

# **No Politics at MAPS - Why?**

By Kim Kovesci, MAPS Executive Director

#### VALUES AND BELIEFS

I was taught that our values and beliefs begin to develop at the age of four or five years old. They shape the window to the world that we utilize for the rest of our lives. They are deeply rooted in who we are because they come from experiences with our family, friends and surroundings. Basically, our values and beliefs are built on memories, logic and the point of view we use to reinforce them through new memories.

A change to your values and beliefs rarely occurs because they are so deeply ingrained in who we are as individuals. I believe that a change in a value or belief requires a significant emotional event and without this event, your values and beliefs will remain the same your entire life.

So what are these values and beliefs that I am talking about? I can best explain them with questions. How do I feel about my parents, my siblings and my extended family? What about my relationships with my friends? What are my religious beliefs? How do I feel about education? Do I respect authority? How do I feel about the Government? How do I feel about our military? What is my position on abortion? What is my position on gay rights? These are a few questions that come to mind.

#### **RIGHT TO CHOOSE**

Two of our brightest Founding Fathers, John Adams and Thomas Jefferson had very different points of view regarding the government. These include but are not limited to their views on term limits, the role of the central government, responsibility of the states, the role of the President and the makeup of Congress. They had opposing points of view on each of these issues. Despite their differences, the ultimate goal of these brilliant men was to create a better government, one that was based on common sense, compromise and in the best interests of the people.





#### **INDIVIDUAL POINT OF VIEW**

I have been very fortunate in my career to have worked with some of the most intelligent and influential people in their respective industries. In each case, I have known people at each end of the political spectrum. So how

Kim's article continued on the following page

### HOURS OF OPERATION

SUNDAY	11:30 - 4:00
MONDAY	CLOSED
TUESDAY	9:00 - 4:30
WEDNESDAY	9:00 - 4:30
THURSDAY	9:00 - 4:30
FRIDAY	9:00 - 4:30
SATURDAY	9:00 - 4:30

### **ADDRESS and PHONE**

Address: 2260 International Parkway North Canton, Ohio 44720 Phone: 330-896-6332 DIRECTOR'S ELECTION EDITION Information and Candidate Listings - pages 9 & 10

## ★ 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.

#### Kim's article continued...

could this be? Especially now that everyone on the "opposite" side is considered stupid because they don't agree with a point of view. Why are there so many smart people on either side and when did they get so dumb? That is illogical to me. Maybe it's because the information currently coming from all sectors of the media is so biased and the actual truth on any subject is hard to decipher or completely unattainable.

The current environment in our country reminds me of times I had to play referee between my two boys. When something would happen, I would get one story from one and the opposite story from the other. I don't recall the truth being anywhere close to one of their stories. It was always somewhere in the middle.

Many of MAPS members entered the Armed Forces of the United States of America to do their part to uphold the Constitution and protect her citizens. Our members are intelligent, dedicated, conscientious citizens who risked their lives in order to protect our country and our freedoms. These wonderful Americans have the right to have very different political views. No one person is right, no one person is wrong, they just take different viewpoints on issues. Again, our members fought for the right to have their opinion which is based on the values and beliefs created when they were little children and reinforced along the way.

#### WHAT GOOD WILL COME

We have members who firmly support one side and

strongly oppose the other side of issues that are tearing our country apart. They are very passionate about these issues and get very upset with the opposing view because their positions are based on their personal values and beliefs. They have a right to their position and will never change their minds. So why bring it up? Nothing positive will come from a conversation between two people with strong opposing views on these volatile issues and with no authority to fix it.

This is the last job I will ever have. It is the last organization that most of us will ever be associated with. I spent my entire career dealing with some type of conflict and I want to minimize conflict here at MAPS.

Our mission is to educate the public on the history of aviation and its impact on society. We provide a place for retirees and those still in the work force to come and contribute to the overall success of the organization. Finally, we honor our Veterans.

Arguing about politics has nothing to do with our mission or our purpose, is an inefficient use of our time, and only makes people upset. There are plenty of places that encourage people to discuss their views on controversial subjects, but not at MAPS.

There is so much controversy and ugliness in the world and many of our volunteers describe MAPS as their "happy place" - let's all do our part to ensure it is a happy place for everyone every day!

So please, honor our wishes to keep MAPS a political "Safe Zone!"



MAPS is pleased to announce we will be taking part in the National Endowment for the Arts "Blue Star Museum" program this year.

Blue Star Museums is a collaboration among the National Endowment for the Arts, Blue Star Families, the Department of Defense, and museums across America, offering free admission to the nation's active-duty military personnel and their families, including National Guard and Reserve.

On average, more than 2,000 museums participate, including nature centers, zoos, and children's museums.

The 2022 Blue Star Museums program begins on Armed Forces Day, Saturday, May 21, 2022 and ends on Labor Day, Monday, September 5, 2022.

Please note that this does not apply to special events held at the MAPS Air Museum.

We look forward to welcoming our active military and their families to MAPS!

