Status on Reopening MAPS

By Kim Kovesci, MAPS Executive Director

Dear Members and Volunteers,

I am sure that everyone is wondering when the MAPS Air Museum will reopen. I will address this by answering two obvious questions.

The first is when will the museum open to the public? The museum will remain closed until authorized by the Governor. We have had discussions on the restrictions that may be required once we receive the authorization. Some of these are: temperature monitoring, face coverings for all volunteers, social distancing, group size, building/room capacity limitations, restricted open times and cleaning requirements. We believe as we get closer to reopening, requirements will become more clear. Bottom line, Governor DeWine will make the call.

The second is when will the museum be open to the volunteers? We are very concerned about keeping our volunteers safe. We have decided not to open our museum to volunteers until a short time before the museum receives the authorization from the governor. We are currently following the state guidelines that allow paid staff and a small group of volunteers who have been identified to engage in the “minimum necessary activities to maintain the value of the business’s inventory, preserve the condition of the business’s physical plant and equipment, ensure security and process payroll and employee benefits”. This group has been kept as small as possible and consistent in terms of members. We are constantly monitored, have restricted our access to the outside world and have done our best to maintain social distancing while at MAPS.

We at MAPS Air Museum are committed to keeping our volunteers and visitors safe and will do our best to minimize any exposure to the coronavirus. We know that everyone is anxious to come to MAPS to see the progress on our renovation, but now is the time to be patient and safe. Thank you for your understanding.

Kim David Kovesci
Executive Director, MAPS Air Museum

Happy Father’s Day
to all the dads in our
MAPS family!

★ Mission Statement ★

MAPS Air Museum is a non-profit organization dedicated to educating people about the history of aviation and its impact upon society. It accomplishes this mission by acquiring, restoring, preserving, studying and exhibiting the impact of aviation on the culture of man.
Financials and Grants
By Kim Kovesci, MAPS Executive Director

Shutting down on March 16 has had a significant impact on our business. We were just beginning our busiest time of the year. As an example - scheduled visits by the High School US History Classes. We had 24 schools with a target of 3,700 students scheduled for this year's program. Almost the entire program has been cancelled.

Each month that we are closed has a tremendous negative impact on our bottom line. We have received very little income at all. All of our normal sources of income have been shut down; admissions, gift shop sales, hall rental, and our events have been cancelled or delayed.

With the shutdown in place and the pending loss of income, we made the decision to apply for a Loan from the Paycheck Protection Program sponsored by the Small Business Administration. We were very fortunate to receive one of the first loans made. This loan is focused on maintaining payroll for our employees and is intended to keep them working throughout the crisis. It has not only helped with payroll but we are authorized to use up to 25% for utilities. If the loan is used as intended, it will be forgiven. It will not cover all of our costs, but it certainly has helped defray many expenses.

We have several other grants that we are waiting to hear about. They are all in support of the second floor restoration project and will help minimize the impact of the shutdown if all or some of them are received.

We were in a very good financial position going into the crisis and I believe we will be able to weather the storm. Once we come back to "normal" and begin to generate income again, we will be in a better position because of the efforts to complete the second floor construction projects. The key now is to be patient and bring activities back in the safest manner possible.

"If you build it, they will come and the financials will follow."

Upcoming Events

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<td>30TH ANNIVERSARY</td>
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<td>SUN, JUL 12</td>
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<td>FRI, AUG 14</td>
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<td>SUN, AUG 16</td>
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<td>SAT, SEP 12</td>
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<td>SUN, SEP 20</td>
<td>PANCAKE BREAKFAST AND VETTS ‘N’ JETS</td>
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A note about events

The above events are subject to cancellation or postponement based on Governor DeWine’s directives as we move forward.

The Annual Car Show scheduled for June 13 has been postponed until August 29.

The North Canton Beerfest scheduled for May 16 has been postponed until November 7.

The Flag Day ceremony scheduled for June 14 has been cancelled.

The Collings Wings of Freedom tour scheduled for the weekend of August 14 has been cancelled. In its place will be 1st Annual Great Lakes Warbird Fly-In. Mike Grossman from Castle Aviation contacted us to discuss the potential of having a warbird fly-in. Mike owns a T-34 and some of his buddies would like to come to MAPS for a fly-in during the weekend of August 14-16.

Our ability to create this event is completely dependent on the restrictions regulated by the Governor and the status of the Coronavirus pandemic.

Please check our website for any updates on this and other potential events.

