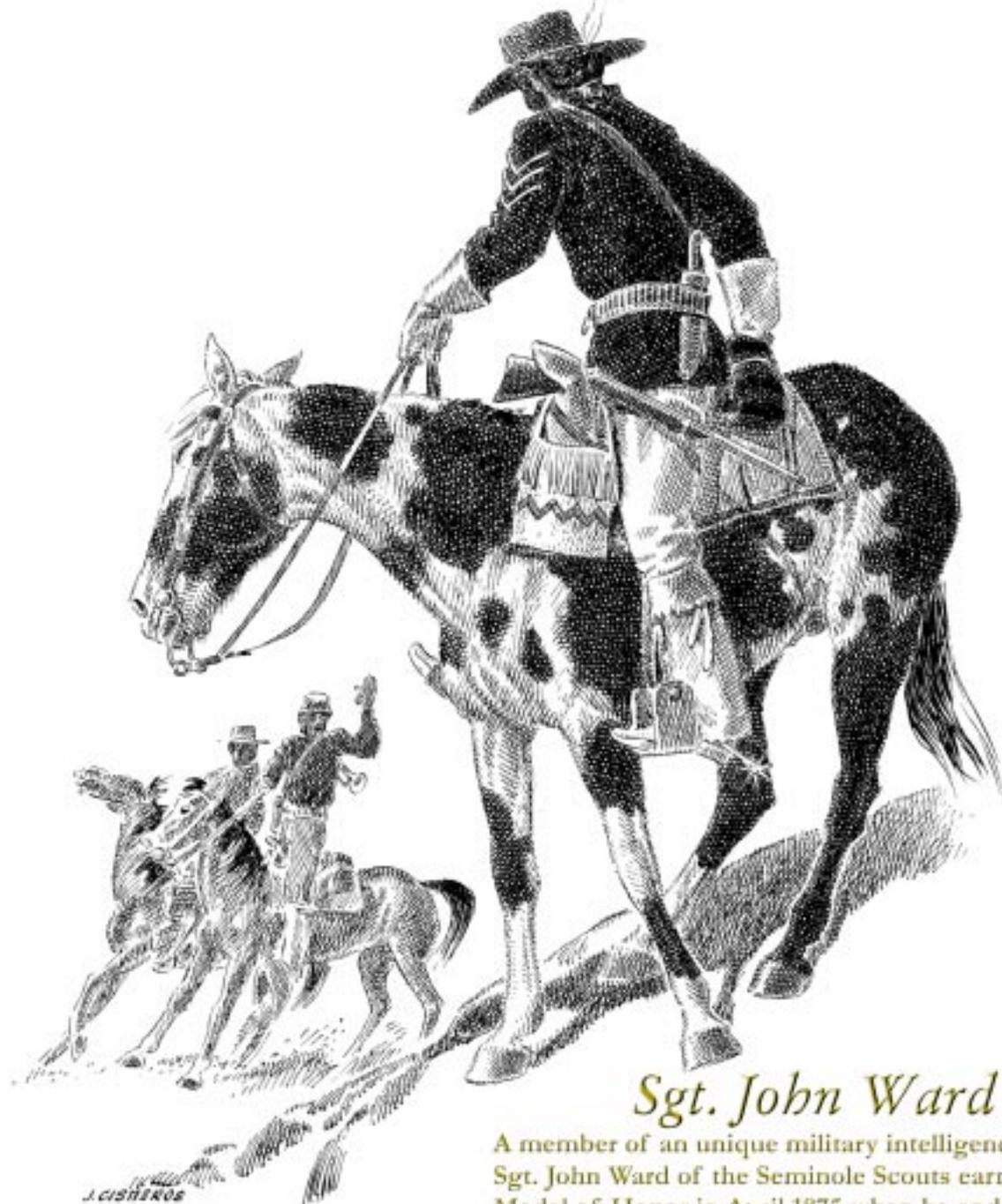


# L O Y A L T Y



## *Sgt. John Ward*

A member of an unique military intelligence unit, Sgt. John Ward of the Seminole Scouts earned the Medal of Honor in April 1875 when he and two other men rescued their officer from certain death at the hands of 30 Comanches on the Pecos River.

*mi*  
movers &  
shakers

**"We can't leave the lieutenant, boys!"**

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# D U T Y



"Cavalryman's Breakfast," Frederick Remington, Amon Carter Museum

## *Sgt. John Mott*

Military intelligence in its earliest incarnation in the U.S. Army was indistinguishable from reconnaissance, the work performed during the Indian campaigns by the cavalry. Sgt. John Mott was one trooper who earned the Medal of Honor during an April 1871 action with Apaches just north of present-day Fort Huachuca. When his small recon patrol was ambushed and his officer killed, he skillfully lead his men out of danger.

*mi*  
movers &  
shakers

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# R E S P E C T



## *Grenville M. Dodge*

During the Civil War, Maj. Gen. Grenville M. Dodge organized a "Corps of Scouts" which he trained to specialize in accurate intelligence gathering. Their operations were so far-reaching and effective that Dodge was considered by many historians to be one of the best intelligence officers to come out of the war. He dealt personally with all of his operatives and their reports, and would not reveal their identity to anyone, including his boss. This situation could have been harmful to his career had not Grant himself interceded on his behalf, backing Dodge in his insistence upon complete secrecy.

*mi*  
*movers &*  
*shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# S E L F L E S S S

"The Battle of Bunker's Hill," John Trumbull, 1786, Yale University. Knowlton is standing in the white shirt.



"I do not value my life if we do but get the day."

## *Thomas Knowlton*

The commander of the U.S. Army's first intelligence unit, Thomas Knowlton, was a lanky, six-foot, Connecticut farmer who was hand-picked for command by Gen. George Washington because of his experience as a youthful scout in the French and Indian Wars and because of his outstanding actions at the battles of Breed's Hill and Long Island. Lt. Col. Knowlton was killed in September 1776 as he led his Rangers against British regulars at Harlem Heights.

*mi*  
movers &  
shakers

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# H O N O R

Portrait from Washington/Custis/Lee Collection, Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.



**"There is nothing more necessary than good intelligence to frustrate a designing enemy and nothing that requires greater pains to obtain."**

## *George Washington*

The U.S. Army intelligence leadership tradition is firmly anchored in the man generally thought to be the nation's first and most revered leader--George Washington. He is remembered for being the first commander of the American Army, a general who repeatedly emphasized the importance of intelligence and launched some of his own collection and deception operations.

*mi*  
**movers &  
shakers**

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# I N T E G R I T Y



## *Ethan Allen Hitchcock*

Winfield Scott, moving on the Mexican capitol in 1846, was blinkered, but he was ably served by a soldier with an acute insight into the exigencies of warfare. Col. Hitchcock spent a considerable amount of his time as Scott's Inspector General seeing to the intelligence needs of his commander, relying on informers and his Mexican Spy Company. After the war Hitchcock appealed time and again to Congress to authorize a living allowance to the leaders of his Spy Company now living in the United States.

*mi*  
*movers &*  
*shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# C O U R A G E



## Elizabeth Van Lew

A Richmond citizen with Union roots, Elizabeth Van Lew was one of the Civil War's most effective spies. General U.S. Grant and his chief intelligence officer, George H. Sharpe, credited her and her network with providing valuable information crucial to the success of the Union Army.

*mi*  
movers &  
shakers

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# L O Y A L T Y



## *Pauline Cushman*

This 30-year-old actress was recruited in 1863 by Gen. William Rosencrans to travel behind enemy lines to gather information on rebel forces. She was captured with maps and stolen documents in her possession. She escaped, was recaptured and sentenced to be hanged at Shelbyville. She was left behind, however, in the Confederate retreat. For her service, Lincoln granted her a commission as a major and she toured theaters wearing her uniform and reciting her adventures to appreciative audiences.

