COMPANY B

6th MEDICAL BATTALION

Bernard J. Macaulay
Captain
Commanding,
Company B

COMPANY C
6th MEDICAL BATTALION

WALTER L. BYERS
1st Lieutenant
Commanding, Company C

John R. Morrison
1st Lieutenant

Ivan J. Roggen
1st Lieutenant


COMPANY D
6th MEDICAL BATTALION

Albert N. Brown
Captain

William M. Knighten
Captain

William J. Brown
1st Lieutenant

Addison P. Clark
1st Lieutenant

Sterling J. Ritchey
1st Lieutenant

Ronald W. Steube
1st Lieutenant

The 6th Quartermaster Battalion was originally organized in February, 1918, at Camp McClellan, Alabama, as the 6th Supply Train of the World War 6th Division. The train left the United States July 14, 1918, and while in France earned credit for battle participation as follows:

Gerardmer Sector (Alsace), Sept. 3-Oct. 12, 1918. Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-8, 1918.

It returned to the United States June 22, 1919, and on April 26, 1921, was reorganized as the 6th Division Quartermaster Train, which became inactive on Sept. 20, 1921.

The 6th Division Quartermaster Train was reorganized and redesignated as the 6th Quartermaster Regiment on May 1, 1936, while on Oct. 16, 1939, the Regiment (less Company E) was redesignated as the 6th Quartermaster Battalion, which was made active July 1, 1940.

The 6th Quartermaster Battalion at full strength consists of 16 officers and 296 enlisted men with one medical officer, one dental officer and six enlisted men of the Medical Department attached.

Its full complement of transportation consists of 142 vehicles. This transportation, besides furnishing vehicles for the movement of the men of the Battalion, carries within the trailers one day's food (thirty-nine tons) for the entire Division. Vehicles not furnishing transportation for troops and food are available as a reserve to be used at the discretion of the Division Commander.

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 6th Quartermaster Battalion (less Maintenance Platoon), was organized as a new unit as the corresponding organization had not been activated in the 6th Quartermaster Regiment. The Battalion was assembled at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, during October, 1939, and left there Nov. 3, 1939, for Camp Jackson, South Carolina, where it arrived Nov. 9.

The Battalion participated in the Third Army Maneuvers in Louisiana in May, 1940, and the Fourth Army Maneuvers in Minnesota in August of the same year. During the winter of 1940-41, the Battalion was stationed variously at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, Fort Snelling, Minnesota, and Fort Des Moines, Iowa. In April, 1941, the Battalion was transferred to the 6th Division's permanent station at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.

The 6th Quartermaster Battalion is entitled to a streamer in the colors of the Victory Ribbon, embroidered "Alsace... Meuse-Argonne."
Major Leon E. Lichtenwalter was born at Hebron, Nebr., and began his army career at the United States Military Academy, June 14, 1918.

He completed his military course June 17, 1920, and was assigned to the infantry with the rank of Second Lieutenant. During this period until July, 1921, he attended the Infantry School and served in the 47th and 58th Infantry until June 30, 1922.

On July 15, 1922, he was transferred to the 21st Infantry and also served in the 19th Infantry until May 25, 1926. During the next four years and until June 1, 1926, he saw service with the 25th Infantry.

He attended the Tank School at Fort Meade, Md., until May 30, 1931. Following this period of training he was assigned to the 2nd Tank Company and Headquarters and Military Police Company of the 2nd Division, serving with the Division until June 1, 1935. Major Lichtenwalter was then detailed in the Quartermaster Corps and attended the Motor Transport School Aug. 1, 1935, to June 17, 1938, and for the next three years, until Aug. 30, 1938, served as Assistant Quartermaster at Langley Field, Va.

During the period, Sept. 1, 1939 to Feb. 1, 1940, Major Lichtenwalter attended the Quartermaster School at Philadelphia, Pa., and assigned to the IV Corps and Third Army Motor Transport Service until June 1, 1940.

Since June 25, 1940, he has been Commanding Officer of the 6th Quartermaster Battalion, now at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. Major Lichtenwalter served at one foreign service station, at Schofield Barracks, in Hawaii.

He is married to the former Willomae Lance and they have two children, Betty and Leon E. Lichtenwalter, Jr.


HEADQUARTERS
AND
HEADQUARTERS
COMPANY

6th QUARTERMASTER BATTALION


COMPANY A
6th QUARTERMASTER BATTALION

HARRY G. POWELL
Captain
Commanding,
Company A


Biographical Sketch of Major General Ridley

(Continued from page 3)
of the same year. General Ridley supervised care of public buildings and grounds in the capital city, was in charge of construction of the Arlington Memorial in Arlington Cemetery and of the beautiful and world-famous Lincoln Memorial in Potomac Park. He served as executive officer of the National Commission of Fine Arts as well as a member of the first Zoning Commission of the District of Columbia as well as on boards of the Metropolitan Park Commission and on committees of the District of Columbia.

