



SUMMER 1945

**Edward J. Murnane, Corporal**

**World War II, Pacific  
U.S. Army Air Corps—13th Air Corps  
6th Air Service Group**

**Edward J. Murnane**

**Veterans  
History  
Project  
Transcript**

**Interview conducted  
August 29, 2006**

**Niles Public Library  
Niles Public Library District  
Niles, Illinois**



Niles Public Library District  
Veteran's History Project Transcript

**Veteran: Edward J. Murnane**

**Rank: Corporal**

**Branch of Service: U.S. Army Air Corps    Theater: Pacific**

**Unit: 13<sup>th</sup> Air Corps, 6<sup>th</sup> Air Service Group**

This Veterans History Project Interview is being conducted on Tuesday afternoon, August the 29th, in the year 2006. It's just gone 12 o'clock here, and Mr. Murnane and myself are sitting here in large meeting room B at the Niles Public Library in Niles, Illinois. We are very appreciative that Mr. Murnane has agreed to be interviewed for this project. And here is his story.

*So, Mr. Murnane, you were born on October the 9th, 1926?*

Right in Chicago, Illinois.

*In Chicago, Illinois. So, you were a young man at the time of the--*

Oh, what, 19ish, yeah.

*Yeah. So, how did you come to enter the Service at that time?*

This is probably the easiest question in the world to answer, Neil. I was drafted.

011- mid-year graduation in 1944

*You were drafted?*

That's right. I was in high school. And, at that time, the laws permitted kids who were in their senior year in high school, I went to St. Rita High School in Chicago, the laws permitted you to finish your high school year, but as soon as you graduated, you were immediately drafted. And that's what happened to me. I graduated from high school. They called it the draftee class in December of '44. Yeah, okay, and then I was drafted in January, '45. I was at Fort Sheridan about, what, fifteen days after I graduated out of high school.

*Yeah. So, St. Rita, they were known as the Mustangs, were they?*

Yeah. Oh, what a memory! You are a Southsider.

*And what's interesting is that you graduated at midyear. Did you-- you didn't wait until, it wasn't a June graduation. It was a December graduation?*

Yeah, they did that, so they could get us graduated before we went into the Service, so I guess they figured out let's get them graduated, because if they get killed overseas, then at least we'll have that for information. See, we all of us who graduated or went into the Service at that point trained for the invasion of Japan. And that's what I trained for as an infantryman initially.

025 – training for the invasion of Japan

*So, you knew the draft was coming for you?*

Oh, yeah.

*And you figured it was going to be the Army? You didn't have a preference for the Navy or the Coast Guard?*

Oh, I had a preference, sure.

*What was your preference?*

I would have liked to be in the Navy, because it's hot water, and clean, and all that stuff. But, you know, I went up to an officer much like yourself, and he looked at my paper, and he had a big stamp. Boom! "Infantry." I trained for the invasion of Japan.

*Is that down-- is that induction center in downtown Chicago, somewhere?*

Yes, an induction center in Chicago, and then I was sent to Ford Sheridan, Illinois, for initial processing. And then from that point, I was shipped to Camp Fannin, F-a-n-n-i-n, Texas, in East Texas for initial infantry training. It was located near present day Tyler, Texas, "The Rose Capital of the World." I could go on with my stops, if you want; from Camp Fannin I finished seventeen weeks of infantry training, was sent home for a furlough, then sent back to Texas, Camp Maxie, M-a-x-i-e, still in east Texas. That was training for invasion to Japan, infantry training, and then from there, I was sent to a camp in Oregon. I'm quite-- not sure of the name of that one, but more infantry training. Finally sent to a camp in Washington State, from there, more training, and, from that point, we went overseas from Camp Lawton, Washington.

*Was that--*

That was a long time ago.

*Yeah. So you had your boot camp in down in Camp Fannin, was it--*

Yeah, a boot camp in two Texas camps, Camp Fannin, and Camp Maxie, Texas.

046 - a very popular war

*Was that a pleasant experience, or unpleasant, or it was what it was?*

Well, it was an adventure. It was pleasant. I was in good health. I was nineteen years old. And you've got to remember that World War II was a very popular war. And if I didn't get into the Service, I would have been crushed.

*So, you and all your friends, you were looking forward to going in?*

Oh, yeah, absolutely.

*And doing your part.*

Absolutely.

*Patriotic.*

Sure.

*No question.*

Well, yeah, because, again, we were attacked, and everybody felt that way. So much so, if you didn't get into the Army, you were called a draft dodger, and that was a very negative type of thing.

*Yeah.*

Oh, yeah.

*So, was that the first time you had done a lot of traveling in the United States?*

Yep.

*So, you must have met all different kinds of people?*

Oh, yeah.

*And seen all different kinds of places?*

Oh, I-- sure was. As a kid, I wouldn't have had the opportunity to travel anywhere. Remember, this was just at the end of the Depression. And I was from a poor family. My father was a streetcar conductor, streetcars, and, so, we didn't have any money. And he died early. So, there was no money to go anywhere, put it that way.

*Yeah.*

Until the Service, and, all of a sudden, the world was open.

*And did you find it interesting to meet all these different kinds of people?*

Fascinating.

*And you got on well pretty well with all of them?*

I'm sorry?

062 – ear for Spanish language

*And you got on very well with most of the people?*

Yeah, see, during high school years, I fell in love with the Spanish language. I found that I had an ear for that, so I developed pretty good language ability. And, so when I was in the Philippines, the alternate language to English and Tagalog - the native language, was Spanish, because of the Spanish educational system prior to the Spanish-American War. So, I got along well, because I spoke the language.

*So, you were trained in the infantry?*

Yep.

069- VJ Day!

*As part of the-- but then you wound up in the-- then you were assigned to the Army Air Corps?*

Yeah, as you remember, as I was on the ship going over to the Philippines, VJ-Day, the atom bomb was dropped. DJ occurred, and World War II was over. So, by the time I stepped off the ship in the Philippines, first on Leyte Island, L-e-y-t-e, and then L-u-z-o-n Island, Luzon, the war was over.

*So were you actually on the ship when they dropped the bomb?*

Oh, yeah.

075 – preventing 1,000,000 American casualties

*So how did you feel about them dropping the bomb?*

Well, we didn't hear about it until we got to Leyte. And we were ecstatic, for one reason only. We would live. Because the odds predicted for the invasion of Japan were at least one million casualties. So that was the insurance proof that we were going to live through World War II.

Wow.

Fascinating experience.

