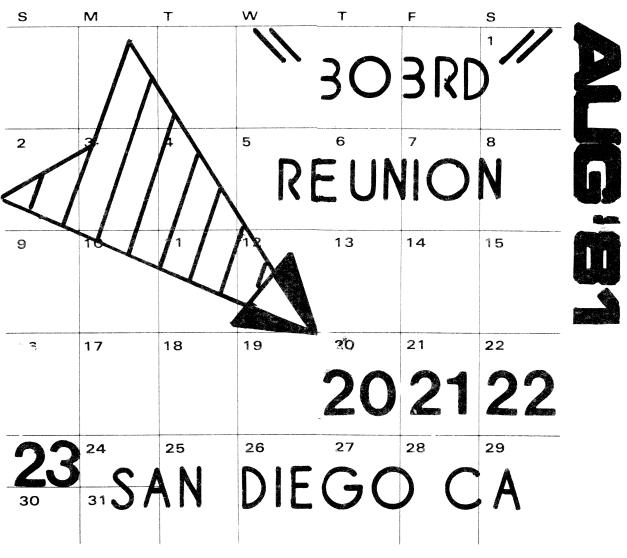


"HELL'S ANGELS" NEWSLETTER

VOLUME V NUMBER I

MARCH 1981



REUNION

Don Harrison in San Diego, has been working very hard on our reunion. These are some of the preliminary arrangements.

Thursday Aug 20

Get acquainted again!!!!!!!

Host at entrance
3:30 PM Bus from Bahia thru Old Town
by "Star of India" (old wooden sailing
ship) over Coronado Bridge- thru Coronada
Naval Base, cocktails at Officer's Club

Hostess escort thru Coronado Hotel.

6:30 PM Cocktails

7:00 PM Dinner

Back to Bahia thru Balboa Park (no stop)

Option I Bull Session 303 Room Display Pictures, Diaries, Flight Jackets, 1000 Hr Crush hats., etc., etc. Drinks on the house.

Friday Aug 21

9:30, 10:30, 11 AM, bus leaves Bahia

9:30 - bus to Balboa Park, Zoo, Air Museum, Huntress Bar, Harbor cruise 11:15 AM

10:30 AM Huntress Bar- Harbor Cruise

Option I Bull Session (see Thurs Option I)

Option II Visit Tiajuana, Mexico (approx. 3 hours, total)

1 PM Visit Naval Ships

7:30 PM Big Howard Frothman's Sing Along

9:30 PM Option I Bull Session 303 Room

Saturday Aug 22

General Meeting Pres Eisenhart 9:00 AM

12:15 PM Harbor Cruise Tour City, back to Bahia Visit Navy Ship 8:00 PM Banquet 303 Room open or dancing in banquet room.

Sunday Aug 23

Brunch 0930-1400

Skit Breifing for Mission USAF

Gen Lyle- Pilot USAF Question and answer session follows

Briefing for Mission Luftwaffe

Gen. Otto Zapp with question and answer session to follow

Please send reservations to:

Bahia Motor Hotel 998 W Mission Bay Drive Mission Beach, CA

Single \$54 per day Double \$60 per day

Banquet \$20 per person

A NOTE FROM OUR PRESIDENT

Mary and I are looking forward to our reunion in August. Hope to see all of you there. Perhaps many of you who attended the Dayton Reunion in '79 will remember that I promised to produce a photo mosaic of the affair for the '81 Reunion. So far, I don't feel that I have nearly enough photos for a nicely completed project. Those of you who were at Dayton should search your photo files and send me prints not negatives, of your collection. If I can get them before June 1, I will be able to include them and have sufficient time to complete the project. Thank you for your efforts.

William E. Eisenhart 72nd Ave NE St. Petersburg, FL 33702

In Memorium

Frank DeMaria March 30, 1980 1028 Michigan Ave Washington, PA 15301

James L McHenry October 30, 1980 43 Atlantic Blvd No Providence, RI 02911

Howard T Brown May 27, 1980 A 60 Mockingbird Ave Ft. Pierce, FL 33450

HELL'S ANGELS' ALERT

303rd Bomb Group Members:

I'm writing you at the suggestion of Lester Fried who has been trying to help me locate the WWII Flying Fortress, "Hell's Angels"

I met one of her pilots, Lt. R W Joy(after he had completed his combat missions), in September, 1943. We became engaged and were to be married in December of that same year. However, he was killed here in the States on October 31, 1943.

It has only been in the last few years that I've returned to my search for "Hell's Angels." The only information I have is her serial number- #124577.