## Chairman's Notes By Bob Schwartz, Director Chair

A **BIG MAPS THANK YOU** to everyone who participated in this years MAPS raffle. We collected \$18,200, the highest ever, surpassing last year's highest total of \$18,000! This has had a huge impact in our financial recovery from Covid.

We also want to thank the **Print Shop of Canton, Inc.** for printing the tickets. Thanks also to **Jan Boyea** for tabulating the raffle tickets during the month of March while I was sunning myself on the beach at Myrtle Beach! Below is a list of our lucky winners.

\$1	,000.00	1st Place	Conrad Moeller	
\$	500.00	2nd Place	Richard Lott	
\$	250.00	3rd Place	Amanda Perry	
\$	125.00	4th Place	Bill James	
\$	75.00	5th Place	David B. Johnson	
\$	50.00	6th Place	Don Shury	

## **Call for Volunteers!**

As most of you know, MAPS relies heavily on volunteers to set up and help with events, restore our aircraft, staff the library and gift shop, lawn and garden maintenance, create museum displays, general maintenance, painting and a myriad of other needed tasks.

The average age of our active volunteers is 73 and some have reached a point in their lives where they need to reduce their hours or can't volunteer at all. This is beginning to have an impact on some functions of the museum.

If you have just retired or are getting close to retirement, consider increasing your volunteer time at MAPS. Even if you're still working and have some time available on the weekend, volunteering will give you a great feeling of accomplishment with the benefit of meeting a lot of awesome people. Our volunteers are outstanding!

Currently we have a significant need for volunteers to work in our gift shop. If you like talking to people and have a morning or afternoon free, MAPS has a place for you in the gift shop. Gift shop volunteers typically work a specific 4-hour shift each week but we are flexible. Come join us!

No experience is necessary and training is provided. If you are interested please contact Bob Hollis, Gift Shop Manager at:

Bob Hollis - hollis.robert@mapsairmuseum.org or 330-896-6332



Follow MAPS on Facebook and Instagram

### **MAPS DIRECTORY**

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR** Kim Kovesci DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION **Reed Kimball EVENT COORDINATOR** Kent Kleinknecht DIRECTORS **Dennis Bachtel Bill Cody** Jim Jackson Valerie Kinney Ken Ramsay Bob Schwartz (Chair) Marylou Thompson MARKETING Doug Perry **MUSEUM DISPLAYS** Scott Denniss Gary Haught **GIFT SHOP Bob Hollis** LIBRARY **Betty Tober MEMBERSHIP Bob Schwartz MILITARY HISTORY PROGRAM Debbie Bussinger NEWSLETTER EDITOR** Marylou Thompson **OMM DISPLAYS** James Byerly PR / PUBLICITY Mary Ann & Pete Nofel **RESTORATION MANAGERS Ron Duplain** Jim Jackson **Jim Schoop Clay Tober** SAFETY **Ted Mathies** SCOUT COORDINATOR Jim Felner SECURITY **Dave Conner TOUR COORDINATOR Reed Kimball** TREASURER Mac McFarland **WEBSITE & WEBMASTER Ron Schultz** 

## A Brief History of the 987th Armored Field Artillery Battalion During the Korean War

By Tanner Immel and Brent Butler, MAPS Interns from Kent State Univ.

Following the post-World War II occupation of the Korean Peninsula, there was a division based upon the differing ideologies of the East and West that culminated in a North Korean assault in June of 1950. The North Korean People's Army (KPA) forces supplied by the USSR crossed over the 38<sup>th</sup> parallel by launching simultaneous attacks all across the front. The North Korean invasion was carried out with stunning efficiency as they soon forced their opponents back to the southern tip of the Korean peninsula. South Korea and their United Nations (UN) allies quickly stumbled to form an undermanned and ill-prepared defensive line often referred to as the Pusan Perimeter. The UN allied powers responded with their own offense that forced the KPA to withdraw towards the northernmost point of the peninsula. This led the Chinese People's Volunteer Army (PVA) to send two million soldiers in an attempt to secure the Chinese Korean border. These maneuvers created a theme seen throughout the conflict with most of the fighting found in the tightly contested middle of the Korean peninsula.

#### An Ohio Connection!



Serving in multiple capacities during the Korean War was the United States 987<sup>th</sup> Armored Field Artillery Battalion. The 987th Armored Field Artillery Battalion (AFAB) was an **Ohio National Guard unit stationed in Stark County, Ohio, and primarily made up of men from Stark, Tuscarawas, and other surrounding counties in Ohio.** The unit was assigned to the IX Corps, Eighth Army, to provide support for multiple divisional attacks in the central part of the Korean peninsula.

This unit's combat actions are of great value to Ohio's history, as the 987th AFAB was the only Ohio National Guard unit to serve in the Korean War. The unit participated in several battles in support of many different small battalions as well as larger army divisions. The 987th saw action all over the Korean Peninsula during the years of the Korean War. The battalion is of local significance as many soldiers from Stark and surrounding counties made up the unit. The 987th AFAB was stationed out of Canton and Alliance Ohio. This influenced the community in the early 1950's by sending a larger than average number of soldiers to fight in Korea. The unit's influence on the area can help explain the social dynamics of local history in the 1950's.