Oddly enough, I saw the figure, you asked me how-- it was the first thing I remember in getting off the ship, not in Leyte, because we didn't get off the boat there, but in Luzon, where I was stationed, this is the big island where Manila is, the first thing I noticed was the smell. Not an unpleasant smell; a greenhouse smell, a fetid, growing, green, humid type of thing. I'll never forget that. I don't forget it now.

Wow.

Yeah.

And from their end, and everything was a fascinating experience, because I was open. I loved geography and European history. And I knew I would live.

*So you sailed from the United States on a ship?*

Yeah I sailed--

*Probably from--*

Yeah. The USS Bolivar. B-o-l-i-v-a-r, APA-34. APA means an Armed Naval Transport. And I sailed from Vancouver, Washington, to Leyte, L-e-y-t-e at? the Philippines. From there, new orders were received, and the ship took us to Luzon, Luzon in the northern Philippines. This is the big island where the capital of Manila is located.

*And when you got on the ship, you thought you were going to be in the infantry invading Japan. And when you get to the Philippines, you're no longer going to invade Japan, and is that when the decision was made to put you in the Army Air Corps?*

I guess so. You never know.

Yeah.

The first thing they put me in, because I was a drummer in St. Rita band, they put me in an Air Corps band. That didn't work out, so they sent me off, so, finally, sent me up to Clark, C-la-r-k Field in the Northern Philippines, which was the big air base for the Thirteenth Air Guard. That was the Air Corps. See, various Army Air Corps were divided during World War II. The Fifth was in Europe, and the Thirteenth was in the Philippines, Saipan, Tinian, the Western Marianas Islands.

*During this time, how did you find the Army food or the food in the Philippines? Did you-- were you interested in it at all? Did you gain weight? Did you lose weight?*

Okay, did I lose weight?

Yeah.

I don't know. I wasn't even conscious of weight. How did I like the Army food? Remember, I was in the Army for almost nine months. At that point, I was used to it. It wasn't a question of liking. It was a question of getting enough.

*Getting enough of it.*

Sure. It was okay. It kept you alive. No, I'm not a big food person. I wasn't then, so probably this was just as well.

114-“staying busy” at Clark Air Force Base

*The-- you were—So, you spent most of your time at the Philippines then at Clark Air Force Base?*

Yes, most of my time at Clark Air Force Base. And Clark, of course, was on the island of Luzon, L-u-z-o-n. I split my time between Clark Field and Manila. I got to know Manila very well. I still do.

*So, what were your duties then while you were at Clark then?*

At Clark Field, I was a supply sergeant. I was a corporal, but they called me sergeant. I literally passed out supplies, uniforms, underwear, that type of thing. And, also, I was able to develop a friendship with the sergeant in charge of the motor pool, a very good liaison to make, because then he came into the supply depot for white T-shirts which were very, very much in demand. He could borrow firearms, that type of thing. In return, he would let me borrow jeeps and motor pool stuff, so I could go all over. Let's say, mutual advantage society. We helped each other.

*And was it hard work at that time?*

Nah, nothing. The war was over, and it was difficult to stay busy -- there was nothing to do. We were just waiting to go home, very unbusy, sitting.

*Did you have a lot of time to write letters home to people, or did you do that, or did you have to stay in touch?*

Yeah, a lot of time to write letters home, a lot of time to go into the local towns to get drunk, all that kind of stuff, a lot of recreational time, put it that way.

*Did you play, like, baseball or football or--*

Yeah, baseball, I think. I wasn't much for sports, but I was very much for borrowing jeeps from the motor pool.

135-exploring the island

*And driving them around.*

Geography all over the area, because I loved geography. I got maps, that type of thing. So, I became very interested in the local geography, flora, fauna, the whole nine yards. I still remember it, and I also picked up some Filipino language.

*It must be beautiful country.*

Yes, I thought so, and, oddly enough, what I'm doing now ties into that after all these years, because I worked in a local hospital with a lot of Filipino nurses.

*Oh, yes.*

And I still remember some of the language. And a lot of the nurses are from the area that I was in the Philippines, so we had a great time reminiscing. I liberated their pieces, parents.(?)

*Yeah. Clark Air Force Base, is that still there, or did the United States close that down?*

I'm not sure. I heard that it was being closed down as far as a military base was concerned, but kept open as a terminus for UPS air and that type of thing. I'm not quite sure on that point, though. I've heard that from some of the Filipino people that I worked with, and I wouldn't be surprised, because a huge base of a lot of runways and that type of thing, yeah.

*So then--*

*I think--*

*American soldiers must have been-- were they fairly popular among the Filipino people?*

Heroes.

*Yeah.*

Yeah, because we liberated them from the Japanese. And anybody who wore an American uniform was a hero, and that lasted all through my time in the Philippines and, of course, lasted when I came home. It was not at all like the Vietnam experience where they wore the same uniform that I wore; I came home a hero, a Vietnam person came home a bum, and they were spit on.

161-suffering encephalitis in Philippines

*Yeah. Did you mention that you had to spend some time in the hospital when you were in the Philippines?*

Yes, when I was a patient in Clark Field, probably sometime in early 1946, I'm guessing there. I contracted tropical encephalitis, which is a tropical sleeping sickness. It can be very fatal. Two, or three, or four people in my base got it. They died; I lived. I was in Clark Base Hospital for, I don't know, maybe two or three weeks, something like that. But then I was sent up to the mountain capital of the Philippines, Baguio. B-a-g-u-i-o, which was a cool area and a



recuperation center, and I stayed there, I guess, for about, let's say, two or three weeks, but I'm not sure. The memory gets a little hazy at that point.

*Yeah, do you contract that disease from a germ, or an insect, or--*

An insect.

*An insect?*

Yeah.

*And were you worried at that time about your--*

No, because I was asleep.

*Oh, yeah.*

I went to the hospital with a big headache. I fell over, and I woke up three weeks later in the hospital with them shooting me with, I guess, what was penicillin. At that point, they say that I lived.

*You were maybe sleeping for a couple of weeks then?*

Oh, yeah. I had no idea.

Wow.

See, they didn't show you medical records in those days at all, but they told me what happened to me, and said that I was okay. I was cured. And they were going to send me up to the recuperation center, which is cool, you know, rather than the lowlands, which was tropical. So, that's what happened. But I had no idea what had happened to me, until I woke up, and they told me, you know, sort of a post-trauma type of thing.

*Yeah, so you were able to return to your regular duties then?*

After a while, yeah. They sent me back to the supply department at the Thirteenth Air Corps, and I stayed there and, I think, for six months or more, something like that, until I went back to Manila for discharge, and returned to the United States. This is probably not worth talking about, virtually the end of 1946. I have the exact dates somewhere, but my memory says this.