*mi*  
movers &  
shakers

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# D U T Y

## *Phil Sheridan*

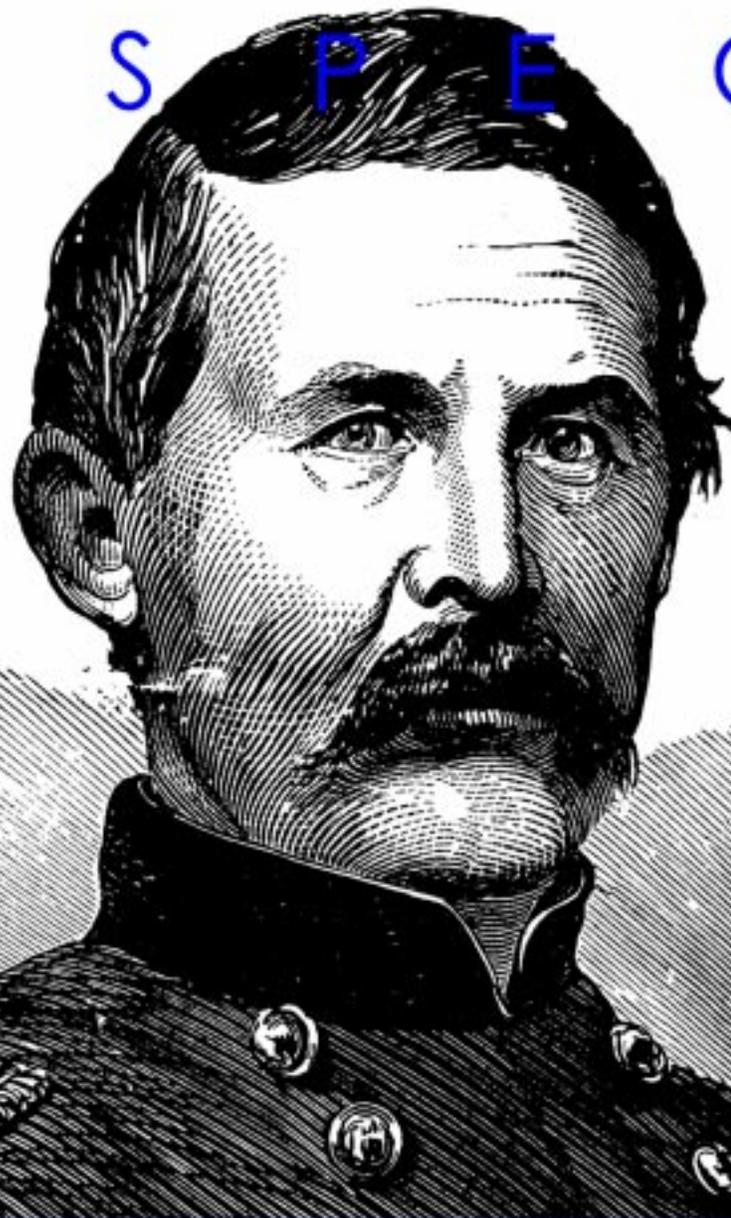
Sheridan was remembered as the best informed commander of the Civil War, relying on a highly organized spy network and reconnaissance. What we call intelligence today, Sheridan called "that great essential of success, information." This careful attention to intelligence would serve him well again in the Indian Wars when he assembled an intelligence network composed of scouts who had much experience with the Indians and could keep him informed, not only of enemy movements, but of their intentions.

*mi*  
movers &  
shakers

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# R E S P E C T



## *John Buford*

In the Civil War the principal intelligence-gathering arm of the U.S. Army was the cavalry, but it seldom ventured far from its infantry and artillery support. Brig. Gen. John Buford changed that when he used his cavalry like dragoons, dismounting them and having them seek cover during combat. This meant that Buford could keep his cavalry out on reconnaissance without fear of being beaten off by the enemy. He took many important prisoners and gathered some very useful intelligence, such as a letter from Lee outlining his plan for the campaign found in the pocket of J.E.B. Stuart's adjutant.

*mi*  
*movers &*  
*shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# S E L F L E S S S



*Andrew S. Rowan*

Rowan is best remembered for his mission to Cuba to collect intelligence information and meet with insurgent leader Gen. Calixto Garcia. The event was lionized in Elbert Hubbard's essay "A Message to Garcia." Capt. Rowan received the Distinguished Service Cross for his mission and then served on the staff of General Nelson A. Miles during the Puerto Rican campaign.

*mi*  
movers &  
shakers

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# H O N O R



*Arthur L. Wagner*

Wagner, a professorial Army instructor and author, wrote the first book on intelligence in 1893. Promoted to major in 1896, he became head of the Military Information Division of the Adjutant General's Office, the embryo intelligence organization for the U.S. Army. There he directed the collection of intelligence in preparation for the Spanish-American War. In that war, he volunteered to lead a handful of inexperienced foreign soldiers into dangerous, enemy-infested territory. He revealed himself to be a man of conviction, one who was willing to test his theories about the value of intelligence in the laboratory of fire.

*mi*  
*movers &*  
*shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# I N T E G R I T Y



## *Benjamin Tallmadge*

A captain in the Second Regiment of Light Dragoons, Tallmadge was a key intelligence officer in the Revolutionary War, recruiting and running spies such as the Culper Spy Ring. He was appointed by General Washington as his "intelligence chief" in August 1778. He was instrumental in capturing Maj. John Andre, the British agent who revealed the treason of Benedict Arnold.

*mi*  
*movers &*  
*shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# C O U R A G E



## *Daniel Bissell*

A 26-year-old NCO from the 2d Connecticut Regiment, Daniel Bissell was selected by Gen. George Washington in 1781 for a dangerous mission, spying behind British lines. He was one of three sergeants to receive the Badge of Military Merit, or the Purple Heart as it became known, the U.S. Army's first military medal for conspicuous gallantry and one that has been called the early equivalent of the Medal of Honor. In the years following the war, he achieved flag rank.

*mi  
movers &  
shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# L O Y A L T Y



*First Sergeant Alchesay*

A First Sergeant of Apache Scouts, Alchesay was awarded the Medal of Honor by General George Crook for his faithful efforts in the Tonto Basin campaign in Arizona Territory in 1872. He was a chief of the White Mountain Apaches. Indian Scouts became an official part of the U.S. Army in 1866 and performed indispensable intelligence work, tracking hostile Indians throughout the American West.

*mi*  
*movers &*  
*shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# D U T Y

## *Ralph Van Deman*

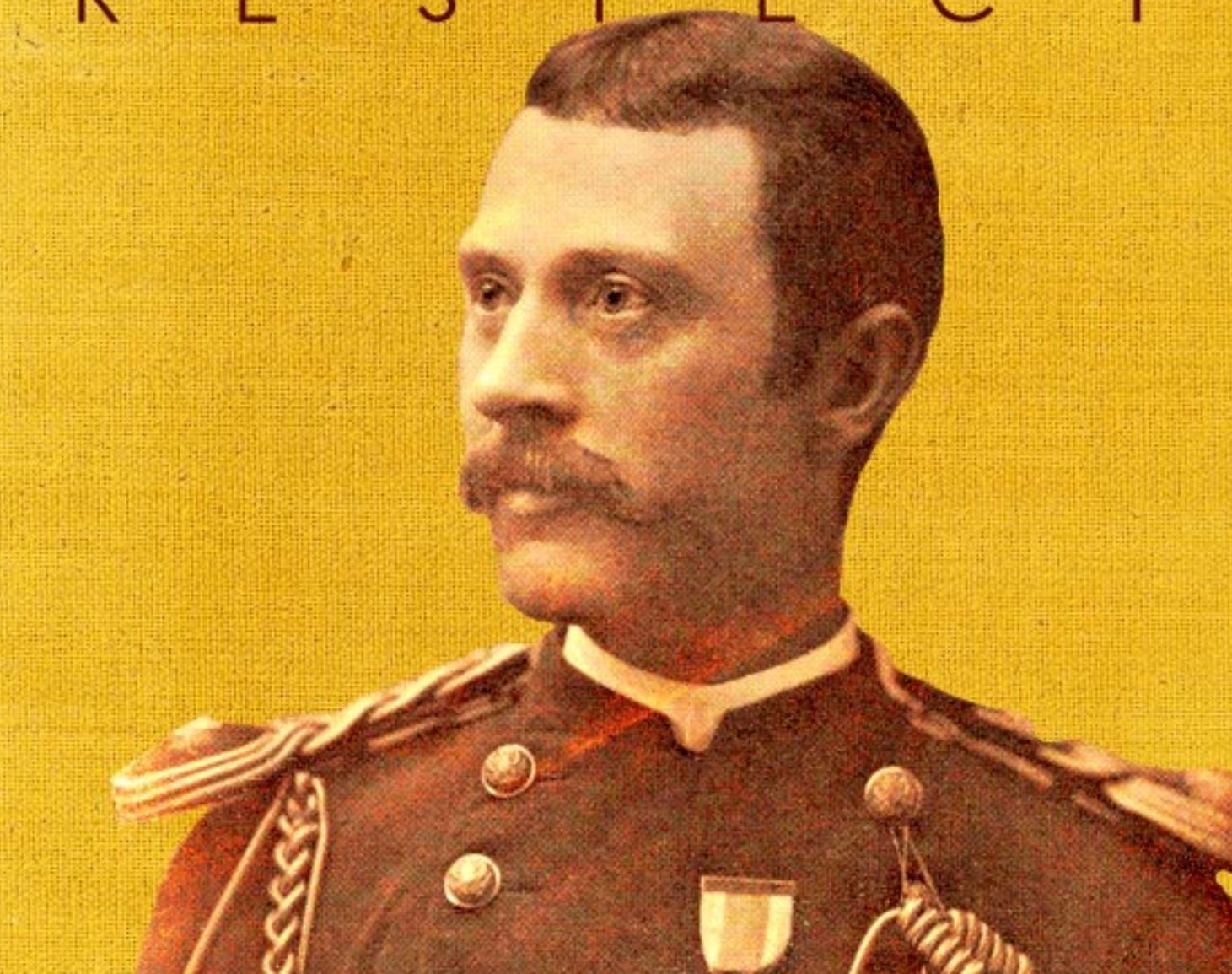
A Harvard-educated lawyer and doctor, Van Deman allowed himself to be sidetracked into a career in military intelligence and served under Arthur L. Wagner at the Military Information Division. Prior to World War I, he devoted himself to convincing his superiors that a fully operational intelligence section was needed in the War Department if the U.S. Army was to enter the age of modern warfare. His efforts led to the Military Intelligence Section and earned for Van Deman the title of "The Father of U.S. Army Intelligence."