Could you help me find out if she has been destroyed or is still "alive and well" and, if so, where?

Many thanks for any help. Sincerely, Jeanne J. Davis 7061 Old King's Road South Apt. 184 Jacksonville, Florida 32217

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Since my last report, we have signed up 34 members, for a total of 871 regular, 18 Honorary and 11 Associate members, giving us a total of 800 members in the Association.

Members of the Class of 1975 who have not 97 paid their dues are now considered delinquent. Request they send in their dues, so that they will not be removed from the active list or miss out on the next Newsletter.

Members who joined the Association between January 1 and December 31, 1976 are known as the Class 1976. These members can start to renew their membership.

We had 66 members attend the Mini-Reunion in Orlando, Florida that was held in conjunction with the 8th Air Force. Some of the local people who lived in the area, came by and visited us. Thelma and I had a good time and it was wonderful in getting together with these beautiful people. John A. Ladd, Herschell Nabors, and Mark Smallwood took time out and audited the books for me and signed the books certifying same. I wish to thank them, and also any member who wishes a report can get it by requesting same.

During my first tour at Molesworth, the B-17 named "Hell's Angel's" was sent to the States for a bond drive. As I recall, a lot of us signed our names to the aircraft; I remember signing my name in the vicinity of the Radio Operator window. I have often wondered what happened to that aircraft. So if anyone out in the Association knows what happened to this particular famous aircraft, would you be kind enough to let me know? It might make for a good story in the newsletter.

I would also like to recommend that members start contacting the local daily newspapers in their respective areas announcing our upcoming Reunion in San Diego. I have discovered that all former members of the 303rd have not heard that we have been organized.

Before I close, Iwould like to thank Harry F. Jenkins, his daughter, Jacq, and James Ferris for the excellent job they are doing in writing and publishing the Newsletter. Hip, hip hooray- job well done, folks.

I shall see all who attend the San Diego Reunion, August 20-23, 1981. God willing, Thelma and I will make firm plans and know it wilb be a smash and bigger than last time. Don Harrison, we are with youaand do anticipate a great Reunion.

A sample announcement for the upcoming Reunion might read as follows: 303rd Bomb Group and attached units, 8th Air Force, WWII, Molesworth, England, 1942-1945, will hold their 4th Reunion in San Diego, CA, August 20-23, 1981. For further information on the Reunion or the Association, itself, contact, by sending a self-addressed, stamped envelope to: Joseph Vieira, 6400 Park Street, Hollywood, FL 33024.

This completes my report for this quarter.

Respectfully submitted:

Joseph Vieira Secretary-Treasurer

THE COAL CAPER

of the Winter of 1944

story by William H. Cox

If anyone has ever spent any time in the Midlands of England during a winter, they understand the need for keeping out of the damp chill which quickly invades the body. It was during the winter of 1944, the chill seemed even colder than ever, especially living in a quonset hut (fondly refered to as "Ramblers Roost) which had only one coal stove for furnishing heat. To make matters worse, rationing limited the supply of coal to one shovelful per person per week. The nine other officers of the 358 BS and I soon discovered that it was necessary to add to our meager supply of coal in order to avoid the constant misery of the cold. Since it was our job to be familiar with the military style of executing an air operation, it was only natural for us to devise a military style of exe method for successfully obtaining the badly needed coal. The source of our n needs was a huge, well secured coal pile located on our airbase at Molesworth RAF station. Using our combat experience, we dertermined that there were four main steps for our mission: the reconnaissance phase, the planning phase, the breifing phase, and the execution.

The reconnaissance phase consisted of

sending out two officers on their bicycles during the day to survey the large coal pile. Their assignment was to bring back the facts about its location, roads and paths nearby, the number and location of security quards in the area, and the places in the fence where coal might already be spilling out at the bottom. They accomplished their task in an outstanding manner. Our two "spies" located a weak spot in the fence where coal was flowing out from underneath, far from the guard's post. They also reported that the one guard spent the majority of his time at his post, both day and night, Armed with this knowledge, our target and aiming point were located for the upcoming mission.

The next phase was to have our best planners draw up the plan of attack, now they had all the necessary required information. The planning phase was critical, for the success or failure of a military mission rests on a good sound plan. After several hours the planners had all the requirements written out and in the proper format. A "fighter force" of three men would "fly cover" for our main raiding force. The main raiding force consisted of six men. The fighter force's task was not to attack the enemy, but to quickly warn the main force in the event it became necessary for a fast 1801 turn and quick withdrawal. The main force was to use three wheelbarrows, left each evening three wheelbarrows

by English workmen, who were working on a construction project next to our quanset hut. A pilot was assigned to "fly" each wheelbarrow, in single trail formation, at five minute intervals into the target area. Each wheelbarrow would also have a copilot armed with a shovel for use only on the target.