187 – GI Bill and civilian life

*Sure. When you came back, did you find it difficult to move back into civilian life? Did you have to look for a career? Did you ever think of making a career of the Army or anything like that?*

Oh, hell, no. No. They wanted us all to re-up, spelled re-up, reenlist, but forget it! Two years was enough! But during the war, I'm sorry, during my hospital experience, I came to know a

chaplain, a Father Carpenter, who got me interested in the old GI Bill of education at that point and told me that I could have four years of university for nothing. So, I couldn't pass that up, and when I got home I looked into that and enlisted, I should say, enrolled, at Northwestern University. And I first went to two years of junior college back then, and, from there, I switched to Northwestern in Chicago, in Evanston, and graduated from Northwestern.

*Where did you go-- to your two years of community or junior college?*

Oh, just general stuff.

*Where did you attend?*

Oh, where.

*Crane, or?*

No, it was in the Southside. It was the old Lindblom High School, but I can't remember the name of the thing. Oh, Lindbloom Junior College. But then I switched from there when I finished the two years, and switched to Northwestern, was enrolled there, and graduated from Northwestern with the class of 1950.

*And what was your major in?*

Marketing and advertising.

*And then did you go into marketing and advertising?*

Yes. I happened to have some good contacts, and I got my first job through those contacts, actually, as an advertising space salesman with a magazine that was for commercial florists. So that was the career for the next forty years.

*So, you didn't have any trouble then readjusting? And when you came home, did you live at home? Did you find it hard to be at home?*

I had no problem, because all of my friends were home at that time, and we were all overseas, so we had a great deal in common.

*Yeah.*

Of course, some of them were from the Pacific. Some were from Europe, but we had that great deal of commonality, so there was really no readjustment trauma at all.

*Did you reside on campus? Did you, the last two years?*

Oh, no, I lived at home.

*You still commuted*

Oh, sure.

*the last two years at Northwestern.*

In the meantime, I brought an old clunk Ford, so I could commute, yeah.

*Did you make any friends in the Service that you maintained over the years, or kept up with, or--*

Initially, yes, there were one or two from the Southside. I vaguely remember their names, but I don't remember enough about them, but, you know, you split up. You say you are going to keep

*Sure*

in contact, but, hell, you go your own ways. And I went mine. And that was it. I never kept up with any of it then. I don't now.

235 – military service as formative factor

*How do you think serving in the military affected your life?*

Probably the most single most formative factor that ever happened in my human development.

*Wow.*

Because it took me as a rather naive kid from the Southside who went no farther than downtown Chicago and, all of a sudden, I was in the Philippine Islands half a world away with a completely different experience. Jobs, language, etc., and, for me, that was the type of thing that I ate up. I still do. Geography, history, languages, people, that type of thing. And, of course, once the war was over, and there was no danger of my getting killed, that put a whole new perspective on the thing.

*Yeah.*

So, I just enjoyed every minute of it. I almost reenlisted, because they told me, well, we will make you a sergeant and pay you, what, fifty dollars a month, if you reenlist. I almost did, not for the money, but I loved the Philippines. I liked-- they wanted us to stay, I had to choose between the Philippines, and going back home and going to college, so I chose that.

*So everybody at home was glad to see you.*

Oh yeah.

253 – telegram about sickness

*They must have been worried when they heard about the sleeping sickness.*

My mother was, very definitely. She still, she's dead now, but she saved the telegram. I think my sister notified her that I was, then my mother kept the telegram. There was a lady on the block on the Southside that was an Army nurse, and my mother took the telegram over to her and, pardon me, this lady was able to tell my mother what this was all about, reassured her somewhat. And then another telegram came about maybe a month later reassuring her that I was okay. Yeah, communications wasn't as they are now.

*Oh, today, almost too much communication.*

Yeah, we don't have an Internet. We didn't have an Internet then. We didn't even have a computer.

265 – choice of careers

*Yeah. So, then, you were interested in people, and new things, and ideas, that sort of was expressed by your choosing to major in advertising and--*

Yes.

*You didn't think of going into history, or geography, or the social studies?*

No, you have to think of making money, too. I needed to get out of the Service and make a buck, and advertising and marketing could give me an income. History and geography – I taught school, uh-uh, at that time, I couldn't make it financially.

*So, you pursued your interest in history and geography through your reading*

Oh, yeah, sure.

*and attention to current events?*

And years down the pike, I developed quite a history-- more of a quite a history interest in the Civil War, and, from there on in, just got deeper and deeper into that, languages and so on, which is my major interest now.

*We're coming to the closing of the interview.*

That's okay.

278 – effect of military on thinking

*Did your military, this is kind of a standard question. It's a good one. Do you think your military experience influenced your thinking about war or about the military in general?*

Yes.

*In what way perhaps?*

I'm putting this together. I expected this question, but let's put it this way, I absolutely supported our effort in World War II. We were attacked. It was a popular war. Okay, the next war to come around was Korea. Same thing, it was a relatively popular war. But I still supported it. Then came Vietnam. And I was on the side, first of all, that did not support the Vietnam War. However, I supported all the guys in it because they wore the same uniform that I did. I said this earlier, but I came home a hero. They came home a bum. They got spit on. They applauded me. So, I always resent that, not the Vietnam War, I resented the attitude of the government, the people in this country towards those soldiers as a contrast to the soldiers who were in World War II. That's all I'll say. I'm intensely patriotic and intensely, not intensely pro-military. I'm intensely proactive insofar as being patriotic is concerned, but that does not necessarily mean that I support every war that we get into. The current war that we're in in Iraq is insane, but that's another question and another time.

*Thank you.*

This is, basically, I'm pro-government, pro-philosophy of government, but not necessarily pro-military. You have to take that apart.

*Thank you for your thoughtful conclusion.*

Huh?

*Thank you for your thoughtful conclusion.*

Thank you.

*Yeah. I think that explains things a bit. Well, is there anything else that you'd-- anything you'd like to add to the interview that we haven't covered?*

312 – one thing to add

Not really. Well, one thing is just—okay, you have to picture here my coming home, USAT Ainsworth, which is a military transport. All of us were on the ship. We pulled into near Seattle, Washington, Vancouver Island, Washington. Huge sign on there, I'll never forget that part. There was one huge sign lit up with spotlights. "Welcome home. Job well-done." And we cried.

