

Regret To Inform You

The Human Cost of WWII in Lowell, Mass.

By Richard P. Howe Jr.



THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF LOWELL HISTORY
Volume 2

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LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS

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Lowell, Massachusetts

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Series Preface

The Encyclopedia of Lowell History

Lowell, Massachusetts, holds a unique place in the American narrative. As the cradle of the Industrial Revolution, it was the first planned industrial city in the United States, a destination for waves of immigrants from around the globe, and a case study in the rise, fall, and reinvention of the American city. To understand Lowell is to understand the broader social, economic, and political forces that have shaped the nation.

The *Encyclopedia of Lowell History* is dedicated to preserving and expanding the historical record of this enduring community. This series encompasses a wide range of works, including original historical narratives, comprehensive statistical inventories, and biographical dictionaries. It also serves as a vehicle to rescue and reprint out-of-print historical texts that might otherwise be lost to time. Whether through new scholarship or the preservation of voices from the past, this collection aims to ensure that the story of the Lowell remains accessible to scholars, residents, and future generations.

CONTENTS

<i>Title</i>	<i>Page</i>
Introduction	1
Biographical Sketches	13
Conclusion	151

Introduction

Honoring residents who have served in the military, especially those who died during time of war, has always been central to the civic culture of Lowell, Massachusetts. In 1865, the city dedicated a granite obelisk at the intersection of Merrimack and Moody Streets to Luther Ladd and Addison Whitney, two young mill workers who were among the first soldiers to die in the Civil War. In 1893, a new building on Merrimack Street that would house the city's library was named Memorial Hall as a monument to those who served in the United States Army, Navy and Marines during the Civil War. In 1922, the city dedicated the newly constructed Lowell Memorial Auditorium to all who had served in the military in the wars in which the United States had fought.

Soon after the Auditorium's 1922 opening, the city affixed to its interior walls bronze tablets inscribed with the names of those from the city who had died while serving in the military during wartime. There were 648 names from the Civil War; 32 names from the Spanish-American War; and 146 names from World War I.

Twenty-five years later, hundreds gathered at the Auditorium on May 18, 1947, to dedicate four new tablets inscribed with the names of the 441 men and women from Lowell who died while serving in the military during World War II.

As someone with a deep interest in history, I was always drawn to these tablets whenever I visited the Auditorium. All the tablets were interesting, but I often

focused on those from World War II. Perhaps that is because popular culture in my formative years in the early 1960s exuded stories of World War II. I grew up consuming TV shows like *Twelve O'clock High*, movies like *The Longest Day*, and paperbacks like *Guadalcanal Diary*.

Although my interest in World War II was born decades ago, it persists to this day and is perhaps stronger than ever. The more often I saw the names on the Lowell Memorial Auditorium tablets, the more interested I became in the stories behind them. I wondered who they were, where they grew up, where did they work, where and how did they serve, how and where did they die, and where are they buried?

In this book, I try to briefly answer those questions about all 441 individuals named on the tablets. Little has been written about these men and women, certainly nothing that treats them collectively, so this task required me to research and compose a miniature biography of each.

Methodology

My primary research tool was Ancestry.com, the immense online platform used mostly by genealogists. On Ancestry the two most useful records were draft registration cards and headstone applications. The draft card was a pre-printed form completed by young men within certain age ranges. For this study, the relevant fields were name, place of residence, age, date of birth, place of birth, name and address of next of kin, and name and address of employer.

While the draft card provided important information about life just before entering the military, the second form, Headstone Application for Military Veterans, did the same for end-of-life information. Family members used this form to order a grave marker for the deceased servicemember from the U.S. government. It called for the deceased's name, date of birth, date of enlistment, date of

death, branch of service, rank, and unit or ship assignment at the time of death.

The 1940 US Federal Census also yielded important information including the age and occupation of the future service member, his employment, place of birth, and relationship to the head of household (typically his father). All family members living in the house were grouped together with similar information for each. The 1930 census provided family background for those who were older and living elsewhere, often with families of their own, by 1940.