The plan further called for a night attack, since the English wartime blackout was already an excellent cover. A half moonlit night was selected to give a small amount of light which seemed necessary for the task at hand. A ground recovery group was also required. It would be their job once the main force returned to home base, to assist in quickly dumping the captive coal into many small boxes located under our beds. The fighter force was to double as the ground recovery force, for they would return on th withdrawal well ahead

of the maintask force. The route both in and out of the target area was carefully selected after studying the available roads and paths to our living quarters and the coal pile. The shortest and most direct route was chosen for the least amount of exposure time to "flak". To avoid any tip-offs of the operation, there were no dry runs scheduled. The plan was designed for our side to offer no opposition if once discovered. The recall phrase was, "Run like hell if about to be caught."

Once the plan was finished, it was necessary to conduct a briefing. To ensure no mistakes during the operation, a formal briefing was conducted in the quanset hut—the complete plan was briefed in detail. A specialized briefing followed and each member went into great detail on their particular part of the effort. Detailed timing was covered, abort procedures in the event the mission might be recalled, and of course, a time back was given. Even proceedures in event of capturewere briefed. Each crew member was reminded to give only his name, rank, and serial number.

After the briefings, the implementation order was given and the operational phase began on time. All sorties made good their briefed takeoff time. The mission went extremely well. There was no "flak" from the enemy enroute, nor any in the target area. All sorties reached the target at the briefed time and the target was hit as briefed. By lifting the bottom of the fence near the ground, the coal poured fourth and the teams quickly shoveled it into the wheelbarrows. Each crew made a silent withdrawal and the enemy security guard never knew what had happened. The route home was flown as briefed and no problems were encountered, After the loads of coal arrived safetly back at home base, they were unloaded as briefed. A strike report was prepared to be sent on to higher headquarters. However, it was never sent. Success is one thing, but to let our higher officers know about this caper would have been going a little too far.

A de-briefing was conducted shortly after all the forces had unloaded and secured their wheelbarrows back in their normal parking stubs. The de-briefing consisted of bringing out bottles of Scotch whiskey and each man telling his personal story of the attack. It soon turned into a victory celebration which I remember as lasting well into the late hours. It was a good feeling to know that our prefabricated shelter of corrigated metal which we called home, would again be warm and livable for some time to come. end.

A few of the featured officers who flew in the "Coal Pile Capers":

Lt. Rufus W. Grisham, Jr.