*Wow.*

The only time I ever remember crying as an adult, we sobbed, because, all of sudden, all of the emotion, the yearning, the fear, just exploded. And we were able to-- we were able to cry, actually, and I think that was an expression of our deep love for our country. And I've always felt that way. I do now. I'm proud of my military service. I'm glad I had the opportunity to serve. It was a couple of years, no big deal. My story is not unique in any way, don't pretend it to be that way, but I'm proud I could serve – end of interview.

*Thank you, Mr. Murnane.*

*Mr. Murnane shared his service file of document, medals, letters and notes, including his list of postings:*

**Ft. Sheridan, IL**

**Camp Fannin, Texas**  
Co. B, 83<sup>rd</sup> Bn., 15<sup>th</sup> Regt.

**10 Day Leave – Jul. 4 to Jul. 15, 1945**

**Camp Maxey, Texas.**  
Brks. 1, Co. A 107<sup>th</sup> Bn.

**Camp Adair, Oregon**  
Btry. B, 13<sup>th</sup> Bn. 4<sup>th</sup> Regt.  
AGFRO #4

**Vancouver Barracks, Washington**  
Inf. Co. F, 2<sup>nd</sup> Platoon  
APA. 21244 P.M. San. Fran.  
**Overseas on U.S.S. Bolivar** A.P.A. 34 to Philippines.

**Biñan, near Manila**  
192 Repl. Co. 5<sup>th</sup> Repl. (Replacement Depot.) A.P.O 711, 3<sup>rd</sup> Plat. – P.M. San Fran.

**Manila**, junction of España and España Extension  
3767QM Trk. Co. A.P.O. 75 P.M. San Fran.

**Biñan**  
198 Repl. Co. 5<sup>th</sup> Repl. Depot  
A.P.O. 711 4<sup>th</sup> Plat.

**Clark Field, Angeles, Pampanga (Province), Luzon**  
600 A.A.F. Band, A.P.O. 719-2

**Clark Field**  
7<sup>th</sup> Airdrome Sq. 29th., A.S.G.

**Clark Field**  
534<sup>th</sup> Air Engr. Sqd. 77<sup>th</sup> A.S.G., A.P.O. 719-2

App. not req.

Local Board No. 15 61  
Chicago City 731  
JAN 2 1945 015  
231 East 79th Street  
Chicago 19, Illinois

(LOCAL BOARD DATE STAMP WITH CODE)



SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

Order to Report  
Preinduction Physical Examination

January 2, 1945  
(Date of mailing)

*The President of the United States,*

To Edward Joseph Murnane 12326  
(First name) (Middle name) (Last name) (Order No.)

GREETING:

You are hereby directed to report for preinduction physical examination at

Armed Forces Induction Station, 166 W. Van Buren St. Chicago, Ill. Room 60  
(Place of reporting)

at 7:00 A m., on the 11th of January, 1945  
(Hour of reporting) (Day) (Month)

*Virginia Kruppel*  
(Member or clerk of Local Board)

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO REGISTRANT

Registrant who believes he has a disqualifying defect.—If you believe that you have some defect which will disqualify you for service you may, on or before the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 194\_\_\_\_, appear in person at the office of the Local Board, or, if you are unable by reason of such defect to personally appear, you may submit an affidavit from a reputable physician or an official statement by an authorized representative of a Federal or State agency to the effect that such physician has personal professional knowledge or such authorized representative has official knowledge of your defect, the character thereof, and that you are unable to personally appear due to the character of the defect. The Local Board may send you to the Local Board examining physician, and, if it does so, it shall be your duty to appear at the time and place designated by the Local Board and to submit to such examination as the examining physician shall direct. If the Local Board determines that your defect does disqualify you for service you will receive a Notice of Classification (Form 57) advising you that you have been placed in Class IV-F. Unless prior to the date fixed for your preinduction physical examination, you receive such a Notice of Classification (Form 57) advising you that you have been placed in Class IV-F, you must report for your preinduction physical examination as directed.

Every registrant.—When you report for preinduction physical examination you will be forwarded to an induction station where you will be given a complete physical examination to determine whether you are physically fit for service. If you sign a Request for Immediate Induction (Form 219), and you are found qualified for service, you will be inducted immediately following the completion of your preinduction physical examination. Otherwise, upon completion of your preinduction physical examination, you will be returned to this Local Board. You will be furnished transportation and meals and lodgings when necessary. Following your preinduction physical examination you will receive a certificate issued by the commanding officer of the induction station showing your physical fitness for service or lack thereof.

If you fail to report for preinduction physical examination as directed, you will be delinquent and will be immediately ordered to report for induction into the armed forces. You will also be subject to fine and imprisonment under the provisions of section 11 of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended.

If you are so far from your own Local Board that reporting in compliance with this order will be a hardship and you desire to report to the Local Board in the area in which you are now located, take this order and go immediately to that Local Board and make written request for transfer for preinduction physical examination.



App. not Req.

Prepare in Duplicate

Local Board No. 15	61
Chicago City	731
FEB 5 1945 015	
231 East 79th Street	

(LOCAL BOARD DATE STAMP WITH CODE)



February 5, 1945

(Date of mailing)

## ORDER TO REPORT FOR INDUCTION

The President of the United States,

To Edward  
(First name)

Joseph  
(Middle name)

Murnane  
(Last name)

Order No. 12326

### GREETING:

Having submitted yourself to a local board composed of your neighbors for the purpose of determining your availability for training and service in the land or naval forces of the United States, you are hereby notified that you have now been selected for training and service therein.

You will, therefore, report to the local board named above at 166 W. Van Buren St. Chicago, Ill.  
(Place of reporting) Room 60

at 7:00 A.M. m., on the 21st day of February, 19 45  
(Hour of reporting)

This local board will furnish transportation to an induction station. You will there be examined, and, if accepted for training and service, you will then be inducted into the land or naval forces.

Persons reporting to the induction station in some instances may be rejected for physical or other reasons. It is well to keep this in mind in arranging your affairs, to prevent any undue hardship if you are rejected at the induction station. If you are employed, you should advise your employer of this notice and of the possibility that you may not be accepted at the induction station. Your employer can then be prepared to replace you if you are accepted, or to continue your employment if you are rejected.

Willful failure to report promptly to this local board at the hour and on the day named in this notice is a violation of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, and subjects the violator to fine and imprisonment.

If you are so far removed from your own local board that reporting in compliance with this order will be a serious hardship and you desire to report to a local board in the area of which you are now located, go immediately to that local board and make written request for transfer of your delivery for induction, taking this order with you.

*Virginia Giffert*  
Member or clerk of the local board.