Follow us on Facebook and Instagram
Maps Directory

Executive Director
Kim Kovesci

Director of Education
Reed Kimball

Event Coordinator
Kent Kleinknecht

Directors
Dennis Bachtel
Rick Hamlet
Bob Hollis
Jim Jackson
Valerie Kinney
Ken Ramsay
Bob Schwartz (Chair)

Marketing
Doug Perry

Museum Displays
Scott Denniss
Gary Haught

Gift Shop
Bob Hollis

Library
Barb Johnston
Betty Tober

Lunch Room
Mary Ann Cameron
Julie Ramey

Membership
Bob Schwartz

Military Interview Program
Debbie Bussinger

Newsletter Editor
Marylou Thompson

Office Displays
James Byerly

PR/Publicity
Barb Johnston

Restoration Managers
Ron Duplais
Jim Jackson
Jim Schoop
Clay Tober

Safety
Ted Mathies

Scout Coordinator
Jim Felner

Security
Rick Hamlet

Tour Coordinator
Reed Kimball

Treasurer
Mac McFarland

Website & Webmaster
Ron Schultz

Chairman’s Notes

By Bob Schwartz, Director Chair

Maps Raffle

A big Maps thank you to all that participated in this year’s raffle. This was our biggest raffle ever! We grossed $14,956, topping our previous high of $14,880 in 2018. With no other revenue for most of March and all of April and May, this year’s revenue came at a most advantageous time and will take care of most of our utilities for this time period.

Even though we could not have a membership meeting in April to draw the winning tickets, the Maps Board of Directors held the drawing and winners were notified.

Here is a list of our winners:

|$ 1,000.00| 1st Place| Sarah-Ashley Milikin |
|$ 500.00| 2nd Place| Richard Stahl |
|$ 250.00| 3rd Place| Emma Gilbride |
|$ 125.00| 4th Place| Dick Ransinko |
|$ 75.00| 5th Place| Carol Brubaker |
|$ 50.00| 6th Place| Verneita Murphy |

Many thanks to each Maps member who contributed to the success of this year’s raffle!

Director Election

This year’s director election process has been postponed and will begin at our next membership meeting which has not been scheduled yet due to the coronavirus shut down. When we can again hold meetings, the candidate nomination process will occur as in the past over two membership meetings and candidate bios will be presented to the membership for voting decisions. We will notify everyone when we can open back up and hold meetings again.

On a Personal Note

On page 12 of this issue, Kim Kovesci features two Eagle Scout projects. My grandson, Ethan Schwartz, organized the project for the round bistro tables to be used in the new banquet hall. My wife, Pat, and I are very proud of our grandson. He will be the first Schwartz to earn the Eagle Scout Award.

Our family has a long history with the scouting program going back almost 50 years to 1972. Our oldest son joined Cub Scouts and my wife, Pat, and I also joined and became adult leaders. Ethan’s dad is also in scouting.

Eagle Scout is the highest achievement or rank attainable in the Scouts BSA program of the Boy Scouts of America (BSA). Since its inception in 1911, only four percent of Scouts have earned this rank after a lengthy review process.
The Beginning of the End

By Reed Kimball, MAPS Director of Education

In the past four articles that I have written for The Briefing, I have covered military operations that occurred 75 years ago (D-Day for the June edition, Operation MARKET GARDEN for the September edition, the Battle of the Bulge for the December edition and, most recently, the invasion of the island of Iwo Jima for the March edition).

For this edition of The Briefing, we will split our focus and spend some time looking at both European and Pacific theaters as things are moving rapidly in both.

In Europe, a number of events have happened since the Battle of the Bulge. On January 12, 1945, the Soviet Union launched a winter offensive that liberated Warsaw and Krakow. On February 13th, after a two-month siege, they captured Budapest and drove the Germans out of Hungary in early April. On March 7th U.S. troops captured intact the bridge at Remagen and penetrated the final natural barrier to the German heartland. On April 16th the Soviets launched their final offensive that encircled Berlin.

The western allies left eastern Germany and the city of Berlin to the Red Army. The Yalta Conference held in February of 1945, had already determined that Germany and Berlin would be divided into four zones of occupation. The primary aim of the Yalta conference was to shape a post-war peace. The meeting was intended mainly to discuss the re-establishment of the nations of war-torn Europe. However, within a few short years, with the Cold War dividing the continent, Yalta became a subject of intense controversy.

Seeing the end, Adolph Hitler committed suicide on April 30, 1945 not wishing to fall into the hand of the Soviets or suffer the same fate as his Italian ally, Mussolini.

