

THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE PACIFIC WAR

The Nimitz Education and Research Center

Fredericksburg, Texas

An Interview With  
Richard E. Byler  
Livonia, MI  
April 30, 2021  
U.S. Navy  
Radioman 2<sup>nd</sup> Class  
Kwajalein

My name is Richard Misenhimer: Today is April 30, 2021. I am interviewing Mr. Richard E. Byler by telephone. His phone number is 734-464-3260. His address is 15353 Huff, Livonia, MI 48154. This interview is in support of the National Museum of the Pacific War, the Nimitz Education and Research Center for the preservation of historical information related to World War II. His alternative contact is Richard Krader. His phone number is 313-805-0211.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Dick, I want to thank you for taking time to do this interview today and I want to thank you for your service to our country during World War II.

Mr. Byler:

World War II, yes.

Mr. Misenhimer:

What is your middle initial?

Mr. Byler:

My middle initial is "E".

Mr. Misenhimer:

Now, the first thing I need to do is to read to you this agreement with the museum to make sure this is OK with you. (agreement read) Is that OK with you?

Mr. Byler:

Yes.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Fine. Thank you. Now, what is your birth date?

Mr. Byler:

March 20, 1925.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Where were you born.

Mr. Byler:

Marion, Indiana.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Did you have brothers and sisters?

Mr. Byler:

I have two sisters. I had two sisters. They're both gone.

Mr. Misenhimer:

No brothers?

Mr. Byler:

They were older. I have no brothers.

Mr. Misenhimer:

What were your mother's and father's first names?

Mr. Byler:

Edna Doris. My father was Marion Kay.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Now, you grew up during the Depression. How did the Depression affect you and your family?

Mr. Byler:

The Depression was pretty rough. Dad didn't have a good job for a long time.

Mr. Misenhimer:

What was your father's occupation?

Mr. Byler:

I'm afraid he started out with the telephone company but that was short, I'd say. After World War I. He was World War I. Then after that they wanted him to move from one town to another and he wouldn't go. That was before I was born probably. After that it was a lot of different jobs. He could do about anything because back then you had to. When World War II came along, he left Marion and went to Fort Wayne, Indiana and worked as a machinist for war materials in Fort Wayne. To give you a feel, to give you just a little feel for things, he had a model T which was gone before I knew. I never saw it. He never had another car until 1946, a car of his own. Now he could drive his father's but I'll just mention the name of Allis. You've probably never heard of. That goes back to 1925 probably and then after that it would have been a 1929 Buick I believe. I'll quit there.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Where did you go to high school?

Mr. Byler:

I went to high school in Marion.

Mr. Misenhimer:

What year did you finish there?

Mr. Byler:

That would have been...just so happened I was a mid-termer. So I got out at mid-term in 1943.

Mr. Misenhimer:

You finished high school in 1943.

Mr. Byler:

Yes.

Mr. Misenhimer:

When did you go into the service?

Mr. Byler:

Well, my little card here says my active duty was actually 12 March 1943. I was out then 8 February 1946.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Did you volunteer or were you drafted?

Mr. Byler:

I volunteered.

Mr. Misenhimer:

You volunteered. How old were you when you went in?

Mr. Byler:

I was still 17 because I was a mid-termer. After I got out of school but knowing I would be drafted at 18. They took me just because I would be 18 in boot camp.

Mr. Misenhimer:

You went into the Navy, is that correct?

Mr. Byler:

That's correct.

Mr. Misenhimer:

How did you choose the Navy?

Mr. Byler:

Well, I liked to swim so the water didn't bother me and the truth probably is, I didn't want to walk in the mud.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Where did you go for your boot camp?

Mr. Byler:

I went to the United States Naval Training Station in Great Lakes, Illinois.

Mr. Misenhimer:

How was that training?

Mr. Byler:

I had no problem.

Mr. Misenhimer:

It was pretty tough, as I understand.

Mr. Byler:

Well, I had no problem. I had just finished running the distance in high school. I ran cross country.

Mr. Misenhimer:

When you finished boot camp, what did you do then?

Mr. Byler:

From basic training they sent me to Miami University, Oxford, Ohio to become a radio operator, to learn Morse Code.

Mr. Misenhimer:

How was that school?