In this Fort Sheridan induction photograph taken in January, 1945, Mr. Murnane has indicated his position in the back row, fourth from the left.



Enlisted Man's Temporary Pass  
Camp Fannin, Texas

**ENLISTED MAN'S TEMPORARY PASS**

EDWARD MURMANE INT. [REDACTED]  
(Name) (Grade) (Army serial No.)

B 83rd Bn 15th Regt Cp Fannin, Texas  
(Organization) (Station)

authorized to be absent—  
from 1300 7 MAY 45 To 2300 7 MAY 45  
visit TYLER, TEXAS

signed Donald F. Berg  
D., A. G. O. Form No. 7 26 June 1943 Donald F. Berg Commanding Officer.  
(OVER)  
this form supersedes W. D. A. C. O. Form No. 7, 8 September 1942.  
it may be used until existing stocks are exhausted.

While on pass you will be observed by civilians who will judge the United States Army by your appearance and conduct as an individual. Failure on your part to conform to regulations with respect to wearing your uniform and to live up to the highest traditions of the service will result in unfavorable criticism of your Army, your organization, and yourself.

I have read and understand the above statement and am familiar with the provisions of paragraphs 1 to 59 of the Soldier's Handbook (FM 21-100).

[REDACTED]  
(Signature)



Immunization Register and other medical data form  
detailing Smallpox, Typhus, Tetanus, Cholera and Influenza shots given to Mr. Murnane.

IMMUNIZATION REGISTER AND OTHER MEDICAL DATA (SEE AR 40-210)			
NAME (LAST, FIRST, MID, INITIAL)			ASN
Murnane, Edward J.			
DATE OF BIRTH	RACE	BLOOD GROUP	MED. OFF.
9 Oct 26	W	O	DMP
SMALLPOX VACCINE			
DATE	TYPE OF REACTION	MED. OFF.	
9 Mar 45	Vac	TON	
18 Sept 46			
TRIPLE TYPHOID VACCINE		TYPHUS VACCINE	
DATES EACH DOSE	MED. OFF.	DATES EACH DOSE	MED. OFF.
2 Feb 45	DMP	8-22-45	gle
9 Mar 45	TON	8-29-45	gle
10 Mar 45	TON		
18 Sept 46			
TETANUS TOXOID		CHOLERA VACCINE	
DATES EACH DOSE	MED. OFF.	DATES EACH DOSE	MED. OFF.
2 Feb 45	DMP	8-22-45	gle
9 Mar 45	TON	8-29-45	gle
10 Mar 45	TON	4 Jan 46	WAP
18 Sept 46			
YELLOW FEVER VACCINE			
DATE	LOT NO.	MED. OFF.	

W. D. A. G. O.  
FORM 8-117  
15 AUGUST 1944

THIS FORM SUPERSEDES M. D. FORM 81, 23 SEPTEMBER 1942, WHICH WILL NOT BE USED AFTER RECEIPT OF THIS REVISION.

10-42494-1

OTHER IMMUNIZATIONS				
TYPE	DATE	LOT NO.	AMOUNT	MED. OFF.
Influenza	6 Dec 45	16	1cc	2/8
SPECTACLES				
PLACE OF REFRACTION		DATE	GLASSES REQUIRED YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	
Camp Fannin, Texas		19/May/45		
V.A. WITH GLASSES		V.A. WITHOUT GLASSES		
OD	OS	OU	OD	OS
20/20	20/20	20/15-2	20/20	20/20
SPHERE	CYLINDER	AXIS	PRISM	DEC. IN.
OD, -1.75	-1.75	95		
OS, -1.25	-1.00	85		
ADD.				
BIFOCAL SEGMENT		FRAME		
HEIGHT	INSET	P. D.	BRIDGE	EYE SIZE
MM.	MM.	mm	mm	mm
		66	24	42 mm
POSITION OF EYEGLASS GAS MASK M-1:		SIZE OF GAS MASK:		
13		U		
COMMERCIAL TYPE, NO. OF PRS.		EYEGLASS, GAS MASK M-1		
DATE ORDERED	DATE ISSUED	DATE ORDERED	DATE ISSUED	
19/Mar/45	13 Apr 45	Apr 45	2/May 45	
DENTURES				
TYPE	DATES INSERTED IF MADE IN SERVICE			
FULL UPPER				
FULL LOWER				
PARTIAL UPPER				
PARTIAL LOWER				
* CHECK IF PRESENT WHEN INDUCTED OR ORDERED TO ACTIVE DUTY				
DRUG OR SERUM SENSITIVITY				
DRUG OR SERUM				
DATE OF REACTION				
TYPE OF REACTION				
SEVERITY	MED. OFF.			
REMARKS:				

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-42494-1



MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATOR	
<b>PERMIT</b>	
<b>RECORD OF ACCIDENTS</b>	
1. Date of accident: _____	
2. Location of accident: _____	
3. Description of accident: _____	
4. Name of driver: _____	
5. Name of vehicle: _____	
6. Name of owner: _____	
7. Name of insurer: _____	
8. Name of adjuster: _____	
9. Name of witness: _____	
10. Name of police officer: _____	
11. Name of court: _____	
12. Name of judge: _____	
13. Name of jury: _____	
14. Name of verdict: _____	
15. Name of damages: _____	
16. Name of settlement: _____	
17. Name of payment: _____	
18. Name of receipt: _____	
19. Name of acknowledgment: _____	
20. Name of signature: _____	
21. Name of date: _____	
22. Name of place: _____	
23. Name of time: _____	
24. Name of weather: _____	
25. Name of road: _____	
26. Name of traffic: _____	
27. Name of signal: _____	
28. Name of sign: _____	
29. Name of mark: _____	
30. Name of object: _____	
31. Name of person: _____	
32. Name of animal: _____	
33. Name of plant: _____	
34. Name of mineral: _____	
35. Name of material: _____	
36. Name of tool: _____	
37. Name of machine: _____	
38. Name of equipment: _____	
39. Name of vehicle: _____	
40. Name of operator: _____	
41. Name of passenger: _____	
42. Name of cargo: _____	
43. Name of load: _____	
44. Name of weight: _____	
45. Name of height: _____	
46. Name of width: _____	
47. Name of depth: _____	
48. Name of length: _____	
49. Name of area: _____	
50. Name of volume: _____	
51. Name of mass: _____	
52. Name of force: _____	
53. Name of energy: _____	
54. Name of power: _____	
55. Name of work: _____	
56. Name of heat: _____	
57. Name of light: _____	
58. Name of sound: _____	
59. Name of smell: _____	
60. Name of taste: _____	
61. Name of touch: _____	
62. Name of sight: _____	
63. Name of hearing: _____	
64. Name of feeling: _____	
65. Name of thought: _____	
66. Name of emotion: _____	
67. Name of action: _____	
68. Name of reaction: _____	
69. Name of response: _____	
70. Name of behavior: _____	
71. Name of attitude: _____	
72. Name of opinion: _____	
73. Name of belief: _____	
74. Name of faith: _____	
75. Name of hope: _____	
76. Name of love: _____	
77. Name of friendship: _____	
78. Name of family: _____	
79. Name of community: _____	
80. Name of society: _____	
81. Name of nation: _____	
82. Name of world: _____	
83. Name of universe: _____	
84. Name of everything: _____	
85. Name of nothing: _____	
86. Name of someone: _____	
87. Name of something: _____	
88. Name of anything: _____	
89. Name of everything: _____	
90. Name of nothing: _____	
91. Name of someone: _____	
92. Name of something: _____	
93. Name of anything: _____	
94. Name of everything: _____	
95. Name of nothing: _____	
96. Name of someone: _____	
97. Name of something: _____	
98. Name of anything: _____	
99. Name of everything: _____	
100. Name of nothing: _____	

