News from the Branch President:

From the Desk of the President:

We come to this time of the FRA year when everything changes.

I would like to congratulate those shipmates who have shown courage, dedication and willingness to step forward and lead Branch 382 in the future. I see a lot of good things coming.

I have truly enjoyed your support and assistance over the past 2-1/2 years and I thank you for that. I am blessed to call you all shipmate and friend.

In Loyalty, Protection & Service,
Bill Hall,
President Branch 382

News from the Branch Vice President:

Greetings, Shipmates. It is that time of the month where we get caught up on the happenings around the Branch and what is upcoming in the near future for Branch activities.

On the Binnacle List this month, Shipmate Jake Sattler is getting around. He has been coming out to coffee on Wednesdays. It’s good to see him up and about. Shipmate Les Meade had some surgery done and hopefully everything went well. Keep these Shipmates in your thoughts and prayers, and all of the others Shipmates that are going through some medical issues.

I would like to take this time to thank our outgoing President, Shipmate Bill Hall. It is because of him that I got involved in Branch 382. He is a great example of the FRA motto, Loyalty, Protection, and SERVICE. I really believe that Service is his middle name. I just hope that I am able to do justice to the office of Branch President as he has done. His are big
shoes to fill but I will do my very best. I need all of you Shipmates to help me and my officers to accomplish the tasks before us for the continued success of Branch 382.

The Branch held its annual elections at the April meeting. Your new officers are: Shipmates, Danny Hunt President, Jim Murrell Vice President, Roger Christopher Secretary, Tom Flanik Treasurer. We elected three new members to the Board of Directors; they are Shipmates Chuck Crooks, Les Meade and Bill Sutherland. They will replace Shipmates Dan Holloway, Jim Shadwick and Bob Burmeister. I want to thank the outgoing officers and Board Members for what they have meant to this organization by the valuable work that they have done. Well done, Shipmates.

Remember the Parade America of Nampa on May 18th. We need a good turnout to fill the float and show Nampa who we are. We will have assembly time and place on the Branch website and at our meeting on the 11th of May. The Memorial Day observance will be at the Idaho Veterans Cemetery on the 27th of May. Branch 382 will be placing a Memorial Wreath at that ceremony. It would be great to have a good number of Branch members in attendance. It is a very moving and inspiring ceremony. More information will be at the next meeting.

By the time this newsletter is published, we should have our Branch home painted. The Back Country Horsemen started the project last summer with the eaves and trim, and on the 27th of April they are scheduled to complete the project. I know it will look great. We all need to give a big thank you to this great group of guys and gals.

Congratulations are in order for the continuous membership milestone of two of our members: Jim Doering- 15 years and Stephen Loop-5 years.

Remember that we do coffee every Wednesday at 1400 hours at the Treasure Valley Coffee in Boise. Good coffee, great conversation, (sea stories & lies) and wonderful companionship. See you there.

Quote for the month: “Fame is something which must be won; honour is something which must not be lost.” Anon.

In Loyalty, Protection, and Service
Danny Hunt
Vice President Branch 382

Branch and Unit Events:

May
Month of the Military Caregiver
National Military Appreciation Month
01 – Silver Star Service Banner Day
01 – Loyalty Day
02 – National Day of Prayer
05 – 11 – Public Service Recognition Week
08 – Victory in Europe (VE) Day
10 – Military Spouse Appreciation Day
11 – Branch and Unit Meeting – 1000
11 – 19 – Armed Forces Week
12 – Mother’s Day
12 – 18 – Peace Officers Memorial Week
13 – Children of Fallen Patriots Day

June
06 – D-DAY (Invasion of Europe)
08 – Branch and Unit Meeting - 1000
09 – 15 – National Flag Week
14 – Flag Day
16 – Father’s Day
23 – Coast Guard Auxiliary Birthday (80 Years)
27 – PTSD Awareness Day
16 – Armed Forces Day
18 – Parade of America – Nampa, ID
22 – Maritime Day
27 – Memorial Day – Idaho Veterans Cemetery

**Branch Birthdays:**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02 – Larry Carson</td>
<td>01 - Charles Cavaiani</td>
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<td>10 – Jack Conrad</td>
<td>03 - Roy Cagnacci</td>
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<td>21 – Roger Christopher</td>
<td>18 - Wayne Burian</td>
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<td>25 – Donald Vaughn</td>
<td>20 - Ronald Jennings</td>
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<td>27 – Charles Giefer</td>
<td>21 - Henry Dickhous; Stephen Loop</td>
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<tr>
<td>31 – William Heyob</td>
<td>28 - Marie Givens</td>
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<td>30 - Rick Lane; David Odom</td>
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**This Day in Naval History:**

May 02, 1945 - Hospital Apprentice Robert E. Bush administers aid to a wounded Marine officer and fires back at the Japanese at the same time, earning the Medal of Honor.