Mr. Byler:

It was OK. No problem.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Was it pretty tough?

Mr. Byler:

No. It's been too many years to think it was tough.

Mr. Misenhimer:

What did you study at that school?

Mr. Byler:

At that school it was strictly, a little radio technical part but not a lot. It was mainly learning the code and making sure you could type it.

Mr. Misenhimer:

About how long was that school?

Mr. Byler:

I can't tell you exactly but I think it went up into...oh, heaven's sake.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Six months, more or less?

Mr. Byler:

At least that.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Six months plus. Then after radio school what happened?

Mr. Byler:

After radio school, then I rode that old train to San Francisco. When we got there after several days setting up in that train, I'll be darned, they put us in a tent on the beach. We had to be there for quite a few days until we went to Hawaii.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Where did you leave from to go to Hawaii?

Mr. Byler:

San Francisco.

Mr. Misenhimer:

You went over on a ship, or how?

Mr. Byler:

On a ship.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Do you know what ship it was?

Mr. Byler:

No. I don't recall that name.

Mr. Misenhimer:

About when did you arrive in Hawaii?

Mr. Byler:

Well, you see that would have been early fall.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Fall of what year?

Mr. Byler:

We're still in 1943.

Mr. Misenhimer:

1943, OK. You went over on a ship?



Mr. Byler:

Yes.

Mr. Misenhimer:

How was that trip over there?

Mr. Byler:

I think we had one little storm but it wasn't bad. It just took a long time just to get there from the States. Something like ten days.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Was this a large ship?

Mr. Byler:

It would be what I always called a troop transport.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Troop transport, OK. Where did you land at in Hawaii?

Mr. Byler:

Pearl Harbor.

Mr. Misenhimer:

What happened in Hawaii. What happened over there?

Mr. Byler:

When I got there, again I had to live in a tent on the beach. They put me to work on the beach where we were getting materials together for a shipment some place. You had to put all this stuff they had laying around there together to get the right package. After that and that took a few weeks probably and then they had room then at the naval base and so we stayed in the naval base until the time we actually went on board ship again to go over to the island.

Mr. Misenhimer:

How long were you in Hawaii?

Mr. Byler:

To give you an idea, I knew when we got there in the fall and it just so happened that by the time we got to the island, we're talking about somewhere around the second week of February of 1944.

Mr. Misenhimer:

So you were there about six months.

Mr. Byler:

Yes. They had to decide where they were going to send us.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Where did you go to? What island?

Mr. Byler:

I was on the atoll of Kwajalein and I was actually stationed on Kwajalein.

Mr. Misenhimer:

You went from Hawaii to Kwajalein.

Mr. Byler:

Yes.

Mr. Misenhimer:

About when did you arrive there, roughly?

Mr. Byler:

I'm going to have to say about the second week of February.

Mr. Misenhimer:

February 1944?

Mr. Byler:

Yes.

Mr. Misenhimer:

What did you do on Kwajalein?

Mr. Byler:

I was a radio operator.

Mr. Misenhimer:

What outfit were you in?

Mr. Byler:

In the very beginning...I was there when the island was taken. They didn't of course let us land until just as soon as they secured it. At that time the Army was there, not just the Marines, but the Army was there and first thing they did was set up a joint communications center with Army and Navy. Later, a little later, I can't tell you how long but probably just a very few weeks, the Army pulled out and left just the Navy at the radio station. That became Navy Base 824. That was the number, 824.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Now the invasion of Kwajalein was in February 1944. Were you there during the fighting?

Mr. Byler:

I was on board ship, waiting for the fighting to stop. The idea was that I had to go in with the technicians. They put us all in. I went in like I was Army, down the rope ladder, all the stuff you had to wear...rifle in my hands and when I got out of the landing barge there were still a few of

the criminals standing around there but real quick like they got them out of there. We took over the island. What a mess.

Daughter Shirley: Dad, you're talking about Japanese prisoners standing there?

Mr. Byler:

Yes, yes, Japanese prisoners. There was a few, not many.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Were you in any actual combat there?

Mr. Byler:

No. Only thing that I come close having to do was to stand guard duty at night for a while until they decided the Japs weren't coming back.