Q. O. Form No. 7360  
(Approved Dec. 7, 1942)  
(Old Q. M. C. Form No. 228)

1 December 1945  
(Date of issue)

(Operator's signature)

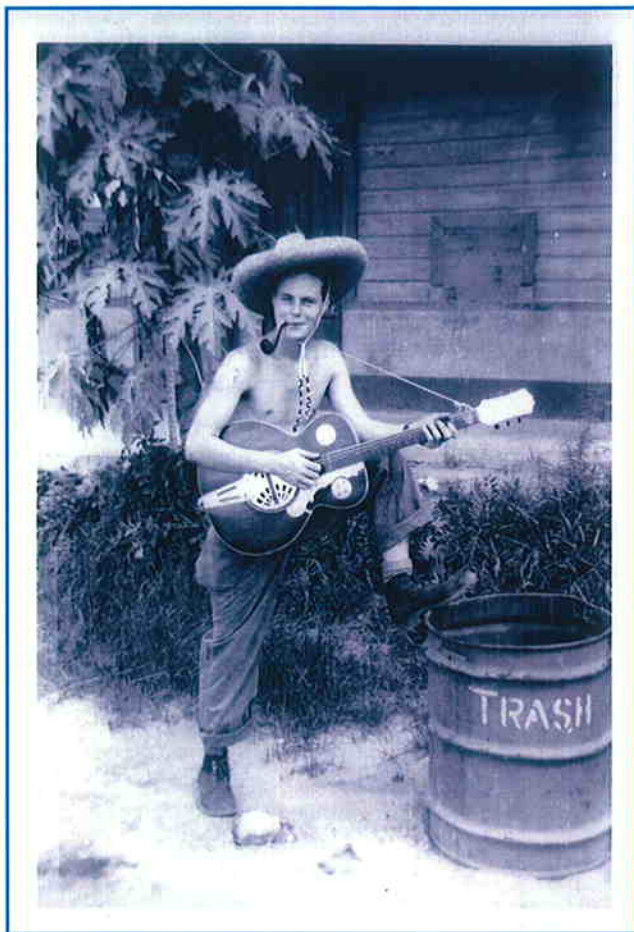
I CERTIFY THAT Murnane, Edward J. PFC  
(Name and rank)

has demonstrated proficiency in driving (par. 16, A/R 850-15)  
the types of vehicles listed below as per signed authentication.

TYPE VEHICLE	AUTHENTICATION (Signed by a commissioned officer)
Car, halftrack	
Car, passenger	Ernest F. Miller 1st Lt.
Motorcycle	
Tank, heavy	
Tank, light	
Tank, medium	
Tractor	
Truck-tractor (semitrailer)	Ernest F. Miller 1st Lt.
Trucks, cargo, 1/2-3/4-ton	Ernest F. Miller 1st Lt.
Trucks, cargo, 1 1/2-2 1/2-ton	Ernest F. Miller 1st Lt.
Trucks, cargo, 4-ton and larger	Ernest F. Miller 1st Lt.
Trucks, amphibian (all)	
Vehicle, wheeled, combat	
Special	



Mr. Murnane in recreational pose with pipe and guitar as part of the 13th Air Corps, 7th Airdrome Squadron, Clark Field, Philippines.



Citation, Bars and Stripes



PRESIDENTIAL UNIT  
CITATION PATCH

1945



OVERSEA SERVICE  
BARS

1945

13th Air Corps Shoulder Patch  
Saipan, Tinian Marianas Islands,  
Luzon in Philippines



American Forces Western Pacific  
1945, Shoulder Patch



**CLARK FIELD ARMY AIR BASE**

APO 719

**ENLISTED MAN'S CLASS "A" PASS**

Murnance, Edward J.      CA-  
Name                          Rank                          ASN

534th Air Engineering Squadron      719-2  
Organization                                  APO

**THIS PASS IS VALID ONLY DURING OFF  
DUTY PERIODS, SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS.**

Expiration Date      Capt. Robert V. Lance  
Commanding

36

313th WING  
10 ENLISTED  
CENTAVOS MEN'S CLUB

313th WING  
10 ENLISTED  
CENTAVOS MEN'S CLUB

313th WING  
10 ENLISTED  
CENTAVOS MEN'S CLUB

313th WING  
10 ENLISTED  
CENTAVOS MEN'S CLUB

Authorization for Pvt. Murnane to have a carbine and 30 rounds of ammunition during the Longshoremen's Strike in Manila in 1946.

HEADQUARTERS  
42D QUARTERMASTER BATTALION, MOBILE  
APO 75

59

DATE: 1 February 1946  
COMPANY: 3767TH QM TRK CO

Pfc Murnane - is authorized to have in his pos-  
(Name, Rank and ASN)  
session one (~~XXXX~~ (carbine) Serial # 3374812 and 30 rounds of ammuni-  
tion ~~XXXXXX~~.  
for armed guard for use on truck. Issued for period during the  
Longshoremen's strike.

ERNEST F MILLER, 1st Lt., QMC  
Company Commander

pk. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~  
Signature of Person Authorized  
to have weapon)



HEADQUARTERS  
248TH GENERAL HOSPITAL  
APO 74

SPECIAL ORDERS  
NUMBER 160

26 August 1946

1. Fol EM atchd Det Pnts, this Hosp, are trfd Det Pnts, 360th Sta Hosp, APO 75, for further observation and treatment. (AUTH: VOCO Medical Service, PHIBCOM, APO 358) EDCMR 27 August 1946.