The 987th was ordered into active federal service on August 14, 1950. Immediately following their federal activation, the battalion received training at Camp Carson in Colorado. Lieutenant Colonel Burke Dennison was appointed the commanding officer of the 987th Armored Field Artillery Battalion. They were trained to use the self-propelled M7 Priest, which was an armored artillery vehicle with a mounted 105mm howitzer field gun. By the end of the Kor-

Article continued on following page

#### History of the 987th continued...

Korean War the 987th AFAB had been:

- Overseas for 1,266 days,
- In combat for 773 days,
- Sustained 5 KIA (Killed in Action),
- And 8 MIA (Missing in Action), and
- Fired over 300,000 rounds of artillery projectiles.

As a result, the United States Army and the Republic of Korea awarded the 987th with the:

- Meritorious Unit Commendation award for "exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services for at least six continuous months in support of military operations",
- The Distinguished Unit Citation, and
- The Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation.

The 987th often outperformed their con-

temporaries through their leadership and support of the United Nations as they made their mark on the war effort and history. Today, the 134th Field Artillery Regiment continues the lineage of the 987th Armored Field Artillery Battalion and proudly displays its Korean War history.

Visit the **MAPS Louise Timken Library and Research Center** for more information regarding the 987th Armored Field Artillery Division.

## **Upcoming Events**

#### <u>JUNE</u>

SAT, JUN 11	ANNUAL CAR SHOW	8 AN	Л - 4 PM	
WED, JUN 15	DIRECTOR MEETING	3 PN	Λ	
SAT, JUN 18	MEMBERSHIP MEETING	11 AI	N	
	ANNUAL MEETING/ELECTIONS			
SUN, JUN 26	LAFLAVOUR DINNER/DAN	ICE 4:	30-9 PM	
JULY				
WED, JUL 6	DIRECTOR MEETING	3 PN	1	
SAT, JUL 9	MEMBERSHIP MEETING	11 AN	1	
SUN, JUL 10	PANCAKE BREAKFAST	8 AN	И - 1 PM	
<u>AUGUST</u>				
WED, AUG 10	DIRECTOR MEETING	3 PN	1	
SAT, AUG 13	MEMBERSHIP MEETING	11 AN	1	
<b>SEPTEMBER</b>				
WED, SEP 7	DIRECTOR MEETING	3 PN	Λ	
SAT, SEP 10	MEMBERSHIP MEETING	11 AM	N	
SUN, SEP 11	PANCAKE BREAKFAST	8 AN	И - 1 PM	

#### A note about events

Please call MAPS or check our website, Facebook or Instagram for details about events and any updates. Do not rely on any other internet sites as they may not have the most current information.

# ★ 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 Museum would appreciate being considered in your plans. Thank you!









Our Cessna T-37B was dropped from inventory by the USAF and transferred to museum status in 1968. First she was assigned to the Florida Military Aviation Museum in St. Petersburg and then to Fort Meade, Florida in 2003. She was recovered and moved to MAPS in March of 2007.

From 2007 to 2021, she sat on the tarmac with restoration consisting of only a paint job or two. In the fall of 2021, it was decided to modify the T-37B to a Cessna A-37 Dragonfly. Since then, restorations have been in full swing and it won't be long before the transformation is complete. For those of you who don't know, "T" refers to a trainer aircraft and "A" refers to an attack aircraft.

As frequently happens at MAPS, a local connection to this particular plane was discovered! Ken Ramsay, volunteer and Board member, flew this plane as a T-37 in the fall of 1966 as part of his flight training at Bainbridge AFB in Georgia.

Area 51 volunteers who have provided time (over 1400 hours) and talent in the significant modification work include:

Brett McKay, Crew ChiefBruce BeattyMark HannaRon DuplainBob KurtzDave GibsonBob StollerJohn GilbertClay Tober

Our T-37 will be made to look like the 757th Tactical Fighter Squadron's A-37s that were housed at the Youngstown Air Force Reserve Unit from 1971-1981.





To the left is a picture of an A-37 Dragonfly in flight.

> To the right are pictures that show restoration magic in progress.

#### A little history of this plane and it's evolution.

The first T-37A was delivered to the USAF in June of 1956 and cadet training began during 1957. The upgraded T-37B was delivered in 1959.

The T-37 is a twin-engine primary trainer used for teaching the fundamentals of jet aircraft operation and for flying on instruments, in formation and at night.

The plane was affectionately known as "Tweety Bird" or "Tweet" because of the very high-pitched sound made by the aircraft's jet engines. It was the first USAF jet designed from conception as a trainer. Its flying characteristics helped student pilots prepare to transition to the larger, faster T-38 Talon later in the pilot training program. Side-by-side seating in the T-37 made it easy for the instructor to observe and communicate with the student.

The A-37 Dragonfly helped set the standard for lightweight counterinsurgency (COIN) aircraft first employed during the Vietnam era. The A-37 Super Tweet was one of the few American aircraft that was first tested during actual combat.

The USAF retired the plane in 2009 and it was replaced with the Beechcraft T-6 Texan II.



Our Cessna T-37B as she sat on the tarmac from 2007 until the fall of 2021.



