

Same World War, Different Experiences

St. Augustine National Cemetery

VA



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
National Cemetery Administration



UCF

**Department
of History**

UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA

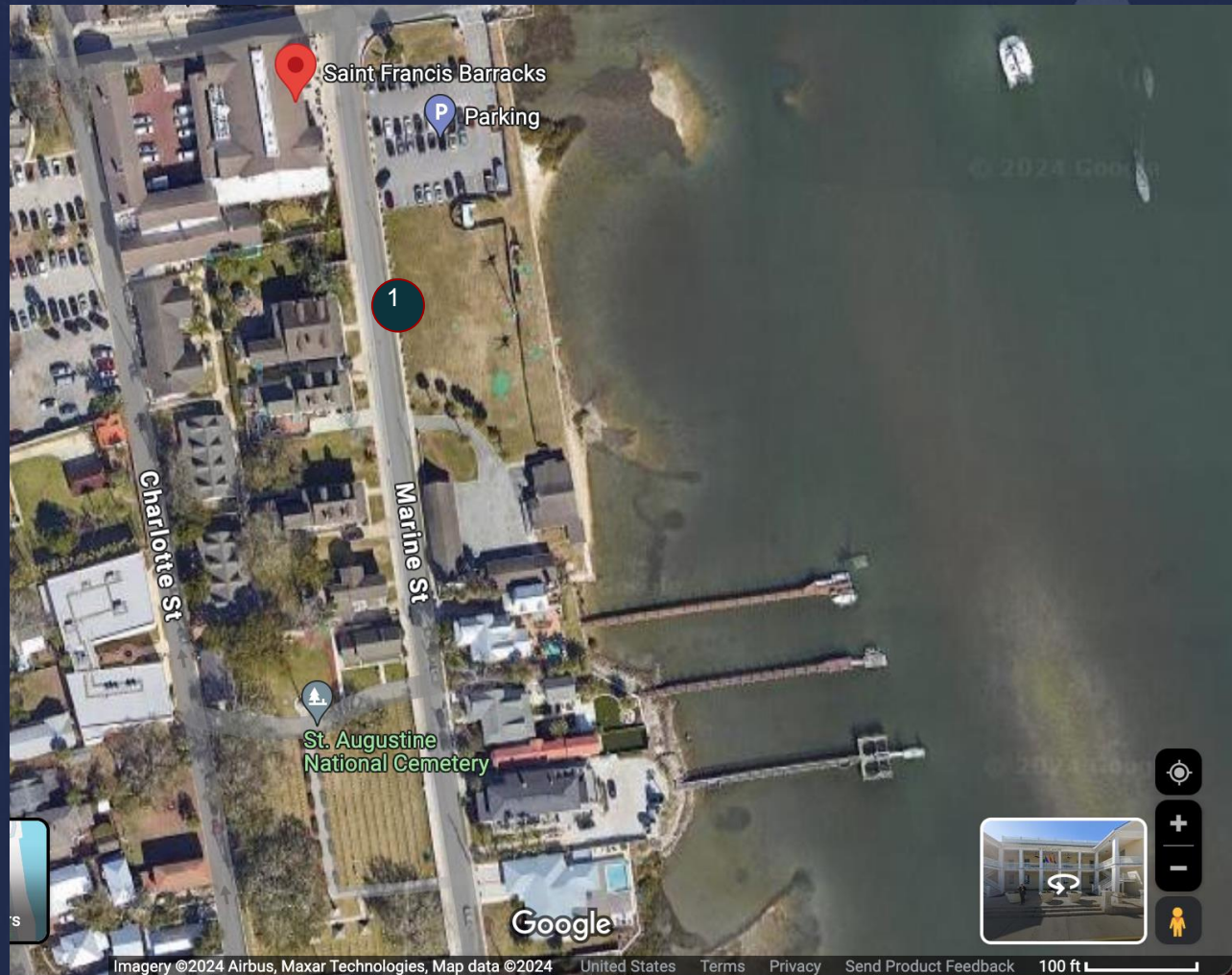


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Tour Stops

1- World War I
Pillar - Bronze
Plaque



Tour Stops

2- Flagstaff

3- James William
Dell and Tomb of
the Unknown
Soldier Memorial

4- Elizabeth
Berkeley Smith

5- Leonard Bolch

6- Jack Doberson

7- Crozier
Williams

8- Emily Kennedy

9- Flagstaff



World War I - The Beginning

(Stop 1, WWI Pillar)

- World War I officially began in August 1914 due to:
 - Military growth, opposing alliances, imperialism, and strengthening nationalism.
- Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand in June 1914 - the spark that ignited the war
- Across the globe, countries formed two opposing groups:
 - The Central Powers: Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire.
 - The Allied Powers: Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Romania, Canada, Japan, and the United States. (in 1917)