Pvt Faron, Adriano (PS) [redacted] 8 Inf 729th Repl Co 30th Repl Depot  
APO 74  
Pvt Guillermer, Urbano (PS) [redacted] Inf Hq Co 45th Inf Regt 12th Inf Div  
APO 613  
Pvt Guzman, Neri (PS) [redacted] 6 Inf 721st Repl Co 30th Repl Depot  
APO 74  
Pvt Jugador, Godelfredo (PS) [redacted] MD - 12th Med Bn 12th Inf Div, APO 613

2. UP of Letter GSMD 704.2, Hqs, AFWESPAC, dtd 8 Jun 46, and quota allotted this Hosp, the fol EM atchd this Hosp, is pl on Convalescent furlough and atchd to Camp John Hay for rations and quarters, Baguio, APO 70, for fourteen (14) days eff 29 August 46. Will report to Clark Field Terminal, Dow, at 0930 hours, 29 Aug 46, for transportation. Upon termination of 14 days furlough, will report back to this Hosp. WP TDM. Gov't mtr auth.

Cpl Murnane, Edward [redacted]

3. UP of Letter GSMD 704.2, Hqs, AFWESPAC, dtd 8 Jun 46, and quota allotted this Hosp, the fol EM atchd unsgd this Hosp, is pl on Convalescent Furlough and atchd to Camp John Hay for rations and quarters, Baguio, APO 70, for fourteen (14) days eff 29 Aug 46. Will report to Clark Field Terminal, Dow, at 0930 hours 29 Aug 46, for transportation. Upon termination of 14 days furlough, will report back to this Hosp, WP TDN. Gov't mtr auth.

Pvt Hedman, Kermit [redacted]

BY ORDER OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL JENSEN:

OFFICIAL:

*E. J. Gearin*  
E. J. GEARIN  
Lt. Col., PC  
Adjutant

E. J. GEARIN  
Lt. Col., PC  
Adjutant

DISTRIBUTION  
B

Special orders for Cpl. Murnane placing him on convalescent furlough when he was recovering from tropical encephalitis.





Japanese occupation money in the Philippines.

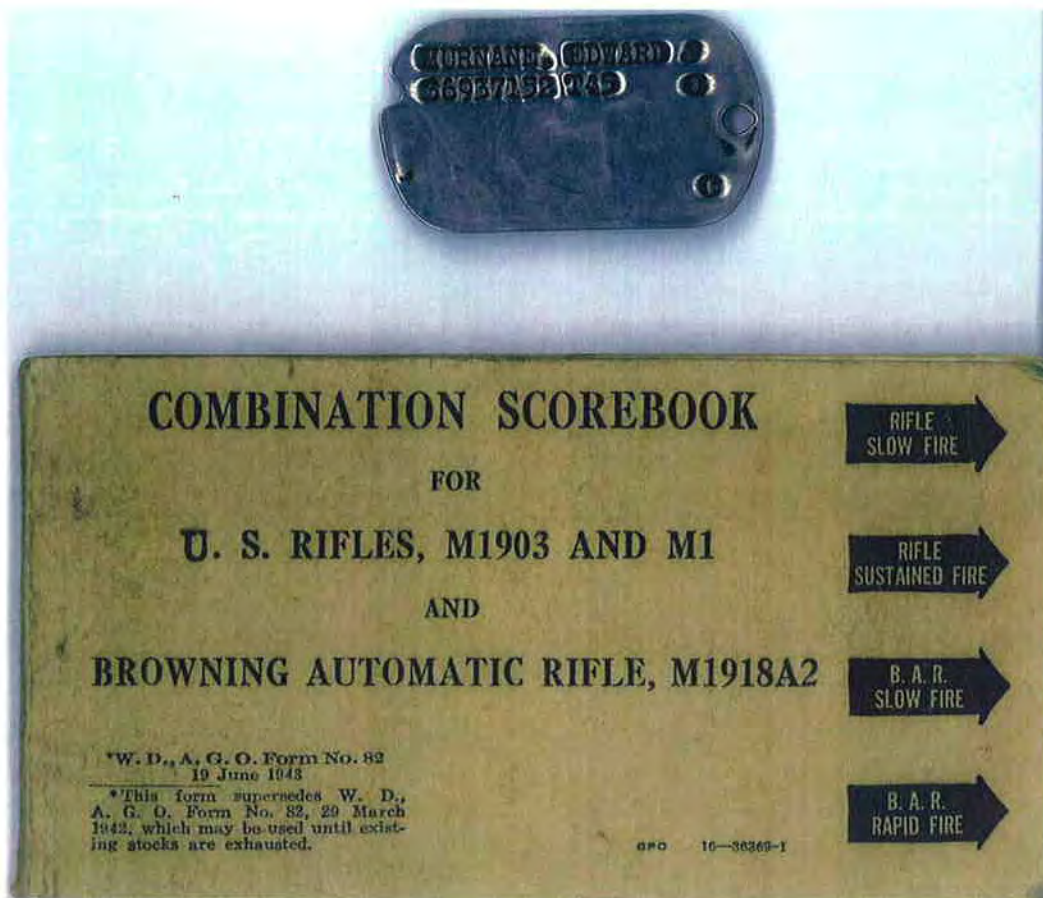


Japanese Zero at Clark Air Field on Luzon which became the largest overseas military base in the world with 156,204 acres before closing in 1992.

The Lockheed P-80 Shooting Star, shown below at Clark in one of Mr. Murnane's photos, was the first operational jet fighter used by the United States Army.