Our T-37B "Tweets" in the restoration building getting reborn with some much needed attention.



It's not easy being green! There is progress on our T-37 Tweet conversion to an A-37 Dragonfly.



Where are the wings??



There they are! A-37 recently moved from restoration to the ramp and wings were attached.

# The "Cold" War Heats Up (Korea 1950 - ??)

By Reed Kimball, MAPS Director of Education

Imperial Japan ended Chinese influence over Korea in the First Sino-Japanese War (1894 - 1895) and formed a short-lived Korean Empire. After defeating Imperial Russia in the Russo-Japanese War (1904 - 1905), Japan made Korea its protectorate in 1905, then annexed it in 1910.

The "Japan Times" Extra.
JAPAN AND KOREA MADE ONE.
Formanie Increasion in Konta Raceive Fora Promicines.
Totolitating de sener el el bicicio sol d'alese à fe al constantate d'Acta esta de la constanta al públicito a bicicio sol d'alese à fe al constantate d'ales de la constanta constantate de la constanta constantate d'ales de la constantate constantate d'ales de la constantate constantate constantate d'ales

From 1919 to 1925 and beyond, Korean communists led internal and external warfare against the Japanese. During World War II, Chinese Nationalist-backed Koreans fought in the Burma Campaign while the communists fought the Japanese in Korea and Manchuria. At the conclusion of World War II, the Allies agreed that an undivided post-war Korea would be placed under a four-power multinational trusteeship with the ultimate goal of a free and independent Korea. After Japan's surrender, this agreement was modified to a joint Soviet-American occupation of Korea. Korea had been partially occupied by the Red Army following the Soviet Union's entry into the war against Japan. The agreement was that Korea would be divided at the 38th parallel, occupied by the Soviets from the north and the Americans from the south.



The military line became a political line in 1948 when separate republics emerged on both sides of the line, each republic claiming to be the legitimate government of Korea. On June 25, 1950, the North Korean People's Army (KPA) forces crossed the border and drove into South Korea.



The North Korean invasion came as an alarming surprise to American officials. Many feared it was another step in a communist campaign to take over the world. The fight on the Korean peninsula was seen as a symbol of the global struggle between east and west, good and evil in the Cold War. The United Nations Security Council denounced the North Korean move as an invasion and authorized the formation of the United Nations Command and the dispatch of forces to Korea to repel it. Neither the Soviet Union nor Communist China could support North Korea at the Security Council meeting. The Soviet Union was boycotting the UN at that time for the UN recognition of Taiwan while the Communist Chinese government was not yet recognized by the United Nations. Twenty-one countries of the United Nations eventually contributed to the UN force, with the United States providing 90% of the military personnel. As the United States was providing a majority of the forces deployed, the UN empowered the American government to select a commander. The Joint Chiefs of Staff unanimously selected General of the Army Douglas MacArthur.



Reed's article continued on the following page

### The "Cold" War Heats Up continued...

In general terms, the Korean Conflict can be divided into four general phases. The first phase found the South Korean Army and those American forces quickly dispatched to Korea on the point of defeat, retreating to a small area behind a defensive line known as the Pusan Perimeter. Phase 2 involved a risky amphibious landing at Incheon cutting off North Korean troops and supply lines in South Korea. Those North Korean forces who escaped envelopment and capture were forced back north, retreating rapidly towards the Yalu River - the border with China.



In perhaps the most famous civilian-military confrontation in the history of the United States, President Harry S. Truman relieved General Douglas MacArthur of command of the U.S. forces in Korea. The firing of MacArthur set off a brief uproar among the American public, but Truman remained committed to keeping the conflict in Korea a "limited war." Problems with the flamboyant and egotistical General MacArthur had been brewing for months. In the early days of the war in Korea (which began in June 1950), the general had devised some brilliant strategies and military maneuvers that helped save South Korea from falling to the invading forces of communist North Korea. As U.S. and United Nations forces turned the tide of battle in Korea, MacArthur argued for a policy of pushing into North Korea to completely defeat the communist forces. Truman went along with this plan, but worried that the communist government of the People's Republic of China might take the invasion as a hostile act and intervene in the conflict.

In November and December 1950, hundreds of thousands of Chinese troops crossed into North Korea and flung themselves against the American lines, driving the U.S. troops back into South Korea starting Phase 3 of the conflict. MacArthur then asked for permission to bomb communist China and use Nationalist Chinese forces from Taiwan against the People's Republic of China. Truman flatly refused these requests and a very public argument began to develop between the two men.

In April 1951, President Truman fired MacArthur and replaced him with Gen. Matthew Ridgway. On April 11, Truman addressed the nation and explained his actions. He began by defending his overall policy in Korea, declaring, "It is right for us to be in Korea." He excoriated the "communists in the Kremlin are engaged in a monstrous conspiracy to stamp out freedom all over the world." Nevertheless, he explained, it "would be wrong—tragically wrong—for us to take the initiative in extending the war… Our aim is to avoid the spread of the conflict." The president continued, "I believe that we must try to limit the war to Korea for these vital reasons: To make sure that the precious lives of our fighting men are not wasted; to see that the security of our country and the free world is not needlessly jeopardized; and to prevent a third world war." General MacArthur had been fired "so that there would be no doubt or confusion as to the real purpose and aim of our policy."