The World War I Plaque outside of St. Francis Barracks honors the headquarters of the Florida National Guard during the War

World War I - The US Involvement

(Stop 1, WWI Pillar)

- Americans favored neutrality
- Opinion shifted because
 - May 1915 - The sinking of RMS *Lusitania*
 - 128 Americans lost their lives.
 - January 1917 - Germany resumed unrestricted submarine warfare
 - Threat to US citizens and trade
 - January 1917 - Zimmermann Telegram
 - German message to Mexico which offered Mexico territory in the US if it joined the German cause.
- April 6, 1917 - The US formally declared war against the Central Powers

World War I - The US Involvement

(Stop 1, WWI Pillar)

- Major WWI battles involving the US
 - The Battle of Cantigny, May 28, 1918
 - First offensive that included the US
 - The Battle of Belleau Wood, June 1-26, 1918
 - Repelled the German threat on Paris
 - The Second Battle of the Marne, July 15-15, 1918
 - US defended Chateau-Thierry and Marne River crossing
 - The Battle of Soissons, July 18-22, 1918
 - Cut the German supply line between Soissons and Chateau-Thierry, put the Germans on defense
 - The Meuse-Argonne Offensive, Sept 26 – Nov 11, 1918
 - Largest land campaign in US history
 - The offensive would mark the end of the war, ending on November 11.

World War I - The Conclusion

(Stop 1, WWI Pillar)

- On the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month (1918), Germany signed the Allied Armistice.
 - Formal agreement to end hostilities.
 - Armistice Day became a holiday across the globe
 - In 1954, the US changed it to Veterans Day
 - Pay tribute to all Americans who served during war or peacetime.
- The Treaty of Versailles was signed on June 28, 1919, officially ending the war.
 - Meant to show German defeat and to prevent the reformation of military action.
 - Restriction placed on German military strength.
 - Forced to pay heavy reparations to allied countries.

World War I - The Conclusion

(Stop 1, WWI Pillar)

- Global Pandemic: Influenza and Pneumonia
 - Sickness spread quickly among military personnel
 - Close proximity in the military camps and trenches
 - Spread across globe as troops demobilized
 - Influenza and Pneumonia killed more service members than enemy weapons.



Men of the 39th regiment marching through Seattle, WA while wearing masks before leaving for France

African American Experiences in WWI

(Stop 2, Flagstaff)

- African American servicemembers treated unfairly
 - Segregation
 - Poor training
 - Labor based duties
- African American Woman on the homefront:
 - White men at the front created opportunities
 - Worked in offices and factories and as Nurses



The 370th Infantry Regiment, only regiment in the entire United States Army that was called into service with almost a complete complement of colored officers

Women Experiences in WWI

(Stop 2, Flagstaff)

- Women did not have equal opportunities within within the military
- Created paths to fight for their country
 - Worked to gain equality and respect



*A yeoman-F on Submarine K-5 gazes through her binoculars, (Top).
African American Women track gang on the B&O, (Top Right).
Girl's deliver ice, (Bottom Right).*



African American Women track gang on the B&O. Notice their foreman was a man. Pictured from left to right: George Proctor, Marcella Lockhart, Ida Jackson, twin sisters Catherine Jackson & Lucille Gray, Mildred Johnson & her mother Grace Johnson, sisters in law Eleanor Naylor & Mary Naylor, Clarice Cook
Image Source: <http://borailroad.blogspot.com/2013/02/african-american-women-on-b.html>



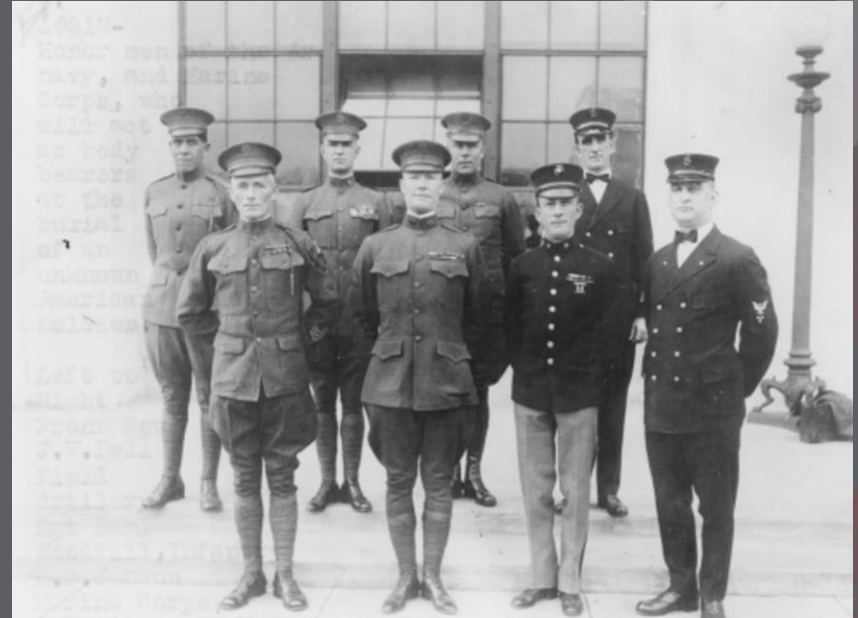
WWI Veterans Interred in SANC

We will now move through the Saint Augustine National Cemetery and visit the graves of America's World War I Veterans