Find a Grave, a crowd-sourced website containing 250 million records of cemetery and burial information, was also valuable. Not every deceased veteran has an entry, but many do with the amount of information varying from exquisite detail with news clippings and links to family graves to simple entries with just a photo of the grave marker and the biographical information that appears on it.

NewspaperArchive.com, a commercial online database containing digitized copies of hundreds of newspapers including the *Lowell Sun*, was helpful although during much of my research the site was offline due to a cyberattack. Fortunately, it was restored in time to help with some elusive names.

My research process involved querying each platform for every name inscribed on the World War II tablets. Once these facts were gathered, I composed a thumbnail biographical sketch for each individual using a consistent framework. This template included the subject's year and place of birth, their full name, and family context—specifically their residence, siblings, parents' country of origin, and parents' occupations. I also identified the individual's pre-military employer. Following this personal history, I detailed their rank, branch of service, and military assignment. Each sketch concludes with the date and circumstances of their death, their age at the time, and

their final place of burial. If a fact was undiscoverable, I wrote that person's biographical sketch without it, so omissions of that type in the narrative are usually intentional, not inadvertent.

Composing these narratives required varying degrees of factual analysis to reconcile conflicting data. For instance, the 1940 Census often listed one address, while a draft registration card completed only a few years later listed another. Because the census provided a clearer picture of the individual within their family unit, I prioritized that address for the narrative. Conversely, the employer listed on a draft registration card was typically more precise than the information found in the census; therefore, I relied on the registration card for employment details.

Three groups proved difficult to find. The first were people who went by different names. For example, I could find no records for Georgiana F. Allard, one of the two women listed on the tablets. That was because her given name was Florence G. Allard, so all the records were indexed by that name, whereas her family preferred the more familiar (to them) Georgiana for the tablet.

The second group were those who had joined the military before the war began. Because they were already in the service, they never completed a draft registration card and they tended to be older, so my use of a generic 1920 birth year in my queries excluded those born a decade or more earlier.

The third group were individuals born and raised elsewhere who acquired some connection to Lowell, usually by marrying a woman who lived here. This was especially true for soldiers in the U.S. Army's 1st Infantry Division which was stationed at nearby Fort Devens from February through November 1941. Romance and marriage were predictable outcomes of having 15,000 lonely soldiers stationed just 12 miles away.

Despite these challenges, I was able to find information about each of the 441 named individuals. However, the prevalence of shared names among Lowell residents of the same generation created a risk of misidentifying the servicemember who died. Consequently, in questionable cases, I cross-analyzed multiple records to ensure each narrative was attributed to the correct person. Despite that, the fragmented and imprecise nature of surviving records means that some errors may persist. I regret any mistakes and welcome corrections, which will be incorporated into future editions of this work.

Burial Practices and Cemeteries

The final resting place of those who died in the service varied based on the place and circumstances of death. During active combat overseas, remains were quickly buried in temporary cemeteries within the combat zone. Following the war's end, the U.S. government gave families the final choice of their loved one's resting place. Families could choose among four options:

1. The remains could be repatriated to the United States for burial in a private family plot;
2. The remains could be repatriated to the United States for burial in a National Cemetery like Arlington;
3. The remains could be re-interred in a permanent U.S. military cemetery overseas managed by the American Battle Monuments Commission; or
4. The remains could be transferred to a foreign country that was the homeland of the deceased or the family.

Overall, approximately 60 percent of the remains of those who died overseas were repatriated to the United States for burial and approximately 40 percent were buried in permanent overseas cemeteries.

For those who died in the United States, their remains were typically transferred back to Lowell for burial in the family plot, although some were buried in National Cemeteries.

For those who died at sea, burial was almost always at sea, so there were no remains to be buried. Their names, and the names of those missing in action, were inscribed on stone tablets at American Battle Monuments Cemeteries overseas or at the East and West Coast Memorials in New York City and San Francisco.

Immediately after World War I, the U.S. War Department (which became the Defense Department in 1949) established and maintained eight permanent U.S. military cemeteries in Europe that held the remains of many of the soldiers and Marines of the American Expeditionary Force who died during that war. In 1923, Congress established the American Battle Monuments Commission to take over management of these cemeteries and to construct memorial chapels at each of them. The first chair of the Commission was General of the Armies John J. Pershing. He was succeeded by General George C. Marshall. All subsequent chairs have been retired generals with notable military records.