## Mr. Murnane's dogtag and marksman scorebook



## Mr. Murnane's medals



Top row : Philippine Liberation Medal, Philippine Independence Medal,  
Southwest Pacific Theatre Ribbon

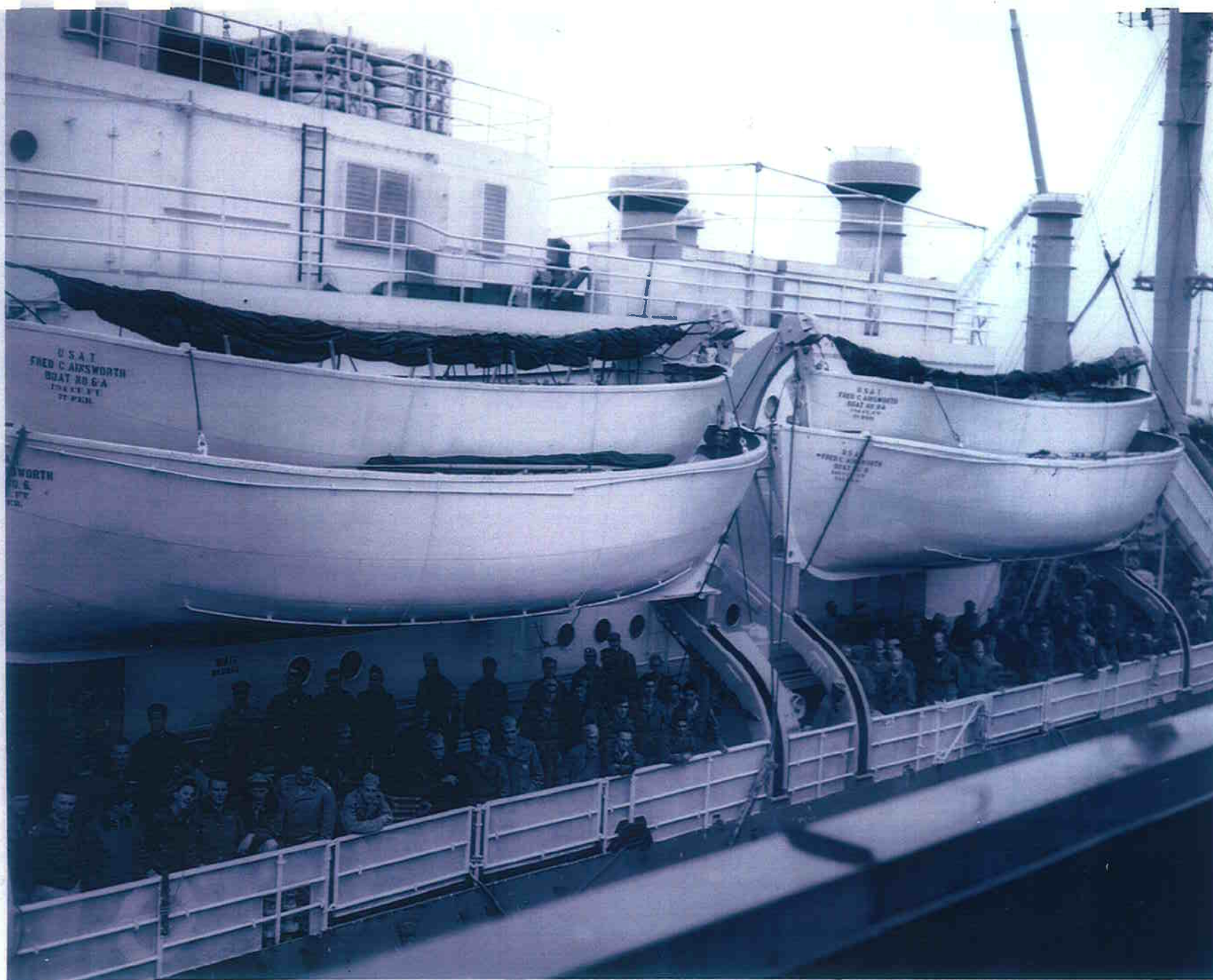
Lower row: Victory Medal, Good Conduct Medal

U.S. Lapel Device

Air Corps Lapel Device

Bottom: Infantry Marksman Medal





U.S.A.T. Ainsworth heading home in October, 1946, with Cpl. Murnane.





## SEPARATION QUALIFICATION RECORD

SAVE THIS FORM. IT WILL NOT BE REPLACED IF LOST

This record of job assignments and special training received in the Army is furnished to the soldier when he leaves the service. In its preparation, information is taken from available Army records and supplemented by personal interview. The information about civilian education and work experience is based on the individual's own statements. The veteran may present this document to former employers, prospective employers, representatives of schools or colleges, or use it in any other way that may prove beneficial to him.

1. LAST NAME—FIRST NAME—MIDDLE INITIAL <b>MURNANE EDWARD J</b>			MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL ASSIGNMENTS		
2. ARMY SERIAL No.	3. GRADE	4. SOCIAL SECURITY No.	10. MONTHS	11. GRADE	12. MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTY
	<b>Cpl</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>Pvt</b>	<b>Inf Basic 521</b>
5. PERMANENT MAILING ADDRESS (Street, City, County, State) <b>██████████ Rhodes Ave Chicago Ill</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>Pfc</b>	<b>Truck Driver Light 345</b>
6. DATE OF ENTRY INTO ACTIVE SERVICE <b>██████████ Feb 45</b>	7. DATE OF SEPARATION <b>██████████ Dec 46</b>	8. DATE OF BIRTH <b>9 Oct 26</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>C-1</b>	<b>Supply Clerk 835</b>
9. PLACE OF SEPARATION <b>Separation Center Fort Sheridan Ill</b>					

### SUMMARY OF MILITARY OCCUPATIONS

13. TITLE—DESCRIPTION—RELATED CIVILIAN OCCUPATION

**SUPPLY CLERK**

Served with the Air Corps in the Philippines for 3 months as a company supply clerk. Requisitioned, received, stored and issued supplies maintained stock records and clothing forms, took inventory. Drove alltypes of army trucks from jeeps to 20 ton primonus.



# MILITARY EDUCATION

14. NAME OR TYPE OF SCHOOL—COURSE OR CURRICULUM—DURATION—DESCRIPTION

None

# CIVILIAN EDUCATION

15. HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED 4 Yr H S	16. DEGREES OR DIPLOMAS H S Dip	17. YEAR LEFT SCHOOL 1945	OTHER TRAINING OR SCHOOLING	
18. NAME AND ADDRESS OF LAST SCHOOL ATTENDED St Rita H S Chicago Ill			20. COURSE—NAME AND ADDRESS OF SCHOOL—DATE None	21. DURATION
19. MAJOR COURSES OF STUDY Vocational				

# CIVILIAN OCCUPATIONS

22. TITLE—NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER—INCLUSIVE DATES—DESCRIPTION

STUDENT HIGH SCHOOL

1941 - 45

St Rita High School  
Chicago Ill

Completed 4 years of study in a vocational course. Studied workshop, auto shop, electric shop, mechanical drawing, metal shop and other academic subjects.

# ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

23. REMARKS

None

24. SIGNATURE OF PERSON BEING SEPARATED

25. SIGNATURE OF SEPARATION CLASSIFICATION OFFICER

26. NAME OF OFFICER (Typed or Stamped)

R S ISENSEN MAJ CAC