Then the dominoes quickly fell! The Battle of Berlin ended on May 2, 1945. On May 4th, the British forces took the unconditional military surrender of all German forces in Holland and in Denmark including all naval ships in these areas. On May 5th, Großadmiral Dönitz ordered all U-boats to cease offensive operations and return to their bases. German forces in Bavaria surrendered at 14:30 on May 5, 1945 to American General Jacob L. Devers. At 16:00 that afternoon, the German commander-in-chief in the Netherlands, surrendered to Canadian General Charles Foulkes. Also on May 5th, the Czech resistance started the Prague uprising. The following day, the Soviets launched the Prague Offensive. On May 6th, Reichsmarshall, and Hitler's second-in-command, Hermann Göring, surrendered to General Carl Spaatz, who was the commander of the operation.

On May 6th, the commandant of Breslau, a 'fortress' city surrounded and besieged for months, surrendered to the Soviets. Thirty minutes after the fall of "Festung Breslau" (Fortress Breslau), German General Alfred Jodl arrived in Reims, and, following Dönitz's instructions, offered to surrender all forces fighting the Western Allies. The Supreme Allied Commander, General Dwight D. Eisenhower, threatened to break off all negotiations unless the Germans agreed to a complete unconditional surrender to all the Allies on all fronts. Eisenhower explicitly told Jodl that he would order western lines closed to German soldiers, thus forcing them to surrender to the Soviets. Shortly after midnight, Dönitz, accepting the inevitable, sent a signal to Jodl authorizing the complete and total surrender of all German forces.

At 02:41 on the morning of May 7, 1945, at Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force (SHAEF) headquarters in Reims, France, the Chief-of-Staff of the German Armed Forces High Command, General Alfred Jodl, signed an unconditional surrender document for all German forces to the Allies. General Franz Böhme announced the unconditional surrender of German troops in Norway on May 7th. The next day, Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel and other German High Command (OKW) representatives travelled to Berlin, and shortly before midnight signed another document of unconditional surrender, this time in the presence of Soviet General and Marshal, Georgi Zhukov, and representatives of SHAEF. At 10:00 on May 8th, the Channel Islanders were informed by the German authorities that the war was over.

Reed’s article continued on the following page
The Beginning of the End continued...

British prime minister Winston Churchill made a radio broadcast at 15:00 on May 8, 1945 during which he announced: "Hostilities will end officially at one minute after midnight tonight, but in the interests of saving lives the 'cease fire' began yesterday to be sounded all along the front, and our dear Channel Islands are also to be freed today."

The German occupation of the British Channel Islands lasted for most of the Second World War - from 1940 until their liberation. The Channel Islands were the only part of the British Empire to be occupied by the German Armed Forces during the war.

Following news of the German surrender, spontaneous celebrations erupted all over the world on May 7th, including in Western Europe and the United States. As the end of operations officially was set for 2301 Central European Time on May 8th, that day is celebrated across Europe as V-E Day. The Soviet Union celebrates Victory Day on May 9th, as the end of operations occurred after midnight Moscow time.

In the Pacific Theater, the news was not as good. The largest and bloodiest battle fought by the Americans against the Japanese came at Okinawa. The seizure of islands in the Ryukyus was to have been the last step before the actual invasion of the Japanese home islands. Okinawa, the largest of the Ryukyu Islands, was located some 340 miles (550 km) from the Japanese home island of Kyushu. The capture of Okinawa would provide airbases for B-29 bombers to intensify aerial bombardment of Japan and for direct land-based air support of the invasion of Kyushu. The islands could also open the way for tightening the blockade of Japanese shipping and be used as a staging area and supply base for any invasion of the home islands.

The Japanese troops defending Okinawa, under the command of Lieutenant General Ushijima Mitsuru, totaled some 75,000-100,000, augmented by thousands of civilians on the heavily populated island. American forces for the operation totaled 183,000 troops in seven divisions (four US Army and three Marine) under the Tenth Army. The British Pacific Fleet operated as a separate unit from the American task forces in the Okinawa operation. Its objective was to strike airfields on the chain of islands between Formosa and Okinawa, to prevent the Japanese reinforcing the defenses of Okinawa from that direction.

After an intense seven day bombardment, the main landings on Okinawa (Operation ICEBERG) took place on April 1, 1945, on beaches near the central part of the island's west coast. However, like the invasion of Iwo Jima in February of 1945, there was little opposition at the beaches as the Japanese had decided to meet the Americans farther inland out of range of naval gunfire. About 60,000 American troops landed on the first day, seizing the two nearby airfields and pushing across the narrow waist of the island to cut it in two.