Mr. Misenhimer:

As a radio operator what were you doing there?

Mr. Byler:

We actually had a radio in front of us to keep it tuned into the right station. There were several of us so there were several stations being listened to. If I got a message I had to copy it, turn it in. If I had to talk to somebody I had to do that. They had several stations because we wanted communication from island to island as well as ship to shore and as well as copying messages continuously from Honolulu npm.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Then what happened? What happened next?

Mr. Byler:

Well, you got to remember, this went on for two years.

Mr. Misenhimer:

How long were you on Kwajalein?

Mr. Byler:

I was there until the end of the war which was 1944 and 1945.

Mr. Misenhimer:

The war got over in August of 1945. You were there when the war ended, right?

Mr. Byler:

I was.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Now, when you were on Kwajalein, were you ever attacked by Japanese airplanes?

Mr. Byler:

No.

Mr. Misenhimer:

The kamikazes didn't come in there?

Mr. Byler:

No.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Was there still fighting with the Japanese troops when you got there?

Mr. Byler:

When I was on board ship, they hadn't taken the island yet. So it took a while to finish that and then like I say, as soon as they thought they had secured it, even though they had done nothing to the place, it was a mess. You know you never saw a place tore up like it was. They had blasted it so much that the trees were gone, practically. They were just sticks sticking up. They must have

gone over that island a little later then with a bulldozer just about the whole thing. You see, Kwajalein was low. It wasn't very high off of the water and there was very little ground cover to start with. It wasn't an island where you had any kind of hills or caves. They had a little rolling ground but really it wasn't that big. It was hardly more than three miles long and not much more than a mile wide. My understanding is that later on they actually increased the length because of the big aircraft coming in because there was also aircraft taking off for bombing raids on west.

Mr. Misenhimer:

What are some other things that happened?

Mr. Byler:

Oh, my goodness. I can tell you that I was on that island most of the time. One time for maybe a week they sent me to another small island that would be where we had communication from ship to shore and that was a nice break anyhow because the island had not been destroyed. You know what an atoll is I'm assuming.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Tell me what an atoll is.

Mr. Byler:

Well, Kwajalein was in the shape of a horseshoe and at the ends of that horseshoe, you could only put a landing barge through to come into the inside. You know, all the way around you had islands so the atoll itself, I don't know how many it had but I'm going to guess it probably had half a dozen islands separated a little bit. You had to watch out for the sharpness of the...because you know just like a mountain, underneath was all of that.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Were there still some Japanese soldiers on Kwajalein when the war got over?

Mr. Byler:

No.

Mr. Misenhimer:

You'd gotten rid of all of them.

Mr. Byler:

Oh, definitely.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Was there ever a time you felt threatened or scared?

Mr. Byler:

Well, right at the very beginning of course you're standing guard duty and it's pitch black.

You're a little concerned.

Mr. Misenhimer:

What rank did you have when you were on Kwajalein?

Mr. Byler:

Radioman 2<sup>nd</sup> Class.

Mr. Misenhimer:

What's some other things that happened there?

Mr. Byler:

A few things that are just going to happen. We had a fellow come in one time from another island because he had to get back to the States because of some reason and he gave me a whole bunch of things to make necklaces out of. It was that kind of thing that happened every once in a while. He gave me shells and he also gave me things to make beads out of. But, oh my goodness...it really you just can't imagine being on an island like that. Well, I might as well tell

you. I ended up with skin cancer. That sun was just too much and we didn't know enough to stay out of it and so later on after I was out of the service and I started breaking out and I haven't quit. I'll be breaking out until it's over. But I was able with my good health I was able to survive it.

Daughter Shirley:

What about the time you fell asleep in the storage bin?

Mr. Byler:

Oh, now you're telling things after school.

Daughter Shirley:

Yeah, this is a funny one.