In Phase 4 of the war, the front stabilized, and the last two years of the conflict were a costly war of attrition. The war in the air, however, was never a stalemate. North Korea was subject to a massive U.S. bombing campaign. Jet fighters confronted each other in air-to-air combat for the first time in history. Soviet pilots covertly flew missions in defense of their communist allies. The fighting ended on July 27, 1953, when the Korean Armistice Agreement was signed. The agreement created the Korean Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) to separate North and South Korea, and allowed the return of prisoners. However, no peace treaty was ever signed, and the two Koreas are technically still at war.

### **DIRECTOR'S ELECTION 2022**

At the April and May Membership Meetings, nominations were accepted for the three (3) Director's seats that are up for election at the Annual Membership Meeting to be held on Saturday, June 18, 2022 at 11:00 AM.

Seats up for election are currently held by **Bill Cody, Val Kinney and Bob Schwartz.** Members will be voting for three (3) positions. Three nominations were received and accepted. The nominees for these positions are: **Bill Cody, Val Kinney and Bob Schwartz.** 

# <u>IMPORTANT INFORMATION:</u> Please note that due to the MAPS Car Show being held on Saturday, June 11th, the membership meeting and Director elections will be held on Saturday, June 18th!

If you can't attend the election meeting, proxy votes will be accepted in person, by email or postal mail. Email votes must be signed and must reach MAPS no later than Friday, June 17th. In person ballots will be accepted through the beginning of the June membership meeting.

**IN-PERSON VOTING:** Proxy ballots will be available in the MAPS office starting on Sunday, May 15, 2022. Ballots will be available on Saturday, June 18th in the conference center until the beginning of the membership meeting.

**EMAIL BALLOTS:** Email proxies will also be accepted. To request an email proxy ballot, send an email to Reed Kimball at <u>kimball.reed@mapsairmuseum.org</u>. Your name must be included in the email and make the subject: "Proxy Vote." A link to the ballot will be sent by return email.

An email with detailed information will be sent to all members with current email addresses after the May membership meeting. If MAPS does not have your current email address, please send to Bob Schwartz at: <a href="mailto:schwartz.robert@mapsairmuseum.org">schwartz.robert@mapsairmuseum.org</a>

Even though there are only three candidates running for the three open positions, please show your support for each of them by voting!



#### **BILL CODY**



**Personal:** I was born and raised in Salem Ohio and graduated from Salem High School in 1966. I started working in a machine shop, Winona Mfg., the day after high school. I was married to my wife, Mary, in 1968 and have been married now for 54 years. We have two daughters; Amy who lives in Florida and Beth who lives here in Jackson Twp, plus two grandchildren, Alexander and Lane.

**Military Service:** I entered the US Army in 1969 and after basic training was stationed at Ft. Lewis Washington in a MASH Unit - the 47<sup>th</sup> Surgical Hospital where my training took place.

In 1970 I was sent to Vietnam to serve with the 5<sup>th</sup> Special Forces Group Airborne in their medical division. That is where I took Airborne Jump School.

I attended Kent State in the early 70's on the GI Bill after I got out of the Army.

**Work Experience:** After getting out of the Army in 1970, I went back to work at Winona Mfg. and in 1977 became the shop foreman, responsible for hiring and training new employees as well as tool making and problem solving.

I left Winona in 1993 and started my own machine shop which I ran for 5 years until an accident left me unable to work for nearly a year.

In 1999, I started working for Buckeye Packaging Company and retired from there in 2015.

Bill's bio continued on the following page

#### Candidate Bios continued...

**MAPS:** I have been a member here at MAPS for about 11 years and have been involved in many projects such as Tour Guiding, painting aircraft, building stairs for the C-47 and the Cobra, painting parts of the building inside and out, and was involved with the construction on the second floor during the Covid shut-down.

My wife, Mary, got involved several years ago and she started with the gardens in the front of the building and, as most of you know, she will paint anything that is not moving. She was also involved with the second floor construction during the Covid shut-down. The two of us have worked events from weddings, birthday parties, corporate events and most MAPS events.

**Volunteer Experience:** In the early 80's I joined the Vietnam Veterans of America, Columbiana Chapter 40 where I was secretary for two years, Vice President for two years and finally President for two years.

#### VALERIE STREET KINNEY



**Education:** MS in Computer Education from Ashland University; BS in Education from University of Akron.

Work Experience: 35 years teaching kids with special needs; last 28 years at Canton Local Schools, Retired; 20 years creating

and expanding the Veterans Program at Faircrest Memorial Middle School.

**Volunteer Experience:** MAPS volunteer since 2012; MAPS Board of Directors since 2014; Executive Director of Honor Flight CAK from 2007- 2013. Advisory Board Member- Honor Home, Canton since 2021

**Family:** I have two sons, one in the US Air Force and one working at the Naval Air Station (former Navy and Marine) in Pensacola. I have 3 grandchildren who are life's treasures!