The first major Japanese counterattack occurred on April 6th and 7th in the form of attacks by kamikaze aircraft and a naval operation, called Ten-Go. A force, under the command of Admiral Seiichi Itō, consisting of the battleship Yamato, the light cruiser Yahagi and eight destroyers was assembled. This force was to be used as bait to draw away as many American carrier aircraft from Okinawa as possible, in order to leave Allied naval forces vulnerable to large scale Kamikaze attacks. The Japanese were short of fuel, consequently the Yamato had only enough to reach Okinawa.

Reed’s article continued on the following page
The Beginning of the End continued...

Off Okinawa, it was planned to beach the battleship and use her 18.1 inches (46 cm) guns to support the fighting on the island. After being sighted by an American submarine and reconnaissance aircraft, naval attack aircraft were sent to attack the Japanese force resulting in the sinking of the Yamato, Yahagi and four of the destroyers. Mass Kamikaze attacks intensified during the following three months, with a total of 5,500 sorties being flown by the Japanese.

Chinese forces totaled 110,000 men in 20 divisions. They were supported by about 400 aircraft from Chinese and American air forces. Chinese forces achieved a decisive victory and launched a large counterattack in this campaign.

In the northern part of Okinawa, American troops only met light opposition, and the area was seized the within about two weeks. However, the main Japanese defenses were in the southern part of the island. There was bitter fighting against well-entrenched Japanese troops, but US forces slowly made progress. The seizure of Shuri castle on May 29th, the center of Japanese resistance, represented both a strategic and psychological blow. Organized resistance was not over until June 21st. But many Japanese went into hiding and the campaign was not declared over until July 2, 1945.

The battle for Okinawa proved costly and lasted much longer than the Americans had originally expected. The Japanese had skillfully utilized terrain to inflict maximum casualties. Total American casualties were 49,451, including 12,520 dead or missing and 36,631 wounded. Japanese casualties were approximately 110,000 killed, and 7,400 were taken prisoner. 94% of the Japanese soldiers died along with many civilians. Kamikaze attacks also sank 36 ships of all types, damaged 368 more and led to the deaths of 4,900 US sailors, for the loss of 7,800 Japanese aircraft.

By April 1945, China had already been at war with Japan for more than seven years. Both nations were exhausted by years of battles, bombings and blockades. After Japanese victories in Operation Ichi-Go, Japan was losing the battle in Burma and facing constant attacks from Chinese Nationalist forces and Communist guerrillas in the countryside. The Imperial Japanese Army began preparations for the Battle of West Hunan in March of 1945. The Japanese mobilized a total of 80,000 men to seize Chinese airfields and secure railroads in West Hunan by early April.

The Battle of West Hunan

The Borneo campaign of 1945 was the last major campaign in the South West Pacific Area. In a series of amphibious assaults between May 1st and July 21st, the Australian I Corps, attacked Japanese forces occupying the island. Allied naval and air forces, centered on the US 7th Fleet, the Australian First Tactical Air Force and the US Thirteenth Air Force also played important roles in the campaign. The campaign opened with a landing on the small island of Tarakan on May 1, 1945. This was followed on June 1st by simultaneous assaults in the northwest, on the island of Labuan and the coast of Brunei. A week later, the Australians attacked Japanese positions in North Borneo. The attention of the Allies then switched back to the central east coast, with the last major amphibious assault of World War II, at Balikpapan on July 1st.

Reed’s article ends on the following page
The Beginning of the End continued...

Although the campaign was criticized in Australia at the
time, and in subsequent years, as pointless or a "waste" of
the lives of soldiers, it did achieve a number of objectives,
such as increasing the isolation of significant Japanese
forces occupying the main part of the Dutch East Indies,
capturing major oil supplies and freeing Allied prisoners
of war, who were being held in deteriorating conditions.
At one of the very worst sites, around Sandakan in Bor-
neo, only six of some 2,500 British and Australian prison-
ers survived.

The war in the Pacific was quickly coming to an end – the
final step was the invasion of mainland Japan!

See our next issue for events that led up to VJ Day and
the final end of WWII.

MAPS Against Coronavirus

By Kim Kovesci, MAPS Executive Director

We received a call from Roxxann, Family Services of the
Ohio National Guard soon after we closed MAPS for the
Coronavirus. She said the Guard had been called up and
they were in dire need of gas cards to get back and forth
from their assignments.

On March 27, Bob Schwartz sent out a request through our
mass email system requesting donations. We guaran-
teed 100% of any donations would go directly to purchase
gas cards in support of this request and we kept records to
ensure this promise was honored. We received a total of
$5,380 and over the next 5 weeks we provided 538 $10 gift
cards that were distributed to the Ohio National Guard sol-
diers actively on station fighting the spread of the virus.