May 8, 1945 - The unconditional surrender of Germany was ratified by Allies in Berlin. This event is remembered as V-E Day!

May 10, 1945 - During the Okinawa Campaign, Pharmacist Mate Second Class William D. Halyburton aids a fallen Marine, shields his body, and is mortally wounded. He is posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor. USS Halyburton (FFG-40) is named in his honor.

May 11, 1898 - During the Spanish-American War, Marines and Sailors from USS Marblehead (C 11) and USS Nashville (PG 7) cut the trans-oceanic cable near Cienfuegos, Cuba, isolating Cuba from Spain. For heroism during this action, 54 Marines and Sailors received the Medal of Honor.

May 13, 1908 - The Navy Nurse Corps is established by Public Law No. 115, though nurses have been volunteering onboard Navy ships prior to the Civil War.

May 22, 1968 - USS Scorpion (SSN 589) is lost with her crew south-west of the Azores. In late Oct. 1968, her remains are found on the sea floor more than 10,000 feet below the surface by a deep-submergence vehicle towed from USNS Mizar (T-AGOR-11).

May 24, 1939 - Vice Adm. Allan McCann’s Rescue Chamber is first used to rescue 33 men from the sunken USS Squalus (SS 192). Four Navy divers receive the Medal of Honor for their heroic actions on May 24-25 to rescue the trapped men.

May 26, 1958 - Medal of Honor recipient Hospitalman William R. Charette selects the World War II Unknown Serviceman onboard USS Canberra (CAG 2) off the Virginia Capes.

May 27, 1942 - Mess Attendant 2nd Class Doris Miller receives the Navy Cross for his heroism at Pearl Harbor, Dec. 7, 1941. Adm. Chester W. Nimitz presents the medal to Miller on board USS Enterprise (CV 6). He is killed when his ship is torpedoed Nov. 24, 1943, during the invasion of the Gilbert Islands.
May Medal of Honor Recipients

Hospital Apprentice First Class Robert E. Bush

Robert Eugene Bush (October 4, 1926 – November 8, 2005), at age 18, was the youngest member of the United States Navy in World War II to receive the nation's highest military decoration for valor, the Medal of Honor. He was awarded the medal for heroic actions "above and beyond the call of duty" while serving as hospital corpsman attached to a Marine Corps rifle company on May 2, 1945, during the Battle of Okinawa.

Bush was born in Tacoma, Washington to Carl and Estelle Bush. His father worked as a sawmill logger and his mother was a nurse. After his parents divorced when he was four, he was raised by his mother in Raymond, Washington. He worked in a sawmill with some friends and dropped out of school in 1943.

Bush joined the United States Naval Reserve (United States Navy Reserve) at age 17 on January 5, 1944, as an apprentice seaman, Class V-6, at Navy Recruiting Station, Seattle, Washington. After completing recruit training at the Farragut Naval Training Station, at Farragut, Idaho, he was sent to and graduated from the Naval Hospital Corps Schools in Farragut. He was assigned to the Naval Hospital, Seattle, before completing further training at the Field Medical Service School, Fleet Marine Force Training Center, Camp Pendleton, California. During his training, he was advanced to Seaman Second Class then to Hospital Apprentice Second Class. On March 1, he was temporarily advanced to Hospital Apprentice First Class.

On February 10, 1945, he was assigned to Headquarters Company, 2nd Battalion, 5th Marines, 1st Marine Division. Afterwards, he was assigned to G Company, 2nd Battalion, 5th Marines during the invasion of Okinawa which began on April 1, 1945. On May 2, he was wounded in action by shrapnel from three enemy hand grenades while attending to his wounded platoon commander and at the same time, firing the lieutenant's rifle to protect the lieutenant, himself, and rest of the platoon during an enemy attack. He was honorably discharged on July 26, 1945. He then finished high school, and married Wanda Spooner of South Bend, Washington.
Bush was presented the Medal of Honor by President Harry S Truman on October 5, 1945, for his heroic actions on May 2, 1945 on Okinawa, during a ceremony on the South Lawn at the White House. In total, 18 hospital corpsmen received the medal of honor for their service with the Marine Corps in wartime including seven corpsmen during World War II.