*mi*  
*movers &*  
*shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



R E S P E C T



*William J. Volkmar*

As a major in the Adjutant General's Office in 1885, Volkmar was given the additional duty of gathering together information on foreign armies, the first time the U.S. Army had a headquarters-level intelligence unit. The diligence he brought to the task insured the survival of the embryo intelligence shop. It was named the Military Intelligence Division in 1889.

*mi*  
*movers &*  
*shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# S E L F L E S S



*Benjamin D. Foulois*

*mi*  
movers &  
shakers

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



H O N O R

*Julius Parker, Jr.*

PARKER

Parker, who had commanded the 501st MI Group, Korea, in 1977, was selected for general officer rank and in 1985 took command of the Intelligence Center and School at Fort Huachuca. In 1987 he activated and served as the first chief of the MI Corps, established the MI Corps Hall of Fame, and gave the corps its motto, "Always Out Front."

mi  
movers &  
shakers

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM

# I N T E G R I T Y



## *George H. Sharpe*

From 1863 Sharpe headed the Bureau of Military Information for the Army of the Potomac. He formed his organization around a nucleus of experienced order-of-battle specialists, interrogators and scouts. So reliable was their work that U.S. Grant moved Sharpe from the Army of the Potomac to his headquarters and promoted him to major general in 1865.

*mi*  
*movers &*  
*shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# C O U R A G E



## *MSgt. Robert Clarke*

Assigned to the Air Ground Aid Section in Kunming, China, during World War II, Clarke's unit was a cover for a covert operation launched by the Military Intelligence Service to bring back downed American airmen from Japanese-held China. Clarke and Captain Henry Whittlesey were given the dangerous job of locating the Chinese Communists and convincing them to provide assistance to American aviators. The two-man team was so successful that it not only solicited escape and evasion aid for the American aircrews, but received extensive intelligence on Japanese operations in China.

*mi*  
*movers &*  
*shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# L O Y A L T Y



## *Richard M. Sakakida*

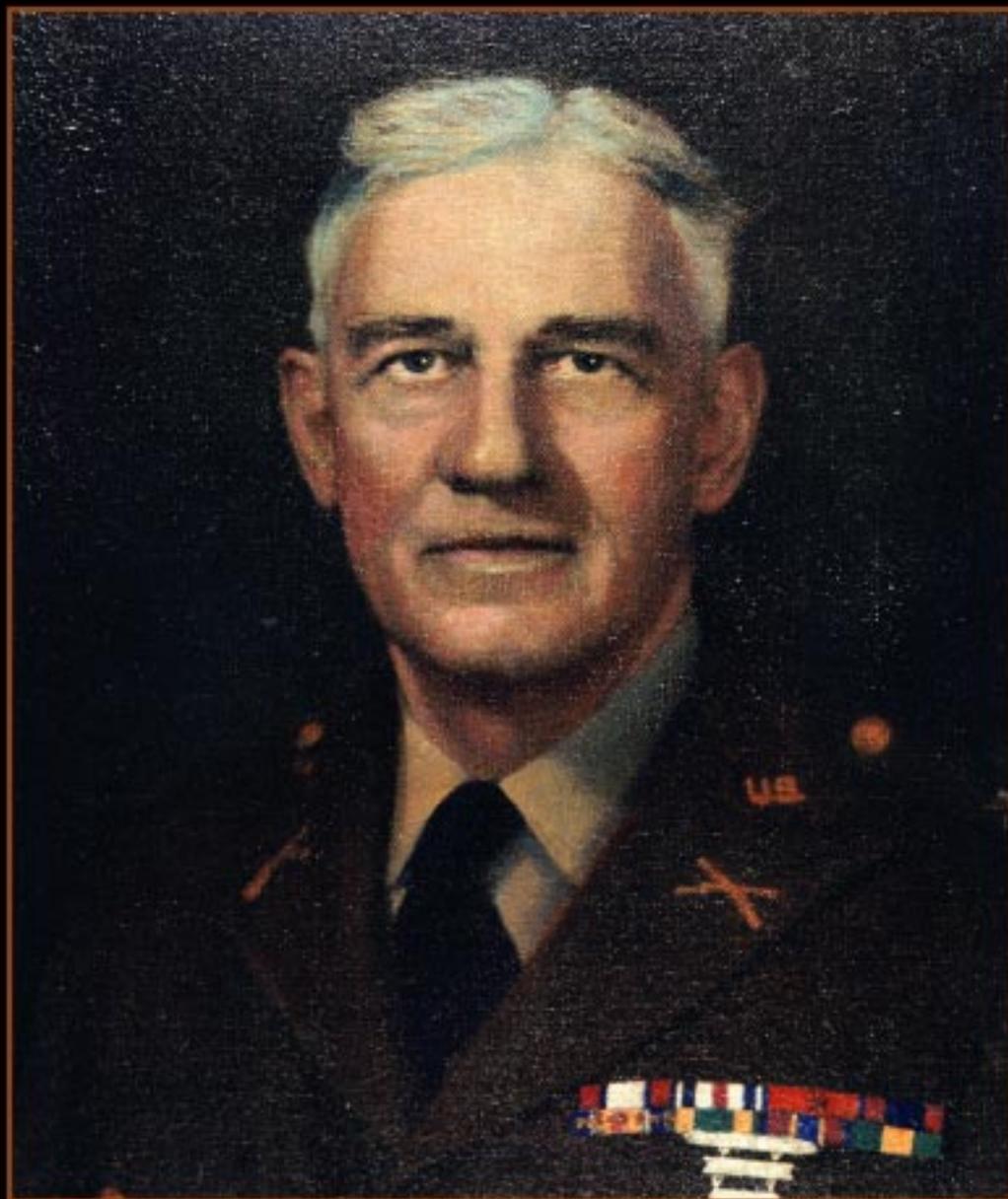
A sergeant in the Counter Intelligence Police, Sakakida went undercover in Manila just before World War II, supplying intelligence on Japanese designs for the Philippines. After Pearl Harbor he was taken prisoner, having given up his seat on the evacuation aircraft to one of his agents. He escaped from a Japanese prison and joined up with a small guerrilla force. After the war he would reach the rank of lieutenant colonel in the Air Force's Office of Special Investigations.

*mi*  
*movers &*  
*shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# D U T Y



*Parker Hitt*

This infantry officer interrupted his studies in civil engineering to join the Army in 1898. He had a flair for solving ciphers and deciphered coded messages intercepted from Mexico from both the agents of Pancho Villa and the Constitutionalists. He wrote the U.S. Army's first publication on cryptology in 1915. Col. Hitt developed a code machine prior to World War I that became the M-94, a code cylinder that was used up until World War II.

*mi*  
*movers &*  
*shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# R E S P E C T

## *Joseph Stilwell*

His career as an intelligence officer in China and elsewhere is as fascinating as the man himself. His leadership abilities in the sometimes neglected China-Burma-India theater serve as a refutation of the long-held attitude in the U.S. Army prior to World War II that intelligence officers were specialists in the arcane art of divination and were ill-suited for operational assignments.

*mi*  
*movers &*  
*shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# S E L F L E S S



## *James T. Davis*

Specialist Four Davis served as a 3d Radio Research Unit advisor to elements of the Army of the Republic of Vietnam, participating in numerous operations in direct support of tactical forces. His team was ambushed by the Viet Cong on 22 December 1961 and Davis was killed while defending his comrades in arms. He was the first intelligence soldier killed in the Vietnam War.

