War II dead interred at the Cemetery.

e. Ambassador and Mrs. Stuart Rockwell (U.S. Ambassador to Morocco) visited the Cemetery on May 24 1971.

ANNEX D

Sicily-Rome Cemetery and Memorial

Italy

1. PERSONNEL

At the end of the fiscal year personnel consisted of two U.S. civilians and 17 local nationals. Messrs. Ralph Mancini and Galen M. Boone served as Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent, respectively, throughout the year.

2. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

a. The program for replacing the fine grass with zoysia was in the final stage.

b. Sodium chlorate, used as a total weedkiller, proved very successful in eliminating weeds from the perimeter road gutter, saving many man hours of labor.

c. A locally designed modification to a self-propelled rotary mower proved very successful in saving labor in cutting grass around the headstones. The design moves a wheel to offset it, and with a smooth side surface the grass can be cut close to the headstone.

d. The center large glass pane in the Memorial Museum was replaced after an unknown hunter pierced the pane with two shots from a high powered rifle.

e. The local Commune of Nettuno began work to place a stone wall along the south side of the Cemetery. This project, in abeyance for many years, will provide protection to this side of the Cemetery.

f. Interior painting of both the Visitors' Room and the Memorial Museum was accomplished by Cemetery labor. A considerable saving was effected over contract cost for this finished decorative painting.

3. SERVICES TO AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

Besides the events mentioned in paragraph 5 of the chapter to which this is an annex, the following were the principal visits and ceremonies:

a. On July 11 1970, Rear Admiral W. H. Stanley, Jr., USN-Retired, visited the Cemetery. Admiral Stanley worked with Admiral Leahy on naval plans for the operations at the Anzio Beachhead.

b. On August 5 1970, Colonel James H. Brown, Officer in Charge, Mediterranean Office, on behalf of General Mark W. Clark, Chairman, ABMC, presented to Prince Steno Borghese of Nettuno a photograph of the Commissioners taken at the White House with President Richard M. Nixon. Prince Borghese has been very helpful in activities of the Commission at the Sicily-Rome American Cemetery.

c. On November 2 1970, All Souls' Day, a local religious holiday, about 5,000 of the local population visited the Cemetery and paid homage to the memory of the WW II military personnel interred in the Cemetery.

d. On March 6 and 15 1971, representatives of French TV filmed the Cemetery in connection with a documentary on the "Battle of Italy". Film was completed in June, and shown on French TV.

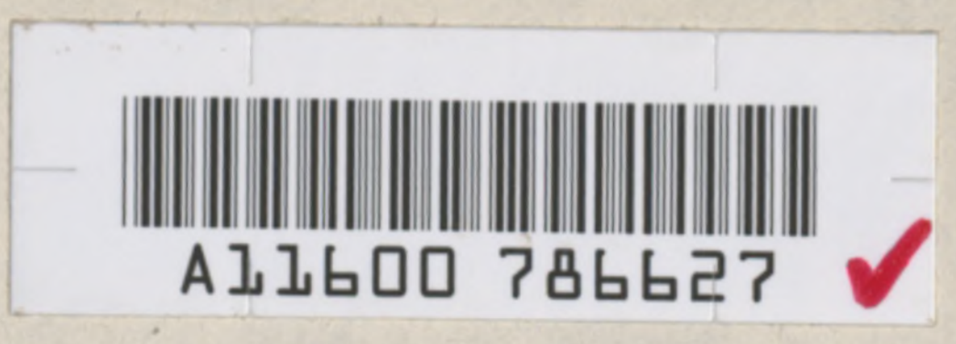
ANNEX E

Gibraltar Naval Memorial

This small Memorial is dedicated to the service of the U.S. Navy, and cooperation with the British Navy in nearby waters during World War I. It consists of an archway and stairs leading from one level of the city to another. Large gold seals on both sides of the facade of the Memorial are distinguishing features. The Memorial is in the downtown area of Gibraltar and is a well known landmark for the local populace.

The Gibraltar Government Administration provided excellent routine maintenance of the stone, without cost to the United States. The Commission provides gold leaf when needed for gilding the seals and lettering. The Government Engineer arranges for application of the leaf.

The Officer in Charge, Mediterranean Office, visited the Memorial in February 1971. Overall, the Monument was in good condition. Some cleaning of the stone was needed, which the Administration promised to do. A supply of gold leaf was provided to permit gilding additional letters of the inscription.


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