Mr. Byler:

We had a little shack for the technicians and I knew one of them. He was in the same tent I was in. Incidentally, when we got there, there's nothing because it got blasted to pieces I told you. Any buildings were usually made out of concrete and they were gone. The only thing that was standing upright yet was the pier that went out and the pier went out far enough that you could put a couple of landing barges against one side. In fact I used to go down the shore a ways from it so I could go out on an angle. I learned to swim distance. Went out to the end of the pier but you had to spend a lot of time doing nothing, just like I am now with this virus that we have. Because there wasn't that much to do. The Seabees did a very good job. They came in, not only did they build for the officers but they put all the rest of us in a big tent. That's where you make a floor out of wood, maybe a couple steps high. The tents are big enough for about four different guys with their cots and then because of the heat, they separated the tents by about a foot, one on top of the other to give you a dead air space in between. Which probably helped a little, but not enough. Of course the Seabees had to build the radio stations. That was kind of interesting to me



because they had built kind of a square building, not very big. But then they took and on three of the sides they put a Quonset hut and then the fourth side was open for the entrance way. Inside they had to build up a place which nothing but along one side of a Quonset hut. You had to make a wooden structure to hold a receiver, regular radio receiver, and then you had to have a place for a typewriter in front of it and you had to have your hand key alongside. That kind of gives you an idea of what they did. They had to build the runway. They took and mined coral. First of all they would lay down one of those metals that had a whole lot of holes to get filled up with the coral. You wet it and they actually brought in a big roller and rolled the surface until they made a very good runway. We had the big planes and small planes also. I'm trying to think of anything really important. I don't know that I have anything. You got any more questions?

Mr. Misenhimer:

When you were ever in any typhoons or storms while you were there?

Mr. Byler:

Well, we did have storms every once in a while but we seemed to survive everything.

Mr. Misenhimer:

What did you think of the officers you had over you?

Mr. Byler:

I tell you, they were great. One time they put us in a barge and a whole bunch of cases of beer and took us out to an island and somebody took a picture. I'm setting against the tree, leaning against the tree sleeping and right around on the same tree was an officer. I never had to wear an actual uniform because they let us wear jeans all the time. In fact when I left the States we never had a pair of blues. We sent them home, that kind of thing. We didn't need it. I'm running out of thoughts.

Mr. Misenhimer:

How was the morale in your outfit?

Mr. Byler:

Really, I thought it was pretty good. We only had a few complaints. One fella, now if you know Army and Navy, he was thirty years old so he was the "old man" and he was having trouble sitting and listening to that code all the time. So by golly, they took care of that. They let him not have to listen to it and I think they put him in the decoding area. Which spoke pretty well of them I thought.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Did you ever hear Tokyo Rose on the radio?

Mr. Byler:

I did hear her one time. Somebody had tuned her in and we listened but I only heard her once.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Did you ever cross the equator?

Mr. Byler:

Yes. We crossed the equator, other words we went past the Kwajalein area and then came back so I've got two little cards where it says I've been over the 180<sup>th</sup> meridian.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Now, on April 12, 1945 President Roosevelt died. Did you all hear about that?

Mr. Byler:

Yes. I did.

Mr. Misenhimer:

What reaction did people have when they heard that?

Mr. Byler:

Well, we were pretty sad over that. He was doing a good job we thought.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Now on May 8, 1945 Germany surrendered. Did you all hear about that?

Mr. Byler:

You know at the time I don't think I did. We were not getting, you know, a lot of that news.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Then on August 6, 1945 they dropped the first atomic bomb. Did you all hear about that?

Mr. Byler:

Yes.

Mr. Misenhimer:

What was the reaction people had?

Mr. Byler:

Well, I think most of us were glad it was over.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Then on August 14, 1945 Japan surrendered. Did you have any kind of a celebration that day?

Mr. Byler:

Nothing that I can recall.

Mr. Misenhimer:

When you were overseas, did you get your mail with any regularity?

Mr. Byler:

I thought the mail was really coming through good. I had a mother that wrote a lot.

Mr. Misenhimer:

What else do you recall happened to you when you were overseas?

Mr. Byler:

I've got some crazy things. I dove off the back of the ship when I was in Pearl Harbor. I shouldn't have. I can never remember going down. All I remember is trying to get up to the sun. It stunned me just a little bit because I had dove off, not jumped. Back of that ship was kind of high.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Did you ever see that sign "Kilroy was here"?

Mr. Byler:

Yes. I can remember seeing that written several places.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Did you get home from overseas with any souvenirs?

Daughter Shirley:

You have something that goes on the end of a gun. You have a Japanese...what are those things that go on the end of a rifle?