We want to thank everyone who contributed to this project.
Roxxann told me the gas cards made a tremendous differ-
ence at a very critical time.

Also after we shut down, I received a call from one of our
very active volunteers, Clay Tober. He reminded me that we
had been given 15 cases of dis-
posable coveralls and they were
stored in the tool crib. He said I
think they are the kind of items
that are needed by the hospitals.
We ended up giving them to the
Green Fire Department. They
used some and distributed the
rest to area nursing homes.
Thanks for the great idea Clay!

When A Little Humor is In Order!

You just have to appreciate this one!

Sometimes young people forget that we old people had a
career before we retired...

Charley, a new retiree-greeter at Wal-Mart, just couldn't
seem to get to work on time. Every day he was 5, 10, 15
minutes late. But he was a good worker, really tidy, clean-
shaven, sharp-minded and a real credit to the company and
obviously demonstrating their "Older Person Friendly"
policies.

One day the boss called him into the office for a talk.

"Charley, I have to tell you, I like your work ethic, you do
a bang-up job when you finally get here; but your being
late so often is quite bothersome."

"Yes, I know boss, and I am sorry and am working on it."

"Well good, you are a team player. That's what I like to
hear."

"Yes sir, I understand your concern and I will try harder."

Seeming puzzled, the manager went on to comment, “I
know you're retired from the Armed Forces. What did they
say to you there if you showed up in the morning late so
often?"

The old man looked down at the floor, then smiled. He
chuckled quietly, then said with a grin, "They usually sa-
luted and said: good morning, Admiral, can I get your cof-
fee, sir?"

MAPS

Endowment Fund

A message from Kim Kovesci, Executive Director

Our Endowment Fund has been set up to ensure the
long term survival of the organization. If you plan
to have a financial review done, MAPS Air Muse-
um would appreciate being considered in your
plans. Thank you!
Status on Construction Projects

By Kim Kovesci, MAPS Executive Director

March 16 was the day that we closed MAPS Air Museum. There is an old saying, “It is a smart man who takes a disadvantage and turns it into an advantage.” A core group of people, paid employees and some directors made the decision to keep coming to MAPS to perform the basic operations. We received word from the Governor that construction companies may continue to operate. These circumstances provided the opportunity to place a maximum effort to take over the renovation of the second floor and effectively put a "Full Court Press" on the project. We agreed to limit our access to the outside world, work in different areas and stay home if we didn’t feel well.

The group of people who worked on the project were; Mary Cody, Bill Cody, Kent Kleinknecht, Jim Jackson, Bob Schwartz, Ken Ramsay, Reed Kimball and myself. Several other people came to MAPS on a limited basis were; Jan Boyea, Val Kinney, Debbie Bussinger, Ray Weber, George Reese, Chet Starn, Dennie Bachtel, Bruce Balough, Scott Denniss, Allan Swain and Terry Harriman.

CONTRACTORS: electrical, HVAC, plumbing, kitchen hood, kitchen makeup air system, kitchen hood suppression system, plumbing, fire alarm, concrete pad, concrete floor leveling, door frame installation and carpet. Each of these contractors maintained work area separation and the MAPS personnel kept our distance.

RESTROOMS, STORAGE ROOMS & FOYER: We installed drywall, lights, wall tile, floor tile, toilets, urinals, sinks, door frames, drinking fountains and painted. We are still working on the doors, coving, stall partitions, TP dispensers, mirrors, and paper dispensers.

Kim’s article continued on following page
Construction Updates continued...

**KITCHEN:** We installed drywall, lights, wall FRP, floor tile, electric, hood, suppression, makeup air, sinks, and painted. We are still working on the electrical, control systems, coving and doors

**BANQUET HALL:** We installed drywall, installed lighting, rewired lighting, wired for TV’s, wired for speakers, door frames, electrical, ductwork, painted wall, leveled floor, and thin-set bar wall. We are still working on painting the ceiling, doors, carpeting, cover window sill and bar area.

*Kim’s article ends on following page*
Focus on Volunteers

Because of social distancing guidelines, there will not be a specific volunteer honored in this issue; but this presents a great opportunity to thank and honor those who are working tirelessly during this unprecedented pandemic.

Our sincere thanks and gratitude are extended to:

- Active military who continue to support our freedoms around the world and to our National Guard who are supporting us on the home-front.
- Front-line doctors, nurses, technicians, housekeepers, maintenance staff, food service workers and all other hospital workers who put themselves at risk every day.
- First responders, police and firefighters who also put themselves at risk every day.
- Essential service workers who keep our grocery and pharmacies open, food service workers providing take-out, trash removal, city workers and all others who provide services we cannot do without.
- Factory workers, truck drivers, postal workers, distribution center workers who ensure store shelves are stocked and we receive necessary goods.
- Community volunteers who are helping to collect and distribute food to those who are in need.
- So many more people who are working or donating time to make this difficult time easier for their communities.