**Remarks:** For the past 10 years, I have been a member at MAPS. My passion for aircraft, particularly military aircraft, along with working with veterans makes this the obvious place for me to volunteer! I enjoy organizing MAPS events and working with families of veterans as well as all veterans to help tell their story and honor them at our Annual Veterans Celebration in November: such as LCR Stu Powrie (Blue Angel), and Lt Col Kevin Sonnenberg (F16),

Val's bio continued on next column

1LT Robert Weiss and SP4 William Foster (OV-1 Mohawk) and LT Jack Schoeppner and LTJG Rex Parcels (F4 Phantom) and our Welcome Home to the Vietnam and Korean vets to name a few.

I am excited and proud to see the growth MAPS has made in the past 10 years! I am looking forward to seeing what growth the next decade will bring!

Most of all, I enjoy working alongside volunteers where being part of something is bigger than any one of us alone!

#### **ROBERT SCHWARTZ**



**Education:** Air Force, enrolled at Indiana University taking several math classes.

Work Experience: Retired from First Energy in 2004 as a

Transmission Operations Supervisor with over 34 years of service. Operated the transmission, generation and distribution systems.

**Volunteer Experience:** I've been a member of MAPS since March 2006 and on the Board of Directors since 2008. My current position is Chairman, Board of Directors; Membership Committee, maintaining our membership data base. I also tabulate volunteer hours (last year we had about 42,700 volunteer hours) and also coordinate the publication of our newsletter, the Briefing. Previously a volunteer fire fighter/EMT and Rescue Squad Chief. Coach and umpire with the Northwest Youth Baseball league and volunteered with the Stark County Park District.

**Military Service:** 8-year Air Force veteran, serving as an Air Traffic Control Ground Radar Technician. Viet Nam veteran 66-67.

**Remarks:** Pilot, inactive, with commercial, instrument and flight instructor ratings. Ham Radio Operator and hold a commercial radio operator's license. I have 6 kids, 14 grandkids and 2 great grandkids and they are all split right down the middle boys/girls. I'm a MAPS Life Member and have participated in many management classes and seminars.

This is a great time to be a MAPS member and we have made great strides over the past several years. I really appreciate volunteers taking time to talk to me, explaining and showing what they are working on and at times they will go into great detail. This tells me they love what they are doing and are happy to be a MAPS volunteer.

# **★** Focus on Volunteers **★**

With the completion of the banquet hall and bar area on the second floor, the question became, what would go on the wall behind the bar to enhance the lettering "112th Fighter Sqdn" for whom the banquet hall is dedicated.

Kim Kovesci, Executive Director, knew that George Reese, an active volunteer, was also a talented woodcarver. Kim asked him if he thought he could do a carving of the 112th's emblem, nicknamed "Stingers".



To the left is the patch that George was shown. Without hesitation, he told Kim it was a project he would love to take on.

Step one for George was to find the wood he would need. He decided on Popular which was about 2 1/4 inches thick.

George's son, Keith, whose hobby is woodworking, assisted George in the next step which was to run the boards through joiners to create one large square piece.

The top of the square was then leveled smooth with a belt sander and a router was used to create a perfect circle.

The next step was to transfer a drawing to the top of the wood. Then George began carving, (taking over the kitchen counter!) starting with the outline of the drawing.

This type of carving is called Relief Carving. It is a type of wood carving in which figures are carved in a flat panel of wood and project only slightly from the background.

George mentioned that his technique is to chisel down about 1/2 inch at a time. The total relief on his finished carving is about one inch.

When the carving was finished, the relief needed to be painted with the 112th colors. It was natural that George would ask Dianne, his wife, and an artist in her own right (she makes jewelry and was a floral designer before retirement) to do the painting. They went to a local craft store to match the colors exactly.

The finished product was hung in its place of honor and unveiled at a recent membership meeting.

Some interesting trivia about this talented husband and wife team. George is completely self-taught and has never had any training on woodcarving! He is a member of the Wilderness Center Woodcarvers Club in Wilmot.

Dianne's jewelry is on display and for sale in the MAPS gift shop. She also lends her floral talents to the MAPS gardens.

Both George and Dianne are active volunteers at MAPS.





Left: A family affair! Dianne, George and Keith Reese

Below: Dianne and George in front of the bar in the banquet hall.



# **Military Mapping Maidens**

### MAPS Air Museum Opens New Traveling Exhibition "Military Mapping Maidens" Exhibit Features the Inspiring Story of Young Women Who Drew Maps for World War II

MAPS is honored to have been chosen by Museum Pros, LLC, as the first museum to house a temporary, traveling exhibit, "Military Mapping Maidens," which opened on Sunday, May 8, 2022. The display is housed in the Gallery of Heroes and will be on display until August 6, 2022.

This exhibit features the story of 224 young women who were recruited by the Army Map Service in 1943 to research and draw maps by hand for the Allied war effort in World War II. The exhibit is narrated through the personal experiences of **Bea Shaheen McPherson**, **a Kent State University alum and resident of Hartville**, **Ohio**, who was encouraged to take a 60-credit hour course in cartography. Completion of the course, designed by pioneering female cartographer Edith Putnam Parker and taught at Kent State by Professor Edna Eisen, opened the door for McPherson to apply for civil service employment with the Army Map Service, an organization which today is the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, based in Springfield, Virginia.