Mr. Byler:

Don't know whether I should add that or not.

Daughter Shirley:

Sean remembers seeing it.

Mr. Byler:

He saw it?

Daughter Shirley:

He saw it. You showed it to him. So whatever that thing is.

Mr. Byler:

What that thing is, it's used to stab somebody with the end of their gun.

Daughter Shirley:

I know, what do you call it? I don't remember what they're called. Richard, do you remember what they're called? It's a spear-like thing that goes on the end of a rifle.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Oh, bayonet?

Daughter Shirley:

Yes, thank you. Yeah, you've got one of those.

Mr. Byler:

She says I must have brought one home.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Did you ever see any U.S.O. shows anywhere?

Mr. Byler:

Yes. One.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Who was in it?

Mr. Byler:

Bob Hope. The Seabees built a place for a stage and Bob Hope and Jerry Colona was with him and I can't remember the name of the women but there were a couple blondes were with him.

Those two blondes, plus I saw one nurse in two years.

Daughter Shirley:

Three women. Pretty funny. Where was that, Dad?

Mr. Byler:

Oh, yeah. That was on the island. But he's the only one that came there.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Did you have any experience with the Red Cross?

Mr. Byler:

No.

Mr. Misenhimer:

What was your pay when you got out of the Army?

Mr. Byler:

I have no idea.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Did you get by on it?

Mr. Byler:

Oh, definitely.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Now when you got out, what date were you discharged?

Mr. Byler:

8 February 1946.

Mr. Misenhimer:

1946, OK. When you got out, did you have any trouble adjusting to civilian life?

Mr. Byler:

Yes. I did.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Tell me about it.

Mr. Byler:

But, oh, I managed and I know you interviewed my uncle Ralph Byler. Uncle Ralph had sent me a letter telling me that they had come up with the G.I. Bill and had passed the G.I. Bill and what he was trying to say was, "You better use it and go to school." I had just been out of high school for four years but I said, "OK, I'll try it." I was fortunate I was able to graduate from Purdue in the four years. Of course that was all G.I. Bill. I had nothing else. I actually went all the way those four years strictly on the G.I. Bill.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Did you use the G.I. Bill for anything else?

Mr. Byler:

I did. I used the G.I. Bill for lower loan costs for both of the two houses that I've owned.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Have you kept up with anybody you were in the service with?

Mr. Byler:

There were about three people shortly after I was out. One of them came up from Ohio and another one from Indianapolis and then we went to Angola to see one of the other fellows. That was it.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Have you had any reunions of your outfit?

Mr. Byler:

No. As far as I know there never was one.

Mr. Misenhimer:

What was the highest rank you got to?

Mr. Byler:

Radioman 2<sup>nd</sup> Class.

Mr. Misenhimer:

What ribbons and medals did you get?

Mr. Byler:

I can't tell you. I know there was several. I don't know. I couldn't remember where they went.

Mr. Misenhimer:

When you got out and got home, were there any changes in this country that you saw that were different?

Mr. Byler:

No, not really. What the biggest thing is, of course, is that manufacturing really had to come up because people hadn't been able to buy the things that they needed previously. So that was one of the things that really did change.

Mr. Misenhimer:

How did you hear about Pearl Harbor?

Mr. Byler:

Oh, I really don't remember. Well, I was down in Marion, Indiana.

Daughter Shirley:

Were you at home? Did you hear it in school?

Mr. Byler:

I don't know.



Daughter Shirley:

Did your parents tell you about it?

Mr. Byler:

I have no idea.

Mr. Byler:

Adjusting to civilian life, I had some problems. I had no good job that I had left to go into the Navy. So when I came out, I didn't have anything to go back to.

Mr. Misenhimer:

I think they had like twenty dollars a week of unemployment. Did you ever get that?

Mr. Byler:

I was going to go to college and that would be starting in 1947. About that time I went with somebody to Colorado and he was an Army man. He wanted to check into employment. I went with him. What they did, the woman asked a few questions, knew I was going to start college that fall in 1947 and all I can recall is that they had something that they called, I thought, 52-50, and I think what that ended up being was I think it was fifty dollars and I'm guessing 52 times. Have you ever heard of that?