In the aftermath of World War II, the American Battle Monuments Commission selected 14 new sites in foreign countries to become permanent American Cemeteries. Here are the ones in which deceased World War II servicemembers from Lowell are buried with the number of Lowell servicemembers buried in the cemetery shown in parenthesis:

- Ardennes American Cemetery (7) is in Belgium, 12 miles southwest of the city of Liege. It is the final

resting place of 5,162 Americans, with 65 percent being fallen airmen of the U.S. Army Air Force. The names of 463 of the missing are inscribed on memorial tablets.

- Brittany American Cemetery (4) is in France, 12 miles southeast of Mont Saint-Michel on the Brittany peninsula in northwestern France. It is the final resting place of 4,404 Americans, most of whom lost their lives in the Normandy and Brittany Campaigns of 1944. The names of 500 of the missing are inscribed on memorial tablets.
- Cambridge American Cemetery (11) is in England, 50 miles north of London. It is the final resting place of 3,811 Americans and has the names of 5,127 of the missing inscribed on memorial tablets. Most died in the Battle of the Atlantic or in the air war over northwest Europe.
- Epinal American Cemetery (6) is in France, in the foothills of the Vosges Mountains, 190 miles east of Paris. It is the final resting place of 5,252 Americans, most of whom lost their lives in the campaign across northeastern France to the Rhine River and beyond into Germany. The names of 424 of the missing are inscribed on memorial tablets.
- Florence American Cemetery (7) is in Italy, just outside the city of Florence. It is the final resting place of 4,392 Americans, most of whom lost their lives in the Apennine Mountains in northern Italy after the fall of Rome in June 1944. The names of 1,409 of the missing are inscribed on memorial tablets.

- **Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery (9) is in Belgium, seven miles west of the German border and 70 miles east of Brussels. It is the final resting place of 7,987 Americans, most of whom lost their lives in the advance of U.S. forces into Germany. The names of 451 of the missing are inscribed on memorial tablets.**
- **Lorraine American Cemetery (20) is in northeastern France, 15 miles west of the German border, and also near the borders of Belgium and Luxembourg. It is the final resting place of 10,481 Americans, most of whom died driving the German forces from the fortress city of Metz. The names of 444 of the missing are inscribed on memorial tablets.**
- **Luxembourg American Cemetery (9) is in Luxembourg, 34 miles north of Metz, France. It is the final resting place of 5,070 Americans, most of whom lost their lives in the Battle of the Bulge. The names of 371 of the missing are inscribed on memorial tablets.**
- **Manila American Cemetery (54) is in the Philippines, seven miles southeast of the center of Manila. It is the final resting place of 16,859 Americans, most of whom lost their lives in New Guinea and the Philippines. The names of 36,386 of the missing are inscribed on memorial tablets.**
- **National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific (41) is in Hawaii. It is the final resting place of approximately 13,000 Americans who died in the Pacific theater. The names of 18,095 of the missing are inscribed on memorial tablets.**

- Netherlands American Cemetery (13) is in the Netherlands, 110 miles south of Amsterdam. It is the final resting place of approximately 8,300 Americans, most of whom lost their lives in the liberation of the Netherlands and in the Battle of the Bulge. The names of 1,722 of the missing are inscribed on memorial tablets.
- Normandy American Cemetery (24) is in France, northwest of the town of Bayeux on the Normandy peninsula and overlooking Omaha Beach. It is the final resting place of 9,389 Americans, most of whom lost their lives on D-Day and in ensuing operations. The names of 1,557 of the missing are inscribed on memorial tablets.
- North Africa American Cemetery (5) is in Tunisia, 10 miles from the city of Tunis and on the approximate site of the ancient city of Carthage. It is the final resting place of 2,841 Americans, most of whom lost their lives in North Africa. The names of 3,724 of the missing are inscribed on memorial tablets.
- Rhone American Cemetery (1) is in southern France, 16 miles inland from the Mediterranean Sea and 28 miles west of Cannes. It is the final resting place of 851 Americans, most of whom lost their lives in the liberation of southern France. The names of 294 of the missing are inscribed on memorial tablets.
- Sicily-Rome American Cemetery (17) is in Italy, just east of Anzio and 38 miles south of Rome. It is the final resting place of 7,845 Americans, most of whom lost their lives in the liberation of Sicily, and in the landings at Salerno and Anzio. The names of

3,095 of the missing are inscribed on memorial tablets.