*mi*  
*movers &*  
*shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# H O N O R



*Vernon A. Walters*

An accomplished linguist brought up in European schools, Vernon Walters was commissioned in 1941 and trained in intelligence work. After some exciting intelligence operations in North Africa, he became the aide to Gen. Mark Clark during the fighting in Italy. In subsequent years he was an adviser to four presidents, and quietly arranged the secret Paris peace talks between Henry Kissinger and the North Vietnamese. In 1972 he became deputy director for the Central Intelligence Agency as a lieutenant general. In 1985 he became ambassador to the UN, a cabinet-rank position in the government.

*mi*  
*movers &*  
*shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# I N T E G R I T Y

## *Dennis E. Nolan*

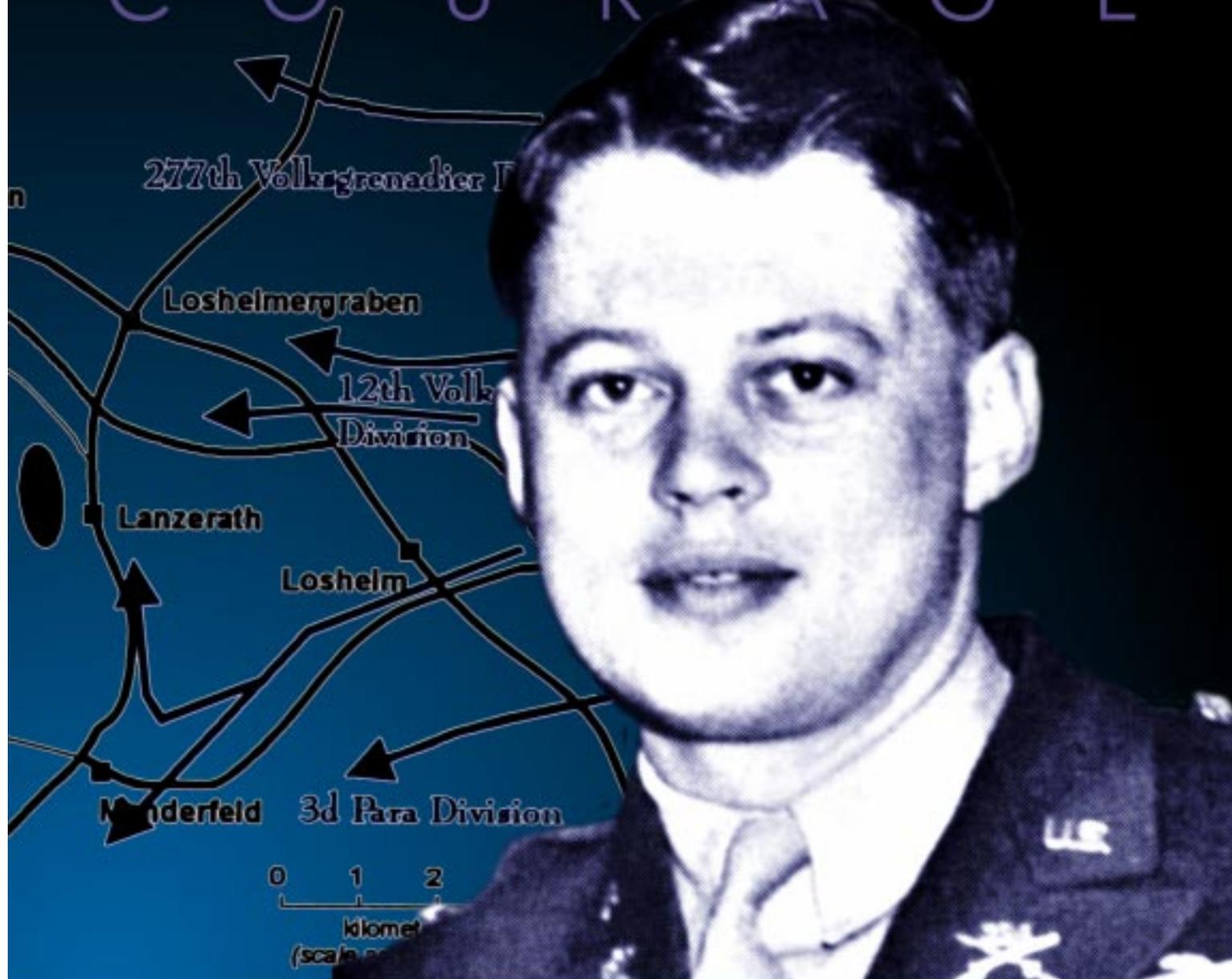
A former West Point instructor and friend of Van Deman, Nolan was the first U.S. Army officer to be called the "G2." As Gen. Pershing's intelligence chief, Nolan had the widest span of intelligence responsibilities that had ever been seen up until World War I. Commenting about Nolan's work, Pershing said, "the importance of intelligence can hardly be overestimated. ...Nolan carefully studied the systems in vogue in the Allied armies and selected the best features of each, with the result that no army was better served by its intelligence bureau than was our own."

*mi  
movers &  
shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# C O U R A G E



## *Lyle J. Bouck, Jr.*

In December 1944, this 20-year-old first lieutenant led his 18-man Intelligence and Reconnaissance Platoon of the 394th Infantry, 99th Infantry Division, at Lanzerath in the Ardennes Forest. They held off an entire battalion of the German 3d Parachute Division, inflicting over 400 casualties. Their remarkable stand delayed the German offensive and protected the otherwise vulnerable right flank of their division. Bouck received the Distinguished Service Cross and the I&R Platoon received a Presidential Unit Citation for Extraordinary Heroism.

*mi*  
*movers &*  
*shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# L O Y A L T Y



## *Victor S. M. DeGuinzbourg*

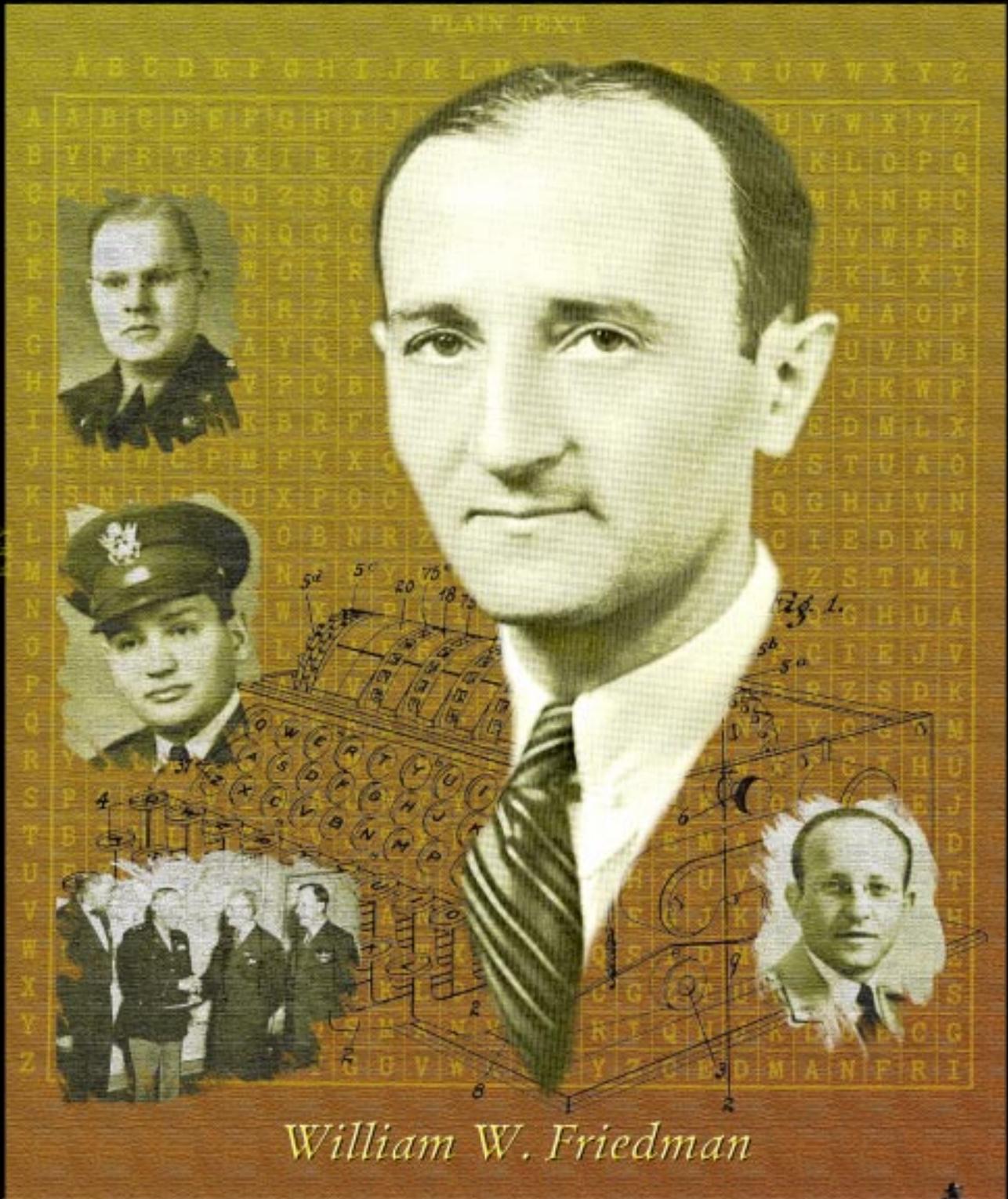
This Russian-born actor was educated in both Moscow (Archaeology) and Berlin (Law) and was fluent in almost every European language. He was a legendary Counter Intelligence Corps agent with the Seventh U.S. Army, breaking up Communist strikes and uncovering hoards of German treasure. It was De Guinzbourg who interrogated the head of the German espionage and sabotage unit, Col. Otto Skorzeny in May 1945.