Construction Updates continued...

CLASSROOM: We completed the classroom; painting, carpet, tables, chairs, podium, whiteboards and TV. Reed Kimball took the lead in this area. See his article on page 13 for details.

Over the past two months, I learned something very important about some of the key personnel who help run our organization. I found out how talented and dedicated they are. If we didn’t know how to do something, we either learned it or figured it out. We laugh and say, “This place was built by YouTube.” I want to thank everyone who had a part in this heroic effort to complete the project.

Veterans Day 2020

By Valerie Kinney, Veterans Celebration Coordinator

Due to the uncertainty of the “Rona” virus, possible fall closings and the new “normal,” we are rescheduling the November Veterans Celebration 2020 honoring Bill Foster and Robert Weiss to May 29, 2021.

In replacement of our in-house celebration, we will create a video of our volunteers who are veterans, active duty, or attending a military academy to be shown on our website and YouTube. Updated information will be posted at MAPS. If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at: kinney.valerie@mapsairmuseum.org.
“To the victors go the spoils”, we’ve all probably heard that phrase. Simply put, if you win the battle you take what you want from the vanquished. Some of those spoils are known as “bring backs”, war trophies, souvenirs, war prizes or simply war booty. It can be anything from a single badge worn by one’s enemy to a complete Japanese submarine captured on December 6, 1941 at Pearl Harbor. What I’m going to cover in this article are three captured Nazi weapons currently in the Museum’s catalog.

During WW2 John Steinbach was quoted as saying, “While the Germans fight for world domination and the English for the defense of England, the Americans fight for souvenirs.” The GIs of WW2 are notorious for their ability to find and return home with some of the most unusual war souvenirs. A very recent donation is a great example.

The Maschinengewehr 34 or MG34 was a general purpose machine gun used by the German military during WW2. It was a lightweight man portable infantry support weapon with a blazing rate of fire, 900 to 1200 rounds per minute depending on the exact model. The museum currently has a MG34 built for display with parts from an original gun. To keep it legal it is built on a solid aluminum receiver which means it can never actually be used as a gun. Our gun has an interesting history. Originally made in Nazi occupied Czechoslovakia in 1945, it may have seen service with the Axis forces at the end of the war. But it also has several Star of David stamps which indicate service with the Israeli Army. After WW2 several thousand MG34s were sent to the fledgling State of Israel. It’s possible that this gun fought in the Israeli war of independence. The irony, a former Nazi machine gun that fought for the establishment of the Jewish State. Let’s just call it Karma.

The primary infantry weapon of the German Army during WW2 was the Karabiner 98 kurz or Carbine 98 short. It is a bolt action rifle firing a full size 7.92 mm cartridge. It’s a reliable, rugged and accurate rifle that packs a punch. I can tell you that it packs a pretty good punch to your shoulder too. Our particular rifle has seen some heavy use but is still in excellent condition. Unfortunately we don’t have the background story on it. If it could talk, I think it would have quite a tale to tell.

The Walther P38 pistol, a semi-automatic pistol chambered in 9mm, originally intended to replace the Lugar. The P38 was used throughout the war by the German military. Once again our particular gun came with no back story.

Scott’s article continued on following page
The Cornered Curator continued...

So at this point you’re probably asking yourself how those GIs smuggled these guns home. Well, they didn’t, they all came back with the full knowledge and blessing of the U.S. Military, except the machine gun, it took a different route. For pistols and rifles they were given a Certificate attesting that they were war trophies and approved by the commanding officer. These Certificates are commonly called “Capture Papers”.

So there you have it. Three war trophies brought home by the service men of the greatest generation after making the world safe for democracy. Thank God they did or we all might be speaking German, drinking Doppelbock while wearing lederhosen. Not that being German is a bad thing. I dated a girl from Germany once and she was quite a schönes Mädchen with some mad culinary skills. As for lederhosen, not really a visually appealing look for a guy with my build. I’ll stick with my Levis and Yuengling.

Until next time, stay safe and healthy my friends. I am ever your humble raconteur.

Boy Scout Eagle Projects

By Kim Kovesci, MAPS Executive Director

We have had a wonderful relationship with the local Boy Scout Troops. The highest rank within BSA is the rank of Eagle. There are many requirements needed to reach this prestigious award including meeting the requirements for specific merit badges, there are time requirements in each rank, candidates are required to hold specific leadership positions and they are required to complete an Eagle Project. We have been very supportive over the years by hosting over a dozen Eagle Projects. We have two more that we recently completed and need to be acknowledged.