Many of the deceased servicemembers were returned to Lowell for burial in one of several local cemeteries.

- St. Patrick Cemetery (69) on Gorham Street was founded in 1832, making it the second oldest cemetery in the Archdiocese of Boston. It served as the primary burial ground for 19th century Irish immigrants and continued to be the preferred burial place of Roman Catholics of Irish descent. Many Lowell Roman Catholics of Portuguese descent also chose St Patrick as their burial place.
- St. Joseph Cemetery (33) on Riverneck Road in Chelmsford was founded in 1894 to serve the Catholic population of Lowell and surrounding areas. It quickly became the primary burial place for local French-Canadian families.
- Holy Trinity Cemetery (8) on Boston Road was established by Holy Trinity Parish which was the primary parish of the Polish community of the Merrimack Valley.
- Edson Cemetery (15) on Gorham Street was established by the city of Lowell in 1846 and is the city's largest municipal cemetery.
- Westlawn Cemetery (19) on Boston Road was established by the city of Lowell in 1899 to accommodate the continued growth of the city's population. A nondenominational, municipal cemetery, it became the preferred burial place of many local Greek families.

- Lowell Cemetery (5) on Lawrence Street (now on Knapp Avenue) was established by a group of Lowell residents in 1841 as a privately-owned and operated garden style cemetery.
- Servicemembers whose names appear on the Lowell Memorial Auditorium tablets are also buried in several other cemeteries in Greater Lowell; cemeteries in other states that are in proximity to family homes; and in federal military cemeteries like Long Island National Cemetery (10) in New York or Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery in St. Louis, Missouri.

Memorial Tablet Name Inclusion

As for how these names came to appear on the bronze tablets, in June 1946, the Trustees of the Lowell Memorial Auditorium appointed an advisory committee consisting of representatives of a dozen veterans' organizations in the city to assist in compiling a list of war dead of World War II. The committee met monthly, consulted multiple sources, wrote hundreds of letters to relatives and friends of those who died in the service, then sent proof sheets of the names to relatives for final approval.

A legal notice in the *Lowell Sun* of March 1, 1947, announced that the Committee had adopted the following regulations governing the compilation of the list:

1. Persons who died in service from September 1, 1940, through December 31, 1946. (Persons who died after discharge from the service were not eligible.)
2. Persons who were born in Lowell.
3. Persons who were considered residents of Lowell.

4. Persons who were residents of Lowell and citizens of the United States and died in the service of the allies of the United States.
5. Persons who were in Armed Forces only were considered for a place on Memorial Tablets.

Eligibility for inclusion on the tablets was not limited to those who were killed in action. Many whose names appear on the tablets died in accidents, of disease, or of other “non-combat” causes.

Finally, as thorough of the committee’s process may have been, some from Lowell or with Lowell connections who died in the service during World War II may have been missed. Perhaps this study will help identify those who are not named on the tablets so that they, too, will be remembered.

While the primary goal of this book is to honor Lowell’s war dead by ensuring that they are remembered as more than just names on a tablet, the details of the lives of these individuals and the realities of their deaths tell collective stories about Lowell on the eve of World War II and about the scale and cost of that war in human terms.