*mi*  
*movers &*  
*shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# D U T Y



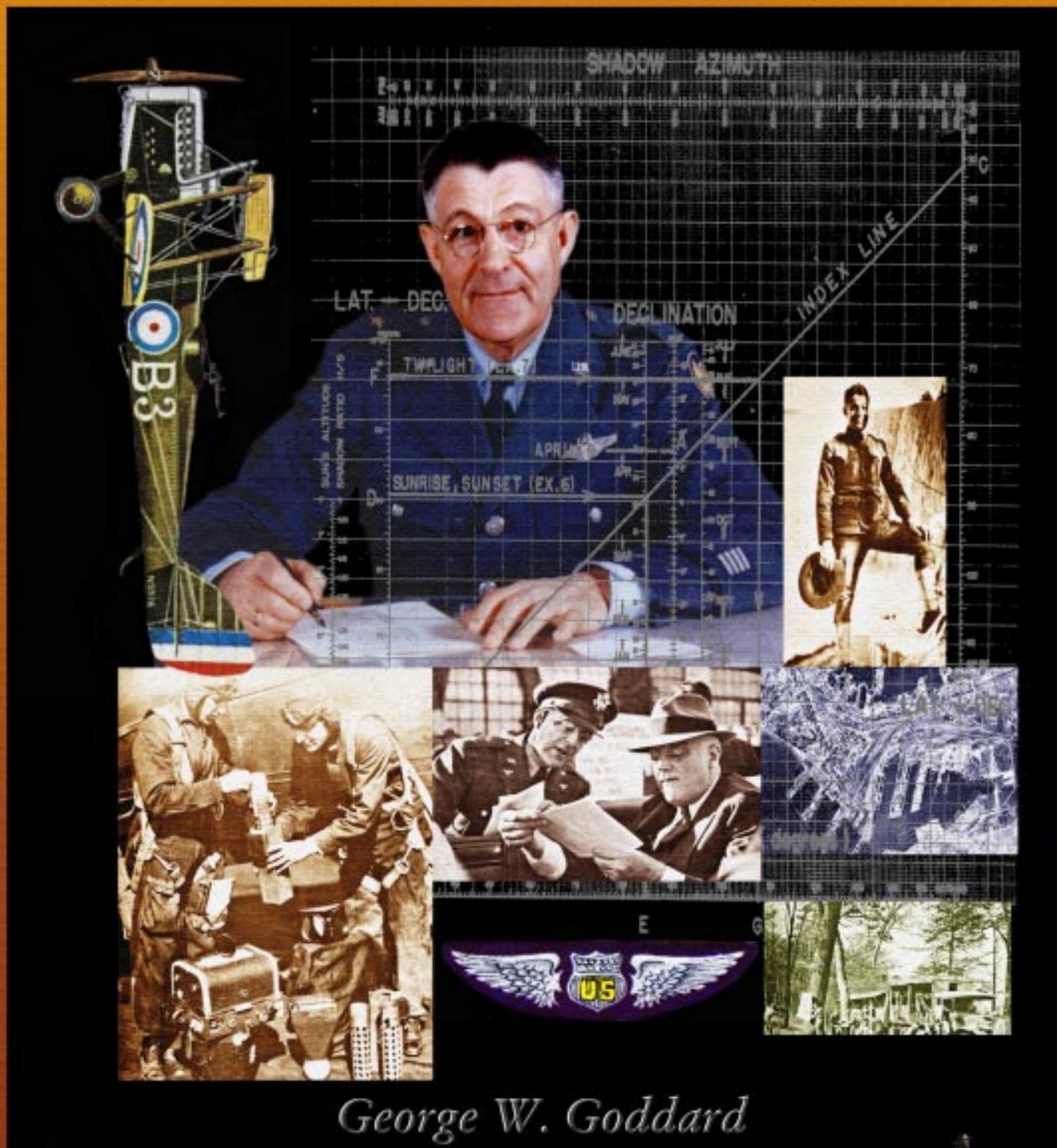
*William W. Friedman*

*mi*  
movers &  
shakers

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# R E S P E C T



*George W. Goddard*

*mi*  
*movers &*  
*shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# SELFLESS

ORIGINATORS FILE  
**SHAFF M** **FORM**  
CALL      CIRCUIT NO.      INSTRUCTIONS  
NR  
SPACES W  
FROM      NAME OF ORIGIN  
(A)      CHIEF FWD      113  
TO FOR ACTION      ACTAS  
TO (W) FOR INFORMATION (INFO)      G R  
(REF NO.) FWD - 1999  
THE SPECIAL      WORKING  
WITH THE TANK FORCE O      ON AREA  
PARH FOR THE STES OGL      MATERIAL  
BILIBURER OFFERS CIA A      LATER THROUGH  
EXCEEDING THEIR WILDEST      AND NOSE  
THE USUAL SECY CHAIRL      ONLY  
OF THIS INFORMATION HAS L  
DISTRIBUTION  
NOTE - original destroyed  
COO  
THIS MESSAGE MAY BE SENT IN ANY MEANS  
DECLASSIFIED  
UNCLASSIFIED  
Opr.

*Boris Pash*

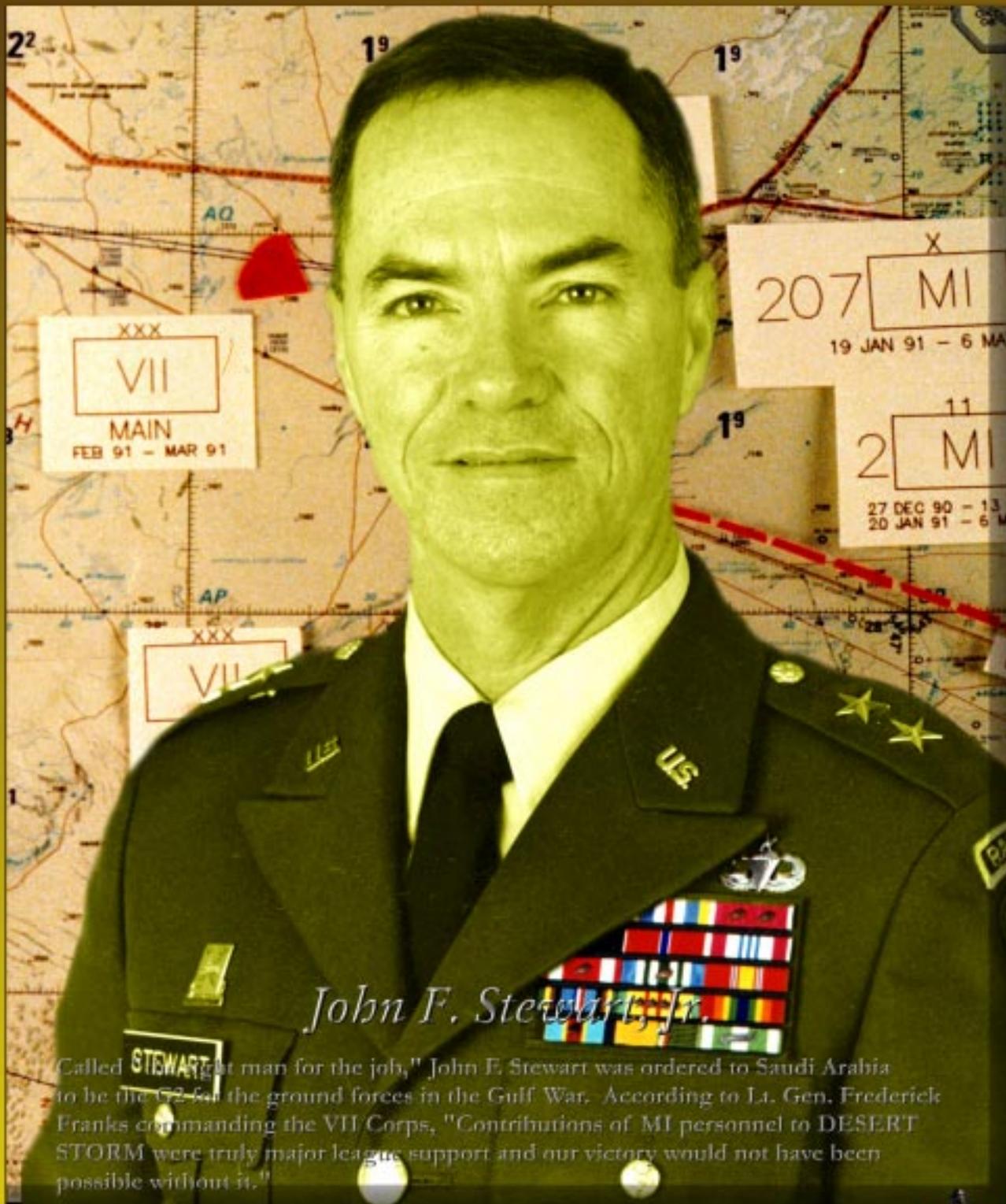
This MI Reserve Officer was named to head a unique team of scientists and CIC agents code-named ALSOS. After some work in Italy, they landed on the continent behind the Normandy invasion and began going after scientific targets. During their 22 months of operation, Pash's ALSOS organization seized the top German and Italian scientists and 70 tons of uranium and radium. They engaged in firefights and almost all of their operations were characterized by daring, with Pash in the lead jeep.