**Medal of Honor Citation**

The President of the United States in the name of The Congress takes pleasure in presenting the MEDAL OF HONOR to

HOSPITAL APPRENTICE FIRST CLASS ROBERT EUGENE BUSH
UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE

for service as set forth in the following

CITATION:

For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty while serving as Medical Corpsman with a rifle company, in action against enemy Japanese forces on Okinawa Jima, Ryukyu Islands, 2 May 1945. Fearlessly braving the fury of artillery, mortar, and machine gun fire from strongly entrenched hostile positions, Bush constantly and unhesitatingly moved from one casualty to another to attend the wounded falling under the enemy's murderous barrages. As the attack passed over a ridge top, Bush was advancing to administer blood plasma to a marine officer lying wounded on the skyline when the Japanese launched a savage counterattack. In this perilously exposed position, he resolutely maintained the flow of life-giving plasma. With the bottle held high in one hand, Bush drew his pistol with the other and fired into the enemy's ranks until his ammunition was expended. Quickly seizing a discarded carbine, he trained his fire on the Japanese charging point blank over the hill, accounting for six of the enemy despite his own serious wounds and the loss of one eye suffered during his desperate battle in defense of the helpless man. With the hostile force finally routed, he calmly disregarded his own critical condition to complete his mission, valiantly refusing medical treatment for himself until his officer patient had been evacuated, and collapsing only after attempting to walk to the battle aid station. His daring initiative, great personal valor, and heroic spirit of self-sacrifice in service of others reflect great credit upon Bush and enhance the finest traditions of the U.S. Naval Service.

Harry S Truman
Pharmacist Mate Second Class William D. Halyburton, Jr.

William David Halyburton Jr. (October 2, 1924 – May 10, 1945) was a United States Navy hospital corpsman who was killed in action during World War II while assigned to a Marine Corps rifle company. He was posthumously awarded the nation's highest military decoration for valor, the Medal of Honor, for heroic actions "above and beyond the call of duty" on May 10, 1945, during the Battle of Okinawa.

Born on August 2, 1924, in Canton, North Carolina, Halyburton attended Canton Presbyterian Church before moving to Wilmington, North Carolina where he graduated from New Hanover High School. He entered seminary at Davidson College in Davidson, North Carolina, but left to enlist in the U.S. Naval Reserve on August 4, 1943.

He completed recruit training at the Naval Training Center, Bainbridge, Maryland, and was promoted to Seaman Second Class in the fall. Remaining in the area, he attended the U.S. Navy Hospital Corps School and was rated a Pharmacist Mate Third Class upon graduation. He studied at other training centers and was advanced to Pharmacist Mate Second Class on August 1, 1944. After completing the Fleet Marine Force Field Medical Service School at Camp Pendleton, California for combat field training, he departed on December 14 for the Pacific war zone on board the transport USS General M. M. Patrick and joined the 2nd Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division.

On April 1, 1945, Halyburton landed with the 5th Marines on Okinawa. On May 10, 1945, Halyburton was serving with a Marine rifle company against the Japanese on Okinawa when they suffered numerous casualties after advancing into Awacha Draw. Exposed to enemy fire, he rushed to aid a fallen Marine the furthest away. Shielding the men with his own body while administering aid, Halyburton was mortally wounded. For this action, he was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor. He was one of two people from Haywood County, North Carolina, to receive the medal in World War II, the other being Max Thompson.

Halyburton is buried at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific at Honolulu, Hawaii.
Medal of Honor Citation

The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the MEDAL OF HONOR posthumously to

PHARMACIST MATE SECOND CLASS WILLIAM D. HALYBURTON JR.

UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE

for service as set forth in the following

CITATION:

For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty while serving with a Marine Rifle Company in the 2d Battalion, 5th Marines, 1st Marine Division, during action against enemy Japanese forces on Okinawa Shima in the Ryukyu Chain, 10 May 1945. Undaunted by the deadly accuracy of Japanese counter fire as his unit pushed the attack through a strategically important draw, Halyburton unhesitatingly dashed across the draw and up the hill into an open fire-swept field where the company advance squad was suddenly pinned down under a terrific concentration of mortar, machine gun and sniper fire with resultant severe casualties. Moving steadily forward despite the enemy's merciless barrage, he reached the wounded marine who lay farthest away and was rendering first aid when his patient was struck for the second time by a Japanese bullet. Instantly placing himself in the direct line of fire, he shielded the fallen fighter with his own body and staunchly continued his ministrations although constantly menaced by the slashing fury of shrapnel and bullets falling on all sides. Alert, determined and completely unselfish in his concern for the helpless marine, he persevered in his efforts until he himself sustained mortal wounds and collapsed, heroically sacrificing himself that his comrade might live. By his outstanding valor and unwavering devotion to duty in the face of tremendous odds, Halyburton sustained and enhanced the highest traditions of the U.S. Naval Service. He gallantly gave his life in the service of his country.

Harry S Truman