Biographical Sketches of Lowell Servicemembers Who Died in World War II

Donald M. Adie - Born in Lowell in 1919, Donald Miles Adie lived at 26 Otis Street with his parents and three brothers. His father was a printer, and Donald was a student at Lowell Textile Institute. An Ensign in the U.S. Navy, Donald was assigned to the destroyer *USS Barton*. On the night of November 13, 1942, during the Naval Battle of Guadalcanal, the *Barton* was struck by two Japanese torpedoes and sank in minutes. Ensign Adie, 23, was among the 164 crewmen lost. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

George E. Ahearn – Born in 1923 in Dracut, George Earnest Ahearn lived at 121 Crosby Street with his parents and six siblings. His father, a Canadian immigrant, worked as a watchman at a local woolen mill. George enlisted in the U.S. Army and served with the 68th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion during the invasion of Southern France. While his unit endured the bitter winter campaign through the Vosges Mountains, George lost his life to non-combat injuries on November 13, 1944, at 22. He is buried in the Lorraine American Cemetery in France.

Bruce Alberghene – Born in Canton, Massachusetts, in 1926, Bruce Alberghene lived at 780 Gorham Street with his parents and three siblings. His father worked as a

laborer for the WPA. A ship's cook in the U.S. Navy, Bruce, age 18, was among the 33-person crew who perished when their ship, the minesweeper *USS YMS-409*, foundered in the Great Hurricane off Cape Hatteras, North Carolina on September 12, 1944. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the East Coast Memorial in New York City.

Joseph E. Albert – The son of Canadian immigrants, Joseph Albert was born in Lowell in 1910. After working in New York City and starting a family, he returned home to work at the Lowell Ordnance Company before enlisting in the U.S. Marine Corps. Serving with the 5th Marine Division during the invasion of Iwo Jima, he was killed in action on March 6, 1945, at age 33. He is buried in the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Worthen and Moody Streets in his memory as Joseph Albert Square.

James G. Alexakos – The son of Greek immigrants, James George Alexakos was born in Dracut in 1911. When the war began, he lived at 954 Lakeview Ave with his wife, Aline, and worked at the Cosmopolitan Market on Market Street. A Staff Sergeant in the U.S. Army's 3rd Infantry Division, he was killed in action on March 25, 1944, at age 32, during the invasion of Anzio. He is buried in the Sicily-Rome American Cemetery in Italy.

Georgiana F. Allard – Born in Lowell in 1918, Georgiana F. Allard, also known as Florence G. Allard, lived at 32 Stanley Street with her parents and seven siblings. Her mother was born in Canada and her father worked in a woolen mill. After graduating from the Lowell General Hospital School of Nursing, Florence joined the U.S. Navy as a nurse. After more than two years in the service, she was hospitalized at St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Washington,

D.C. She died there on March 28, 1946, at age 28. She is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery.

Francis R. Almeida – Born in Lowell in 1915, Francis Rodrigues Almeida married Martina Louise Tyrrell of Lowell in 1937. The couple lived at 178 Fayette Street and had a daughter the following year. Francis worked at Rex Cash Market. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the 430th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion. He died in England on March 10, 1944, and is buried in Cambridge American Cemetery in England.

Robert L. Anderson – Born in Billerica in 1920, Robert Leonard Anderson lived with his parents and two siblings at 8 Brentham Road in North Billerica. His father worked as a steamfitter. Robert was commissioned as a Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Air Force and trained to be a pilot in Florida. While there, he married Marion Heiser of Lowell. Robert was assigned to the 86th Fighter Group and flew P-47 Thunderbolts in close air support missions during the Italian campaign. He was killed in action on October 13, 1944, at age 24, and is buried in the Florence American Cemetery in Italy.

Benjamin F. Aubin – Born in Lowell in 1924, Benjamin Frederick Aubin lived at 29 Lagrange Street with his parents and younger brother. His father was a laborer for the WPA. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Benjamin was assigned to an Infantry Division in the Pacific Theater. He was killed in action on Luzon in the Philippines on January 27, 1945, at age 20. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

William G. Aubut – Born in Lowell in 1917, William Gerard Aubut worked at the Merrimack Manufacturing Company and lived at 17 South Whipple Street with his wife, Doris, and their daughter. Assigned to the U.S.

Army's 30th Infantry Division, he was killed in action on February 23, 1945, at age 20, in Germany. He is buried in the Netherlands American Cemetery in the Netherlands. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Broadway and Wilder Streets to his memory as William Aubut Square.