*mi*  
*movers &*  
*shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# H O N O R



*John F. Stewart, Jr.*

Called "the right man for the job," John F. Stewart was ordered to Saudi Arabia to be the G2 for the ground forces in the Gulf War. According to Lt. Gen. Frederick Franks commanding the VII Corps, "Contributions of MI personnel to DESERT STORM were truly major league support and our victory would not have been possible without it."

*mi*  
movers &  
shakers

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# I N T E G R I T Y



*Oscar Koch: The G2*

*mi*  
movers &  
shakers

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# C O U R A G E



*Michael Maslak*

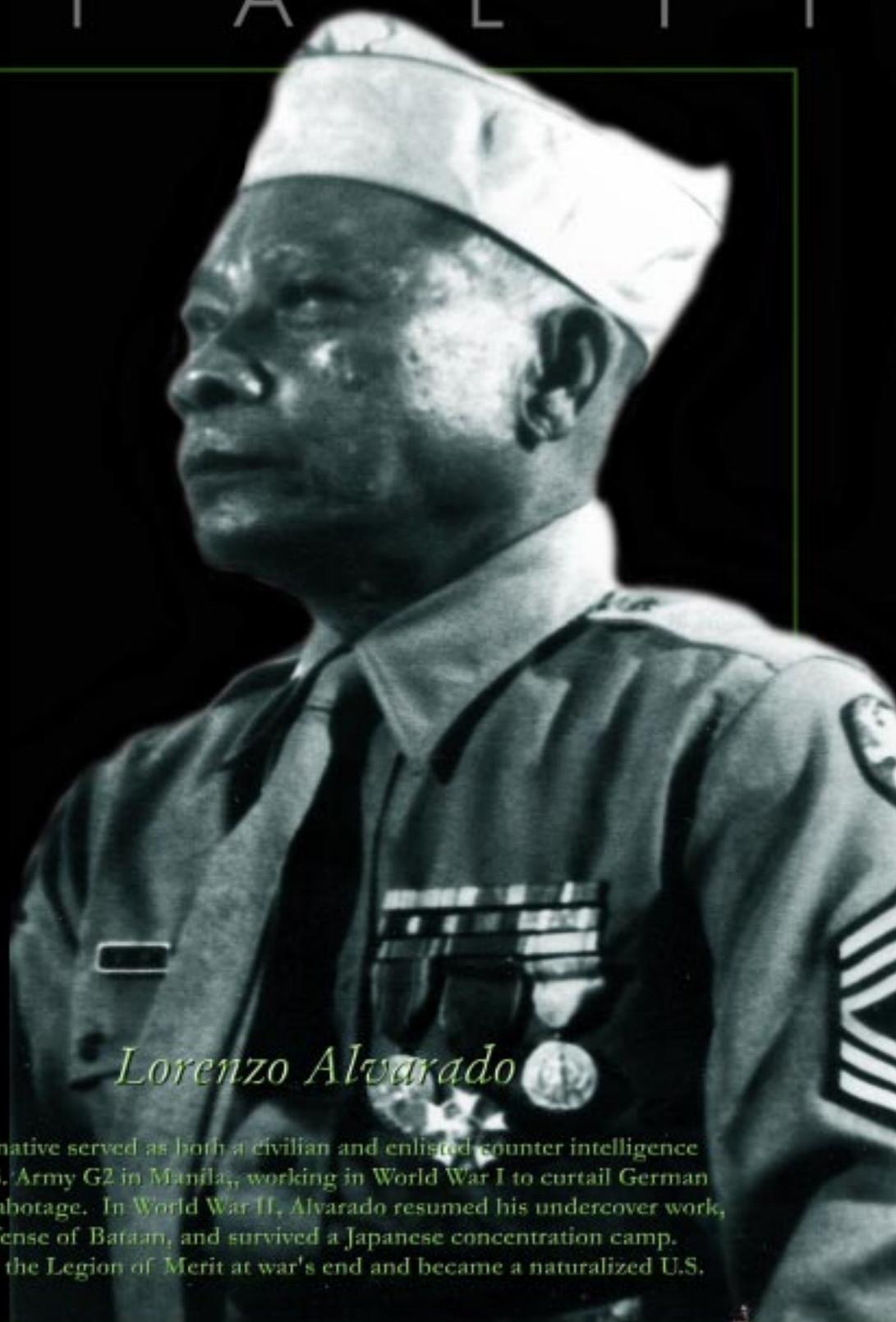
This signal intelligence soldier was on duty in the Philippines doing radio intercepts for Lt. Col. Joe Sherr when the war with Japan broke out in 1941. Maslak, along with fellow SIGINT soldiers Pfc. Stanley Kapp and Cpl. Irving A. Stein, made a daring escape through jungle and open seas, only to be taken prisoner by the Japanese in New Guinea. Maslak survived the POW camp. Stein and Kapp died from starvation and exposure.

*mi*  
movers &  
shakers

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# L O Y A L T Y



## *Lorenzo Alvarado*

This Philippine native served as both a civilian and enlisted counter intelligence agent for the U.S. Army G2 in Manila, working in World War I to curtail German espionage and sabotage. In World War II, Alvarado resumed his undercover work, fought in the defense of Bataan, and survived a Japanese concentration camp. He was awarded the Legion of Merit at war's end and became a naturalized U.S. citizen in 1946.

*mi*  
movers &  
shakers

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# DUTY



## *Charles A. Willoughby*

In the Pacific theater, Gen. Douglas MacArthur developed his own intelligence apparatus, combining several different joint and combined organizations under his G2 and trusted staffer from the Philippine days, Maj. Gen. Charles Willoughby. "Sir Charles," large, aloof, and still retaining traces of his German accent, oversaw one of the war's widest ranging and multi-disciplined intelligence machines.

*Int  
movers &  
shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUCHUCA HISTORICAL PROGRAM

# R E S P E C T

海 隊

切

20463	各隊	19948
40811	各、各、各	34113
86660	各、各、各、各	51395
04069	各、各、各、各	33232
12951		09044
44135	GF	12682
58361	GF	14908 GF
06217	"	26430 GF
41269	"	70258 "
23623	GF 參謀	16240 GF
07384	GF 參謀	38351 GF
04098		74770
95226	GF 各戶	55381
06539	GF 各參謀	05282 GF
97614	GF 各戶、	6F
73085	GF 附屬部	
81754	GF 所屬	
99515	GF (潜水)	
55433	GF (海)	
71675	GF (G)	
59249	GF 各	
47520	GF 各	
95332		
54463		
45532	1B、	

取

海上部隊



*Sidney F. Mashbir*

A career intelligence officer and expert in the Japanese language and culture, Mashbir went to work for Gen. Douglas MacArthur in the Southwest Pacific where he commanded the Allied Translation and Interpretation Service. Made up of sister services and allies, Mashbir called together his team and urged them to put aside their loyalties to service and join him in the single mission of defeating the Japanese. The success of ATIS was well known and the unit served as a model for joint/combined operations almost a half century later.