Young women recruited to fill mapmaking roles for the Army Map Service came from 22 colleges and universities where Parker's cartography class was offered. Dubbed the Military Mapping Maidens, or 3M Girls, the mapmakers were housed first in temporary barracks-style housing in Arlington, Virginia, until civil service housing at McLean Gardens was completed. On workdays they commuted by trolley to the Ruth Building, a three-story brick structure covered in camouflage to conceal its top-secret purpose. There, 3M girls toiled up to 70 hours per week in mapping departments that included project drafting, foreign editing, and research.

Over the course of the war, the 3M girls assisted in creating more than 40,000 maps of all types. The young women who trained and served as Military Mapping Maidens made a profound impact on the map making industry and preserved the lives of soldiers and citizens across the globe through their dedication to accurate, hand-drawn mapping.

#### <u>About Museum Pros, LLC</u>

Museum Pros, LLC, was founded in 2019 with the goal of helping small museums make a big impact. To that end, they design and build compact traveling exhibits that fit small museum spaces and budgets. "Military Mapping Maidens" is their debut traveling exhibition. For more information about Museum Pros, LLC, visit <u>museumprosllc.org</u>

#### Museum Pros Curator's Statement:

Inspiration for this exhibit began when I met **Bea Shaheen McPherson** in January 2020. Her story of wartime service, personal sacrifice, and teamwork inspired me to share that story with the public in a meaningful and tangible way. Over the course of two years, our Museum Pros team met with Bea and her family, Dina Morelli Kennedy and her family, and others who helped round out the narrative and provide depth to a little-known part of World War II home front history. We partnered with the Alumni Office and Library at Kent State University, and with the Chief Historian at the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency for background and context. The result is a dynamic display built to tell a big story in a small space. ~ Michelle Reid, Curator, Museum Pros, LLC

#### Louise Timken Library and Research Center

As an adjunct to this amazing display, the library has created an exhibit, courtesy of Dr. Michael Van Ness and the Anderson Collection.

The display features three original 1945 large maps from the US XVI Corps "Operation Flashpoint", the artillery plan for the Rhine River crossing of March 1945. The maps are German maps and were adopted by map makers of the US War Department. These maps are an example of the vital role map making and map use were to victory over Nazi Germany in WWII.

Also on display in the library are books from their collection related to map making and battle maps in wars from the Revolutionary War to modern conflicts.

#### Military Mapping Maidens continued...

#### MAPS Volunteers

Many MAPS volunteers were enthusiastically involved in the procurement of the traveling display, preparing the museum and banquet hall for the event, and creating the library displays. Many thanks to each of you!

To kick off the display, Museum Pros, LLC and Bea McPherson and her family and friends planned an event in the banquet hall on May 7, 2022. It was also a celebration of Bea's 100th birthday!

Visitors to the display are amazed and fascinated by the work these Mapping Maidens did for the war effort.



**Bea Shaheen McPherson** 



**Display in the Gallery of Heroes** 



**Display in the Louise Timken Library** 

## Significance of the 112th Fighter Squadron to MAPS

Did you know that in 1952 the 112th Fighter Squadron, nicknamed "Stingers", was housed in what is now the MAPS hangar?

The 112th Fighter Squadron has a rich history and dates its origins to the organization of the 112th Aero Squadron in 1917. It was reformed in 1927, as the 112th Observation Squadron, and is one of the 29 original Army National Guard Observation Squadrons formed before World War II.

In 1940, the 112th was federalized and ordered to active service as part of the buildup of the Army Air Corps after the Fall of France. After WWII, it was allotted back to the Ohio National Guard.

The squadron was reformed at Akron-Canton Municipal Airport in 1952 and re-designated as the 112th Fighter-Bomber Squadron. It was equipped with F-51H Mustangs, and was one of the last two Air National Guard squadrons to fly this version of the Mustang.

In 1955, the 112th FBS were informed that they were to receive F-84E Thunderjets, but since the runways at Akron-Canton Municipal Airport were deemed inadequate for jet operations, it was decided to construct an entirely new facility for them.

The 112th FBS left Akron-Canton for the Toledo Municipal Airport in 1956 and retired their Mustangs for T-28A Trojans. In 1959, the 112th's facility at the new Toledo Express Airport was completed. The T-28s were replaced with new F-84F Thunderstreaks and the squadron was designated as a Tactical Fighter Squadron.

In 1962, the 112th was authorized to expand to a group level, and the 180th Tactical Fighter Group was established by the National Guard Bureau. The 112th TFS becoming the group's flying squadron. The 112th is equipped with the F-16 Fighting Falcon.

In 2017, the 112th Fighter Squadron celebrated 100 years of service to our country. Today, the 112th Fighter Squadron is home to the most capable and technologically advanced fighter pilots in the world. All because of the path former "Stingers" trail blazed through history.