James William Dell

(Stop 3, Section C, Plot 204)

- Born September 1, 1876
 - Orphaned at the age of 3
- Registered for the US Army on September 11, 1897
 - Served for 32 years and climbed the ranks to Master Sergeant
 - Spanish American War
 - World War I
- 1921 - Tomb of the Unknown Soldier
 - Was one of 8 selected by Pershing as a pallbearer
- Retired March 20, 1923
 - Became the Superintendent of St. Augustine National Cemetery
- Died July 28, 1968.



J.W. Dell - First row, from left

Elizabeth Smith

(Stop 4, Section B, Plot 703)

- Born on July 11, 1871
- Enlisted on May 6, 1918 as a Yeoman (F) in the US Navy Reserve
 - Yeoman (F) was a category in the Naval Reserve for women
 - Clerical positions that freed up men to serve overseas
- Discharged on January 24, 1919
- Died on June 15, 1947.
 - Her headstone incorrectly lists her rank as Landsman, an outdated term referencing those of the lowest rank in the Navy.



Leonard Bolch

(Stop 5, Section A, Plot 14E)

- Born on September 13, 1900
- Joined the US Army prior to January 1920
 - Climbed the ranks quickly due to his 'industry and ability'
- Discharged August 4, 1920
- Reenlisted June 1922
 - Served in World War II
 - Served in Korean War
- Different ranks through the years
 - Rank moved up and down due to the Army downsizing, changing of duty stations, and discharges/reenlistments
- Died August 24, 1988



Jack Doberson

(Stop 6, Section D, Plot 50)

- Born October 9, 1892, in Douglas, GA.
- Drafted on March 31, 1918 at Camp Gordon.
 - Company E, 372nd Infantry Regiment of the 93rd Infantry Division.
- Deployed to France on June 30, 1918.
 - Fought in the Meuse-Argonne Campaign.
 - Unit awarded the Croix de Guerre for Bravery by the French Army.
- Returned to the US on February 3, 1919.
 - Honorably discharged on March 1, 1919.
- Moved to St. Johns County, FL, with his wife Lena.
- Passed away on February 20, 1946.



372nd Parade in Columbus in 1919

Crozier Williams

(Stop 7, Section D, Plot 77)

- Born on March 1, 1895.
 - Served time in a convict camp before the Army
- Drafted on June, 20 1918.
 - Company E, 807th Pioneer Infantry.
- Served overseas from September, 1918 to November, 1919.
 - Promoted to Sergeant.
- Moved to Waycross Georgia, with his wife.
 - Worked as a Brakeman.
- Died on October 15, 1948.



The USS Orizaba leaving port for France in 1918

Emily Kennedy

(Stop 8, Section D, Plot 168)

- Born July 11, 1879 to Irish Immigrants
- Nurse training at Hospital of Good Shepherd, 1899 - 1902
- January 7, 1905 appointed to the Army Nurse Corps
 - General Hospital at the Presidio
- 1906 Transferred to the General Hospital for Consumptive at Fort Bayard
- Discharged 1907
- Joined the Navy Nurse Corps in 1909
 - Reported to the US Naval Hospital in Washington DC for her 3 year tour
- March of 1912 she wrote to the Surgeon General of the US Army requesting to be placed on the list for volunteer services



Members of the Good Shepherd Nurses Training Course, Emily Second from right in the front row.

Emily Kennedy

(Stop 8, Section D, Plot 168)

- US Navy Reserve Fleet for WWI
 - Naval Hospital in Philadelphia, PA (1916)
 - Naval Hospital in Newport, RI (1917)
- Discharged on May 11, 1918
- After her service, she worked as nurse in the public school system
- In October of 1924, she was admitted to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers
 - Discharged and returned to NY on August 5, 1926
- Died on May 30, 1950



Same World War, Different Experiences

(Stop 9, Flagstaff)

- Questions to reflect on.
 - How did these Veterans' experiences differ?
 - What did you learn about World War I that you didn't know before?
 - Which Veteran's story stuck out to you?
 - Do you view the war differently now?