Lt. Gale Hartel

Lt. Nick J. Celich

Lt. Jack P. Rencher

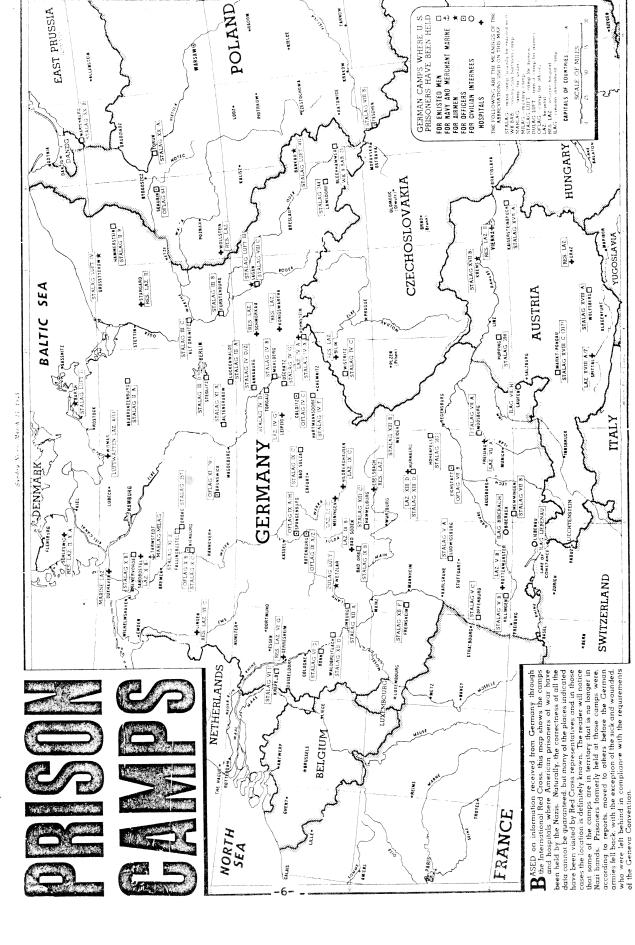
Lt. Ben Starr

Lt. William A.Cox

KREIGIE KORNER

PL 95-479 V.A. Special POW Study Released May 1980

This law authorized a comprehensive study of POW related injuries and diseases. It is now completed and on its way to the US Congress for legislative action. The main thrust of this study is for congress to initiate legislative action to declare the following as service related: Anxiety neurosis, phychosis at any time after service, failing memory, nervousness and de pression. In addition it requests posttraumatic stress neurosis guidelines; a standardized protocol for disabiltiy and compensation examinations and a continuous followup medical treatment and research for Vietnam P.O.W.'s. The EXPOW, Inc. also added the following: that the 6 months or so period of interment be deleted entirely; that any imparities or POW related diseases be declared service connected; that all ailments and disabilities not be limited to the phrase "From Date of Discharge", as most of these ailments appear years after discharge from the service.



YUGOSLAWIA

KLAGENFURT

ITALY

SWITZERLAND

Dr. Carl Fyler Amer. Ex-POW Director 510 Mills Bldg. Topeka, KS 66612

	SPECIFICATION	S FOR THE BOEIN	IG MODEL B-17G
A Company of the Comp			
in the Second		n ya Jac <i>i</i> j	
DIMENSIONS	WINGSPAN LENGTH HEIGHT WING AREA	103 feet 9 i 74 feet 4 i 19 feet 1420 squa	nches 1 inch
WEIGHTS	EMPTY NORMAL LO MAXIMUM	ADED 55,000 p	ounds ounds ounds
POWER PLANTS	Four Wright Cyclone GR-1820-97 or -98 nine cylinder radial engines. General Electric type B-22 exhaust-driven turbo superchargers each developing 1200 horsepower for take-off and 1380 horsepower for war-emergency-conditions.		
PERFORMANCE	SPEED: Maximum 305 recommended speed 265 speed 182 miles per hou	miles per hour at 25,0	0 feet. Maximum 000 feet. Cruising
	RATE OF CLIMB: Initial age rate 37 minutes to 2	I rate of climb 900 feet 0,000 feet.	
	SERVICE CEILING: 35,6 RANGE: (Typical) With of fuel flying at an average at an altitude of 25,000 fe	a 4000 pound bombload ge indicated airspeed of	l and 2800 gallons 214 miles per hour
ARMAMENT	ARMAMENT: Twelve .50 ing locations:	catiber machine guns ins	stalled in the follow-
	FORWARD SECTION	Left cheek position Right cheek position Upper turret Left waist position Right waist position Ball turret	2 1 1 2 1 1 2
	AFT SECTION: Note: Several mode	Tail position also continued the use of	2 a 13th gun position
	carried in the uppe compartment.	r center section above t	he radio operator's
FUEL CAPACITY	Outboard engine tanks Inboard engine tanks * Outboard wing tanks Inboard wing tanks * includes feeder tanks	425 gallons each. Total 425 gallons each. Total 270 gallons each. Total 270 gallons each. Total TOTAL CAPACITY: 2	850 gallons 540 gallons 540 gallons 780 gallons
	Note: Two additional tan tank had a capacity of could be raised to 3600	410 gallons. Total max	he bomb bay. Each imum fuel capacity

303RD BOMB GROUP ASSOCIATION MIGHT IN FLIGHT Hell's Angels



APPLICATION FOR MEMBER			
*****	(SHIP) *****************************	PLEASE PRINT ALL INFORMATION	
Name	Military Grade	Spouse's Name	
Street Address		Apt#	
	State		
Home Phone ()	Business Pho	ne_() Retired Military	
Crew or Duty (If flyi ng & not pilot	Squadront, list his name)	Grade if any	
		E 303RD BOMB GROUP ASSOCIATIO	
		(Date)	
(Applicant's Si	gnature)	(Date)	
DO NOT SEND CASH THRU	**************************************	(Date) ou are already a member, pleas is NOT a member, THANK YOU.	
DO NOT SEND CASH THRU pass this application	THE POSTAL SERVICE: If y to another 303rder that	ou are already a member, pleas	
DO NOT SEND CASH THRU	THE POSTAL SERVICE: If y to another 303rder that JOSEPH VIEIRA Ple	euses already a member, pleas is NOT a member, THANK YOU.	