mi  
movers &  
shakers

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# SELFLESS

*Tom Hennen*

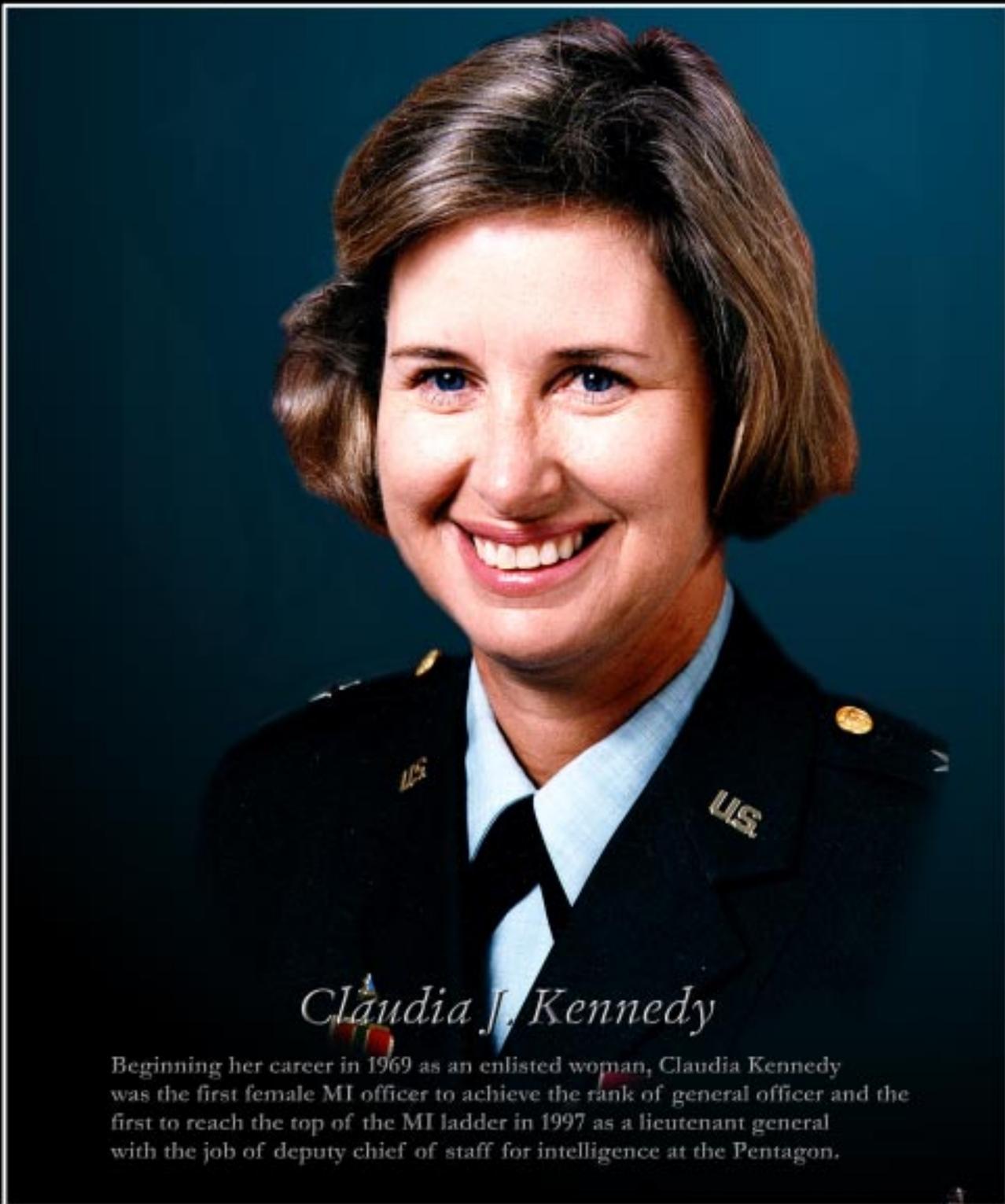
Terra Scout, an initiative of Fort Huachuca's U.S. Army Intelligence Center, was an earth observation experiment which combined the skills of an imagery analyst and an advanced optical sensor. CWO3 Tom Hennen was the analyst, chosen from some 700 candidates to be the military payload specialist aboard the space shuttle Atlantis mission which blasted off from Florida on 24 November 1991. He became the first U.S. Army warrant officer to fly in space.

*mi  
movers &  
shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# H O N O R



*Claudia J. Kennedy*

Beginning her career in 1969 as an enlisted woman, Claudia Kennedy was the first female MI officer to achieve the rank of general officer and the first to reach the top of the MI ladder in 1997 as a lieutenant general with the job of deputy chief of staff for intelligence at the Pentagon.

*mi*  
*movers &*  
*shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# I N T E G R I T Y



*Joseph O. McChristian*

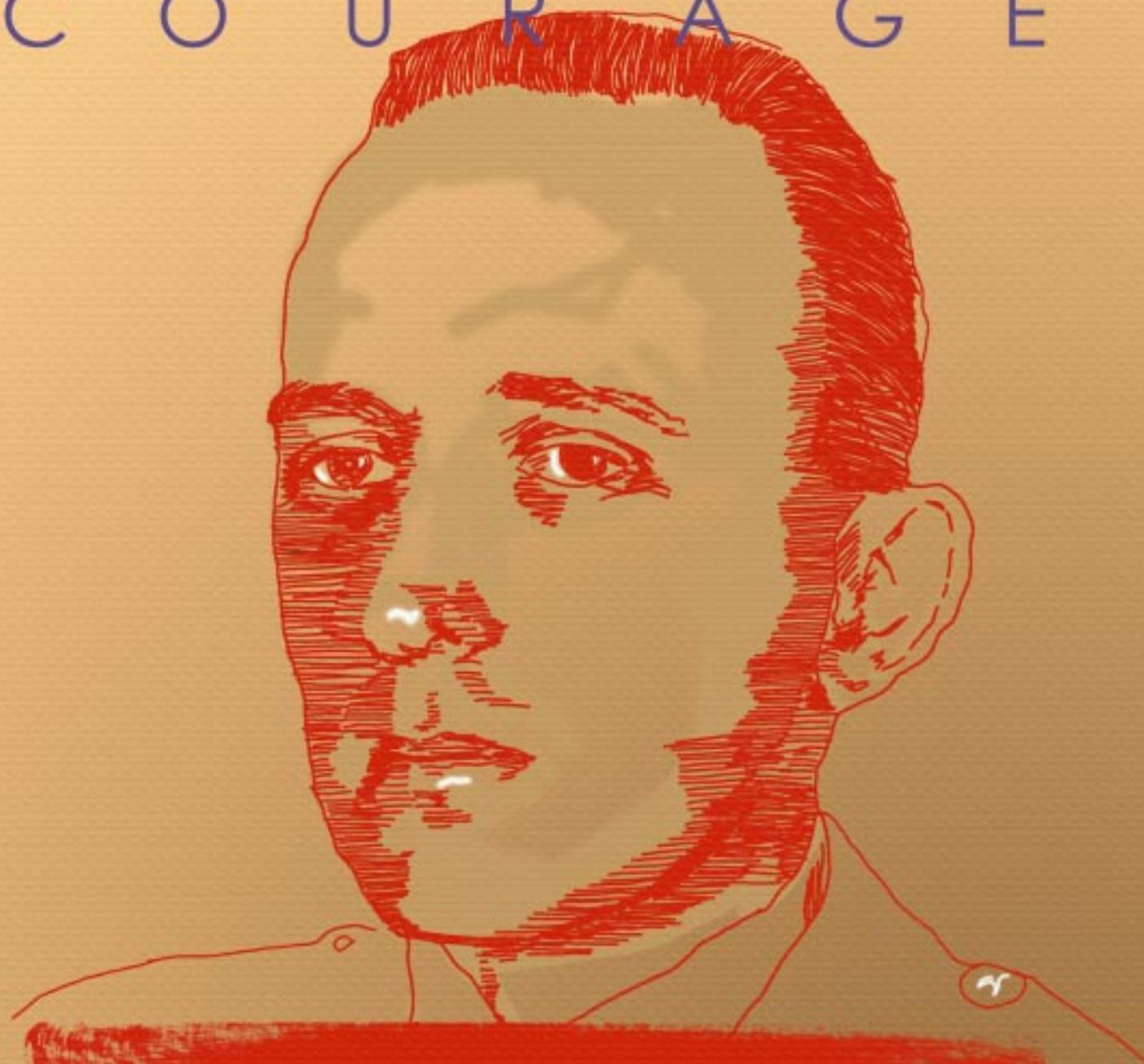
His intelligence career went all the way back to World War II when in 1945 he was selected by Gen. George Patton to be the G2 for the Third Army. During the first part of the war in Vietnam, he was the J2 for the Military Assistance Command Vietnam. He was the Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, from 1968 to 1971. In that post he called for centralized intelligence training, a move that resulted in the establishment of the Intelligence Center and School at Fort Huachuca in 1971.