Jonathan Betz from Troop 1010 created a wheel chock project. He created 12 sets of wheel chocks for large and medium aircraft. We had plenty for the smaller planes, but needed some for the larger planes. He documented 228.5 hours with a cost of $124.97. Thank you Jonathan for doing such a great job!

Ethan Schwartz from Troop 38 created a project to make high top tables. Ethan made 10 high top tables plus 2 carts for storage. Many times these types of tables were rented for our events. The tables Ethan constructed will now be available for our events in both the hangar and the new banquet hall. Ethan would like to thank MAPS for the opportunity to do a project for the museum and a special thanks to Ron Duplain for all his help. Thank you Ethan for these great tables!
Lion’s Club Classroom

By Reed Kimball, MAPS Director of Education

One of the projects that has been worked on during the shutdown due to the current health crisis is a second classroom/small conference room on the upper level of the museum. Funding for this particular project was provided by the Green Lions Club to whom we owe a debt of gratitude. Their support will be recognized when the room is dedicated.

A space was identified for this project early in the planning for the upper level between the OMM room storage area and the planned 2nd floor bathroom spaces. Planning called for a conference space that could accommodate not more than 45 individuals.

Construction started in the spring of 2018 with construction of stud walls by students from the Portage Lakes Career Center. Dry wall was installed during the next school year. When schools were closed in the spring of 2020, the students who were working on all of the second floor projects were withdrawn and a small group of MAPS volunteers took up this and all of the other projects.

Over the winter months, the classroom walls were completed and painted. In February of 2020, equipment and furnishings were procured with the “Smart” television and dry erase boards installed that month. In March, the carpet and baseboards were installed. In April of 2020, work stations and chairs for the classroom were assembled in the room. An excellent collection of artwork was selected by the Curator staff and hung in the room. Ray Weber constructed coat hangers made of .50 caliber and 20 millimeter shells which has been installed in the rear of the room. The classroom space is ready for use and actually has been used by the Board of Directors over the last two months for meetings to provide additional space for social distancing.

Presentations may be done via a wide screen “Smart” television that is connected to the laptop computer in the speaker’s podium or on two dry erase boards in the front of the room.
Local Football History with a Military Connection

By Doug Perry, MAPS Marketing Director

This year, while we will be remembering many historical events that happened 75 years ago during World War II, there was an event that happened here in the museum’s back yard 100 years ago this year - also of some historical note - as Professional Football celebrates its centennial.

In Ralph Hay’s Hupmobile dealership in Canton, on the corner of 2nd Street and Cleveland Avenue South, Professional Football was born on August 20, 1920 as the American Professional Football Conference. The agreement hatched between four teams. Mr. Hay had become the owner of the Canton “Bulldogs” football organization in 1918. The nickname of the Canton McKinley High School is still the “Bulldogs” to this day.

On September 17th 1920, another meeting was held at the dealership with more team representatives and the American Football Association then came into being with the addition of eight more teams. None other than a 1912 Olympic Champion, and fantastic all round athlete, Jim Thorpe became the new organization’s first President. Mr. Thorpe was, of course, the coach and star player for the Bulldogs.

In the early years football was definitely not for lessor men. Before football became professional many died playing the game. In 1905 for example it is said that 19 young men died playing the game and another 137 were seriously injured. From 1900 to 1905 no less than 45 players died playing the game. It took the actions of President Teddy Roosevelt who helped to try to “reform” the game by changing some rules to save it from the public who wanted the game stopped.

Over the years, many professional athletes walked away from their sports and joined our military to serve in times of need. Many did so during World War II. Some of these then on to become Hall of Famers. Which brings me to the gentleman who is the focus of this article. Local man and veteran, Mr. Marion Motley.

Mr. Motley was born in Georgia but he was raised in Canton as his family moved there when he was just three years old. He attended McKinley High School and helped his team to 25-3 record as a fullback and linebacker. He also was good at basketball. During the 25-3 record season, their only 3 losses were to the school’s long time rival Massillon. The Massillon team was then coached by the legendary Paul Brown.

Mr. Motley started college at South Carolina State in 1939 before transferring to the University of Nevada-Reno. He was injured playing in 1943 and dropped out of school. Returning to Canton to look for work, he ended up joining the US Navy in 1944.

He was sent where other Navy recruits were sent - the Great Lakes Navel Training Station just north of Chicago. There he began playing football for the Great Lakes Blue Jackets. The jackets were coached by none other than his old rival coach Paul Brown!