See the F-16 Fighting Falcon on display at MAPS. See the "Stingers" emblem come to life in the second floor banquet hall at MAPS and on page 11 of this issue.

## **MAPS** Anniversaries

February 1, 2022 to April 30, 2022 \*\* designates Family Membership

#### <u>25 YEARS</u>

#### **10 YEARS**

Nollan, Ralph \*\*

### <u>20 YEARS</u> Vinson, John\*\*

Bergstrom, Barbara

#### 15 YEARS

Pickett, John Clark, William Sewell, Douglas Kerns, Kevin Sewell, Thomas Bussinger, Debbie Jackson, James\*\* Dahlheimer, Douglas\*\* Kleiber, Glenn\*\* Schwartz, Patrick\*\* Dies, James Jesensky, John

#### <u>5 YEARS</u>

Somerville, Dean\*\* Denniss, Scott Hinderer, Rick Olschlager, James\*\*

#### **CONGRATULATIONS**

Thank You For Your Continued Support!

# **New Members**

February 1, 2022 to April 30, 2022 \*\* designates Family Membership

Baker, Eric\*\* Burk, Terra\*\* Custy, Sean\*\* Desai, Avi\*\* Doychak, Joseph\*\* Dujanovic, Flo\* Esber, Allison Janssen, Bradley Johnson, Joshua\*\* Lewis, David\*\* Lowry, Thomas\*\* Mazzei, Connie\*\* Nathaniel, Lea Marie Niblick, Rick Novak, Mark Pollock, Thomas\*\* Price, Jacob Sams, Stephanie\*\* Sherwood, Julia\*\* Simecek, Orlin Snowe, Melissa Sotebeer, Maria Spena, Brian\*\* Wisnor, Thomas\*\* Wlaszyn, Mike\*\*

A Warm MAPS Welcome!

Do you have a love of history?

Do you like airplanes?

Do you like to tell stories and talk to people?

If you answered "yes" to any of these questions, you would make a great MAPS Tour Guide. No experience is needed training is provided and resource materials are available.

If you are interested, please contact Reed Kimball, Education Director at : kimball.reed@mapsairmuseum.org or call 330-896-6332 To all of MAPS Dads, Granddads and

Great-Granddads

# Flag Day is June 14th - A Short History of Our Flag

The flag of the United States goes by different names – The Stars and Stripes; The Red, White, and Blue; Old Glory; and The Star-Spangled Banner. Regardless of what it is called, the American flag is one of the most recognizable symbols of any country in the world. Since the founding of the United States in 1776, there have been 27 different versions of the flag featuring the stars and stripes. Each new flag represented the addition of one or more states as the United States grew westward.



The "Grand Union Flag" (also known as the "Continental Colours", the "Congress Flag", the "Cambridge Flag", and the "First Navy Ensign") is considered to be the first national flag of the United States of America. Like the current US Flag, the Grand Union Flag has 13 alternating red and white stripes, representative of the thirteen colonies. The upper inner corner featured the flag of the Kingdom of Great Britain, of which the Colonies had been subjects.

The first official national flag was approved by the Continental Congress on June 14, 1777. The Resolution read, "Resolved: that the flag of the United States be made of thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new Constellation." Each star represented a state and each stripe represented the original 13 colonies. Because there was no official star pattern for the American national flag until 1912, the design of the stars was left up to the artistic liberties of the maker. This design was created by Betsy Ross.

In 1795, two stars were added, representing Kentucky and Vermont, bringing the total number of stars to 15. Two stripes were added to make a total of 15 stripes. This was the only U.S. flag to have fifteen stripes. In 1818, Congress proclaimed that one star for each new state would be added on the 4th of July following the state's admission to the union and there would be thirteen stripes representing the thirteen original colonies. The 15 star flag flew over Fort McHenry during the War of 1812 and inspired the writing of the National Anthem, *The Star Spangled Banner*.

The 35-Star flag became the official flag of the United States on July 4, 1863. The additional star recognized the admission of West Virginia as the 35th state and was used from 1863-1865. The 35 stars represented the 35 states admitted to the Union up to that time. Throughout the Civil War, President Abraham Lincoln refused attempts to remove any stars from the flag of the Union as he reasoned that states had no constitutional right to secede, and they were all therefore still in the Union.

On August 21, 1959, President Eisenhower issued an Executive Order establishing the design of the 50-star flag with the admission of Alaska and Hawaii as the 49th and 50th states respectively. This flag was first officially raised over Fort McHenry National Historic Site on July 4, 1960. Bob Heft, a high school junior and Boy Scout from Lancaster, Ohio, created the star design for the 50 star flag. He later became a high school teacher, college professor and went on to become Mayor of Napoleon, Ohio.



2260 International Parkway North Canton OH 44720 Phone 330-896-6332

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

The BRIEFING Newsletter Copyright © 2015, MAPS Air Museum



# Mark Your Calendars!



12th Annual Car Show Saturday, June 11th 8 AM - 2 PM



LaFlavour Dinner/Dance June 26th 4:30 PM to 9 PM

Sunday, July 11th and Sunday, September 11th 8 AM - 1 PM