*mi*  
*movers &*  
*shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



C O U R A G E



*George K. Sisler*

An intelligence officer with the 5th Special Forces Group in Vietnam, Lieut. Sisler was killed in action on 7 February 1967. He was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor for single-handedly charging into an enemy onslaught, allowing his patrol to withdraw to a protected position.

*mi*  
movers &  
shakers

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# LOYALTY



## *John Scobell*

A former Mississippi slave, John Scobell was a Civil War intelligence agent working for Alan Pinkerton and Maj. Gen. George B. McClellan. He was able to slip through enemy lines and visit the Confederate capitol to contact his network of federal spies. He is shown in this etching, from Pinkerton's autobiographical account, shooting down two pursuing Confederate cavalrymen.

*mi*  
movers &  
shakers

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# D U T Y



*Sgt. Peter de Pasqua*

Born in Portugal, de Pasqua's Spanish-speaking abilities made it possible for him to penetrate a German-run subversive group made up of Spanish war workers in France during World War I. As the result of his undercover work, he thwarted sabotage and espionage instigated by German agents, and became the first member of the Corps of Intelligence Police to be awarded the Citation for Meritorious Service.

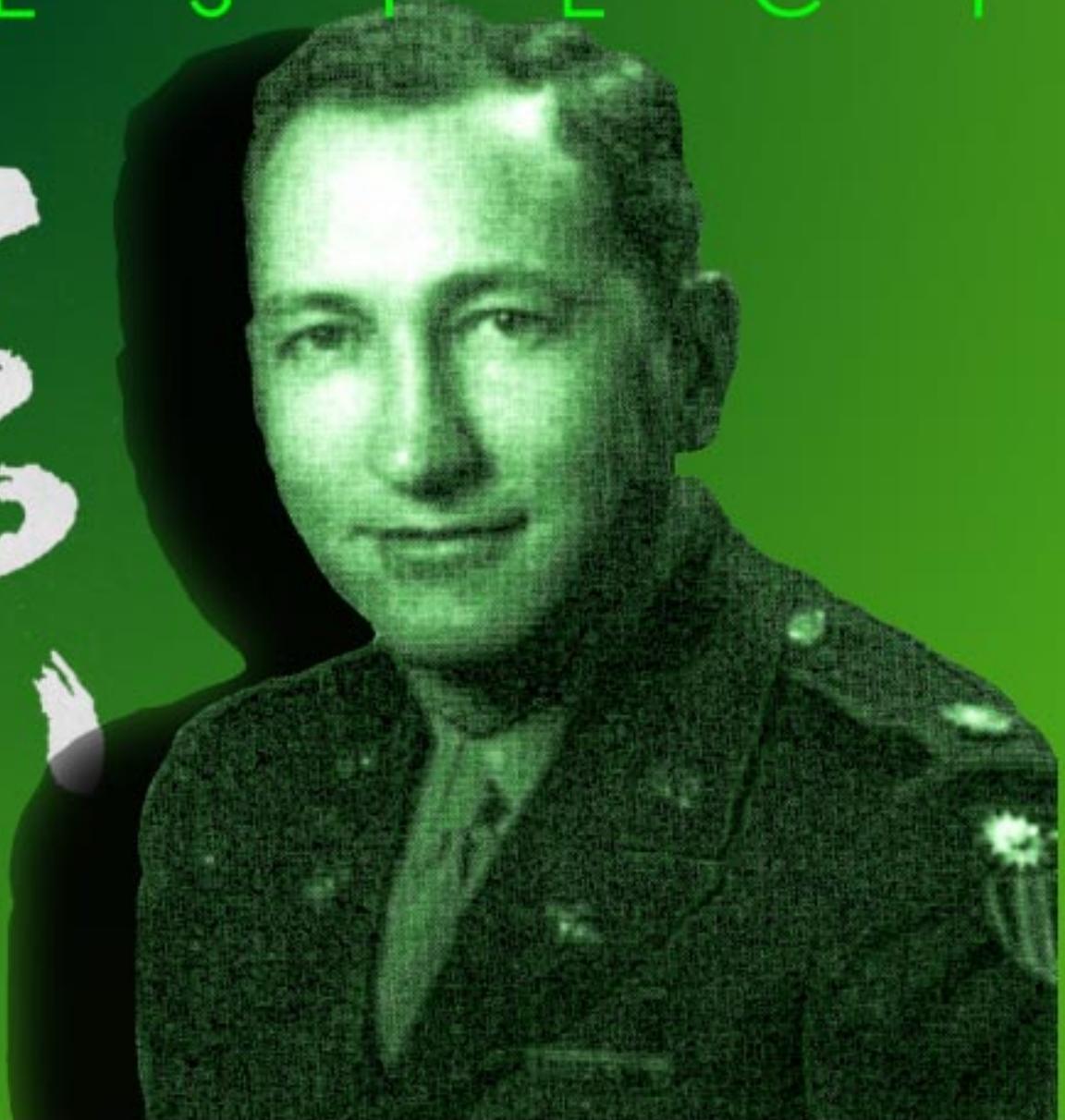
*mi  
movers &  
shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



R E S P E C T

第一



### *A. R. Wichtrich*

A. R. Wichtrich, the son of a German father and Mexican mother, grew up in a Spanish-speaking household in Wilcox, Arizona, where he worked his way through the University of Arizona as a ranch hand. Commissioned out of ROTC in 1938, he selected intelligence as his special field at the Command and General Staff College and was sent to Kunming, China, where he organized an escape and evasion network over the vast expanses of the Chinese mainland for downed American pilots, while at the same time collecting intelligence on Japanese operations. His net was credited with the rescue of 898 American airman from behind enemy lines.

*mi*  
movers &  
shakers

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# S E L F L E S S S



## *Arthur D. Nicholson, Jr.*

A casualty of the Cold War, Lt. Col. Arthur D. Nicholson, Jr., was a military intelligence officer serving with the U.S. Military Liaison Mission at Potsdam, East Germany, when he was gunned down by a Soviet sentry in 1955. He was on a mission to observe Soviet facilities, as provided for in a long-standing international agreement, when he was killed.

*mi*  
movers &  
shakers

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# H O N O R



## *Roy Matsumoto*

Roy Matsumoto's honor was insulted when he and his family were interned in a Relocation Center at the beginning of World War II. To prove his patriotism, he volunteered for service in the U.S. Army and, because of his bilingual abilities, became an intelligence sergeant with Merrill's Marauders deep in the jungles of Burma. His repeated penetrations of Japanese lines and dramatic heroics later earned MSgt. Matsumoto the Legion of Merit from Gen. Joe Stilwell and a Bronze Star for valor.

*mi*  
*movers &*  
*shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# I N T E G R I T Y



*Charles Young*

*mi  
movers &  
shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# C O U R A G E



## *Virginia Hall*

A Baltimore girl who had lost a leg in a hunting accident, Virginia Hall parachuted into France in 1944 with her false leg under her arm to work with the French Resistance and the American Office of Strategic Services. Maj. Gen. William Donovan awarded her the Distinguished Service Cross for her "courage and enthusiasm," and added that never had she "allowed her handicap to interfere with her work." The German Gestapo called her "one of the most dangerous Allied agents in France."

*mi*  
movers &  
shakers

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



L O Y A L T Y



## James "Nick" Rowe

Colonel Rowe, then First Lieutenant, was a Special Forces soldier, advising Republic of Vietnam Army forces operating against the Communist Viet Cong in the southernmost tip of the Republic of Vietnam in October 1963 when he was taken prisoner during combat operations. For the next five years, Rowe would languish in prisoner of war camps, surviving only by calling upon an inner resourcefulness and invoking those values of loyalty and courage that the U.S. Army cherishes among its seven core values.

*mi*  
*movers &*  
*shakers*

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM



# C O U R A G E



Colonel Carl Eifler organized, trained, and commanded the famed OSS Detachment 101 which operated in the jungles of Burma during World War II, collecting intelligence for General Joseph Stilwell, disrupting Japanese forces with their behind-the-lines special operations, and rescuing downed allied airmen. He was a man of action and courage, often personally leading his commandos on daring raids. Also pictured here are General "Vinegar" Joe Stilwell, commanding the China-Burma-India Theater in World War II, Lt. Gen. William "Ray" Peers, Eifler's second in command, Maj. Gen. William "Wild Bill" Donovan, who led the Office of Strategic Services during the war, and Indian Pete, An Eifler associate.

*mi*  
movers &  
shakers

PRESENTED BY THE HUACHUCA HISTORY PROGRAM