While serving as the president's aide General Ridley was decor-
ated by King Albert of Belgium as an officer of the Order of Leopold on October 30, 1916.

General Ridley's first tour of duty at the Panama Canal began in May 1916, when he was appointed Assistant Engineer of Maintenance at Balboa Heights, C. Z., and had supervision of the river and harbor improvements on the Sacramento and Yuba Creeks and schools and work on the Panama Canal in 1931-32.

Returning to the Canal Zone in October of 1932, General Ridley served there until August, 1936, as Engineer of Maintenance, with supervision of the operations of the Panama Canal and the Panama Railroad Company, of the Dredging Division and also of the Plans Section. He was also in charge of the construction of the Panama Dams. As a member of the Board of Directors of the Panama Railroad Company, he was on the Board of Directors of the Panama Railroad Company during the period.

A year later, Aug. 27, 1936, General Ridley assumed the office of General of the Army of Belgium, a post which he held until July 11, 1946. He was also a member of the Board of Directors of the Panama Railroad Company during the same period.

Appointment as Brigadier General, with date from Oct. 1, 1936, followed, and General Ridley was on duty with the 9th Division at Fort Lewis, Wash., from Jan. 24, 1938, to Dec. 31, 1939, as Commanding General. It was from this post that General Ridley came when he assumed command of the 6th Division at Fort Snelling.

General Ridley's wife is the former Miss Bessie Alice Thomson. They have no children.

Biographical Sketch of Colonel Stearns

(Continued from page 10)
He was transferred to the Signal Corps in November of 1917 and ordered to report to Colonel Briere P. Dugue where he assisted Colonel Briere P. Dugue as Adjutant and later as Chief of Staff in the organization and operation of the Spruce Production Division. At the same time he served as General Manager and Vice President of the United States Spruce Production Corporation. These organizations were producing all of the necessary spruce lumber needed for the airplane programs of the United States and the Allies during the World War. For these services during the war Colonel Stearns was granted the Distinguished Service Medal.

During the World War period Colonel Stearns was twice pro-
moted, within a span of ten months, and became a Major General on December 25, 1917, and a Lieutenant Colonel of the Air Corps on August 11, 1918.

He was appointed a Major of Cavalry following the war, on July 1, 1919, and assigned to duty as secretary of the Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kan., taking the Troop Officers' Course the following year. He returned to the General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., being graduated in 1923.

Returning to West Point Colonel Stearns was detailed success-
ively as Cavalry Instructor, Tactical Officer in command of a cadet battalion, Battalion Commander, and in 1926 and 1927 was Master of the Sword, in charge of physical training of cadets.

Biographical Sketch of Lt. Col. Heckman

(Continued from page 12)
9th Infantry, Fort McKeniz, Laredo, Tex., Colonel Heckman was commissioned Second Lieutenant (provisional) in the Regular Army on Oct. 28, 1911, and was promoted to First Lieutenant in June, 1918. From July to November of 1918 Colonel Heckman was stationed at Camp Bowie, Tex.

Colonel Heckman accepted a permanent commission as First Lieutenant in the Regular Army Aug. 15, 1919, but resigned Jan. 31, 1920, as he was commissioned a 1st Lieut of Infantry on Jan. 19, 1920, was promoted to Captain in 1922, to Major in 1927 and to Lieutenant Colonel in 1932.

He was graduated from the Command and General Staff School, Special Course, in 1940. Colonel Heckman was assigned to the Headquarters of the 6th Division at Fort Snelling, Minn., on extended active duty on Dec. 2, 1940, and was assigned to the General Staff Corps in March, 1941.

Colonel Heckman still maintains his residence at his birthplace, Merrill, Wis. Mrs. Heckman is the former Miss Mary E. Schafer. Colonel and Mrs. Heckman are the parents of one son and four daughters. The son, Richard, 20, is now a student at Notre Dame University; Their four girls, Loretta, 17, attended Mount Mary College at Milwaukee, Wis. The other daughters are Mary Elizabeth, 14, Irene, 12, and Barbara, 9.

Biographical Sketch of Lt. Col. Seeley

(Continued from page 12)
with the 2nd and 7th Divisions from May 8, 1918, until June 15, 1919, and promoted to Major General of the Mexican Border and Victory Medals, the latter with three clasps.

Colonel Seeley is married to the former Miss Florence Evelyn Mitchell, of Enid, Miss.