Mr. Misenhimer:

Oh, yeah, I've heard of the 52-20 club, they called it. \$20 dollars a week for 52 weeks.

Mr. Byler:

Well, for a short time then that was, wasn't very long. I don't know how long but not very long, because that was already well into the summer of 1947 and then I started school that fall at Purdue.

Daughter Shirley:

Richard, can I ask a question?

Dad, what did you do in between the time that you were discharged from the Navy and when you started school?

Mr. Byler:

I had a couple jobs. And the last job that I had before I quit to go to college I was working as a stock boy at A & P.

Daughter Shirley:

What did you do before that?

Mr. Byler:

I was hired by some fella that he put together receivers. I don't know whether you've ever seen anything like it but he built something that looked like a shield that went into the corner of a room and then behind that would be a radio receiver. I worked for him for a while.

Daughter Shirley:

So you did a variety of jobs between being discharged from the Navy and starting college.

Mr. Byler:

A little, yeah.

Mr. Misenhimer:

You say you went to Purdue University, is that correct?

Mr. Byler:

Yes.

Mr. Misenhimer:

And that was on the G.I. Bill?

Mr. Byler:

Yes.

Mr. Misenhimer:

What was your major?

Mr. Byler:

Mechanical engineering.

Mr. Misenhimer:

I see. Then what was your career in civilian life?

Mr. Byler:

That's what I did. I worked with automatic transmissions for vehicles.

Daughter Shirley:

Who did you work for?

Mr. Byler:

I worked first for International Harvester Truck Engineering in Fort Wayne, Indiana. That would be 1952 to 1955.

Mr. Misenhimer:

What year did you graduate from Purdue?

Mr. Byler:

1951.

Daughter Shirley:

Where did you work after International Harvester?

Mr. Byler:

After International Harvester I came up to Michigan and worked for Ford Motor Company.

Same thing, automatic transmissions. I got in on the ground floor of automatics.

Mr. Misenhimer:

When did you retire? What year?

Mr. Byler:

That would have been in 1987.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Anything else you've thought of from your time in the service?

Mr. Byler:

No. That's about it I think.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Couple of funny stories? Go ahead.

Mr. Byler:

Yeah. Well, it's just one of those things. I went into the shop and the technician wasn't there at the moment. He had a big bin with parts. I got sleepy so I crawled down in the bin and fell asleep. They had to come and get me out the next morning.

Daughter Shirley:

Didn't they do a search for you since they couldn't find you?

Mr. Byler:

Oh, yeah. They were looking.

Daughter Shirley:

Did you get in trouble for that?

Mr. Byler:

No. Not really. Big joke.

Daughter Shirley:

Didn't you also plant two pineapples in front of the platform where your sleeping tent was?

Mr. Byler:

Oh, well, they were actually palm trees. When they took the island they took everything.

Everything was gone so one time we found a couple coconuts and planted them.

Daughter Shirley:

I think that's pretty cool.

Mr. Byler:

Yeah. We had little trees on each side of the steps going into the tent. That's been a long time ago. I think that's going to be it.

Mr. Misenhimer:

What's that again about your uncle Ralph?

Mr. Byler:

He's about 13 years older than me to give you an idea. I was pretty young when he was just getting out of school. But I wondered what you thought about the guy.

Mr. Misenhimer:

I interviewed him on March 23, 2004. I understand he's passed away.

Mr. Byler:

Yes, he did.

Mr. Misenhimer:

He was in the Army I understand.

Mr. Byler:

Field artillery.

Mr. Misenhimer:

150<sup>th</sup> Field Artillery Battalion.

Mr. Byler:

That was out of Indiana.

Mr. Misenhimer:

He landed on Omaha Beach on D-Day plus 25.

Mr. Byler:

I have read maybe something you had taken information on because I had to talked to Rick Creeder. He has put together family history and it would be some of what you did was included in that history.

Mr. Misenhimer:

Well, that's it for today. Thanks again and we'll get you a copy of this one of these days.

*End of Interview*

Transcribed by:

Janice Conner

Winamac, IN 46996

May 16, 2021

Oral History by:

Richard Misenhimer

P.O. Box 3453

Alice, Texas 78333

Home: (361) 664-4071

Cell: (361) 701-5848