Paul Brown was also serving in the Navy, on leave from the head coaching job at Ohio State.

Mr. Motley and his teammate Bill Willis were invited to try out for professional football by Paul Brown in 1946. Mr. Brown was the coach of the Cleveland Browns at the time. Mr. Motley and Mr. Willis were the first two African-American men signed by the AAFC.

Although his career was shortened by many injuries, he retired in 1954 and Mr. Motley was recognized as one of the best of the best when he was inducted into the Professional Football Hall of Fame in 1968. He is remembered as one of the toughest running backs in NFL history. In 1950, in a 188 yard performance against the Steelers, he averaged 17 yards per carry. A record that held up for 52 years.

Now how about a little fun with coincidences shall we?

- The Hupmobile was created in 1908. The same year Mr. Martin built the first mono wing aircraft that would fly here in Stark County, Ohio. It was the inspiration for Lindbergh’s “Spirit of St. Louis”.
- The Hupmobile was available to the public in 1909. The same year Mr. Martin flew his aircraft for the first time.
- Mr. Motley was born in 1920. The same year that Professional Football was born.

Interesting? Maybe only to history nerds!
**MAPS Anniversaries**

**February 1, 2020 to April 30, 2020**
**designates Family Membership**

**25 YEARS**
Duke, Thomas
Brubaker, Bryan
Haught, Gary
Mosley, Lois

**20 YEARS**
Kohan, James
Wrenick, Frank

**15 YEARS**
Horvath, John
Geffert, Dennis
Kraig, Paul
Pete Jr, Lewis

**10 YEARS**
Martin, Leonard
Rawson, Blake

**5 YEARS**
Bluhm, Neal
Kutinsky, George
Lee, Terry
Marshall, Chad
Nervo, Pete
Skinner, Margaret
Strang, Deborah
Coutts, Douglas
Austin, Robert
Hollis, Jeremy
Norris, Charles
Mitchell, James

**New Members**

**February 1, 2020 to April 30, 2020**
**designates Family Membership**

Carpenter, Mitchell
Erzen, Adam
Faller, Erica
Henaou, Diego
Kinsella, John
Kittiey, Barbara
Nichols, Sandy
Belacic, Zachary
Murch, Lisa
Blanc, Jenna
Schoeppner, Richard
Antenue, Rick
Baker, Jean
Long, Brandon
Stefanko, Holly
Warner, Stephen
Wuorinen, John

**A Warm MAPS Welcome!**

A MAPS membership makes a great gift for a family member or friend! The form can be downloaded from the MAPS website and mailed to us. That way, when MAPS reopens, you and family and friends will be able to enjoy all that MAPS has to offer. We look forward to seeing you!

**History Repeats Itself**

Sometimes history repeats itself in a good way for not-so-good reasons! We’re seeing that now as our country deals with an unprecedented pandemic. Let’s start with the history.

If you were an adult living during World War II it was a good idea to take good care of your car because automobile companies, like many other industries, had turned to producing war materials.

Because of World War II, automobile production of Buicks stopped in 1942. The last pre-World War II Buick was built in Flint, Michigan and came off the assembly line on February 3, 1942.

Starting that year, Buick produced the M18 Hellcat tank destroyer and supplied radial engines for the B-24 Liberator, Douglas C-47 Skytrain and Douglas C-54 Skymaster. By the fall of 1945, after the war, automobile production resumed.

Fast forward to the 2020 pandemic - many manufacturing plants (some here in our great state of Ohio) have re-tooled to produce ventilators, hand sanitizer, masks, respirators, protective gowns, and other personal protective equipment.

Once again, Americans have shown their resilience in dealing with challenging times!
MAPS to Celebrate  
The First 30 Years  
1990 to 2020

On June 21, 1990, the Military Aircraft Preservation Society (MAPS) Air Museum was incorporated with the State of Ohio. Our goal was to celebrate this historic event with an Open House on Sunday, June 28th of this year.

We wanted to showcase our amazing aircraft, the Gallery of Heroes, the Ohio Military Museum, the Fallen Feathers display, the Medical Tent, the Louise Timken Library, our many historic displays, the newly completed banquet area and so much more!

Because there are still so many unknowns with respect to when restrictions on group gatherings will be lifted, we are hopeful we will be able to host this event on June 28th as planned. If not, it will be rescheduled to later in the year.

Please visit our website and/or Facebook pages for updates on the Anniversary Open House and the latest information on all of MAPS events.

We hope to see you soon!

Flag Day is June 14th  
Fly your flag proudly!