Gerald J. Aunchman – Born in Lowell in 1917, Gerald James Aunchman lived at 131 Coburn Street with his parents and two brothers. All but Mrs. Aunchman worked at the Nashua Manufacturing Company on Suffolk Street. In 1941, Gerald married Jennie Kaplon of 64 Fourth Street, the daughter of Polish immigrants. A Staff Sergeant with the U.S. Army's 29th Infantry Division, Gerald was killed in action on July 30, 1944, at age 26, during the breakout from Normandy, known as Operation Cobra. He is buried in the Normandy American Cemetery. In 1948, Lowell dedicated the intersection of West Sixth and Coburn Streets to his memory as Gerald Aunchman Square.

Donald E. Axon – Born in Lowell in 1923, Donald Edward Axon lived at 15 Seventh Avenue with his widowed father and four siblings. His father worked in a cotton mill and Donald worked for the Daggett Chocolate Company in Cambridge. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Donald was assigned to the 507th Port Battalion. During the invasion of Normandy, his unit landed on Omaha Beach during the initial D-Day assault. Tasked with establishing a supply line under heavy German fire, Donald was killed in action during the chaotic struggle for the beachhead. He was 21 years old. He is buried in the Normandy American Cemetery in France.

Robert E. Balfrey – Born in Lowell in 1917, Robert Emmett Balfrey lived at 705 Stevens Street with his Irish immigrant parents and three siblings. He worked at Scott Jewelry. A U.S. Navy Aviation Machinist's Mate, he served with Torpedo Squadron 24 aboard the light carrier *USS Belleau Wood*. On January 30, 1944, while providing air

support for the invasion of Kwajalein, Robert was wounded when his aircraft was struck by enemy anti-aircraft fire over the Marshall Islands. Though his aircraft made it back to the ship, Robert, age 26, succumbed to his wounds that same day. He was buried at sea and his name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

Richard S. Baron – Born in Lowell in 1900, Richard Swan Baron lived at 88 Eleventh Street with his parents and three siblings. His father was an accountant. Richard graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1924 and then served mostly in the Far East with the U.S. Navy. When war broke out, he was stranded in the Philippines while travelling from China to his home in Washington, D.C., where he lived with his spouse. Lieutenant Commander Baron was killed in action in the Philippines on March 15, 1942, at age 43. He is buried in the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

Edward A. Barry – Born in Lowell in 1918, Edward Aloysius Barry lived at 332 Wentworth Avenue and was a student at the Vesper George School of Art in Boston. A 2nd Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Air Force, he served as a navigator aboard a B-17 Flying Fortress with the 305th Bomb Group. On February 24, 1944, during a massive raid on the aircraft factories at Gotha, Germany, his plane was shot down by enemy fighters. Edward, 25, was among those lost in the engagement. He is buried in the Lorraine American Cemetery in France.

Armand E. Bastien – Born in Lowell in 1914 to Canadian immigrants, Armand Emilien Bastien lived at 272 West Sixth Street and worked for the Dolly Shoe Company at 95 Bridge Street. A Corporal in the U.S. Army Air Force, he was a passenger on a B-25 medium bomber flying “Over the Hump” of the Himalayas from India to China when the aircraft experienced extreme icing and crashed somewhere along the route on January 15, 1944,

with no survivors. Armand was 29 years old. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

James Batsakis – Born in Dracut in 1923, James Batsakis lived at 344 Pleasant Street in Dracut with his parents and three siblings. His father, a Greek immigrant, worked in a shoe shop while James and his mother worked in a cotton mill. A Private in the U.S. Army's 3rd Infantry Division, James, 20, was killed in action on March 2, 1944, during the brutal siege of the Anzio beachhead. He is buried in the Sicily-Rome American Cemetery in Italy.

George L. Baxter – Born in Lowell in 1922, George L. Baxter lived at 42 Blossom Street with his parents and three siblings. His father was a foreman with the WPA. Serving with the U.S. Army's 17th Airborne Division as a Private, George was killed in action in Luxembourg during the Battle of the Bulge on January 9, 1945, at age 22. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Paul M. Beauchesne – Born in Lowell in 1923, Paul Marcel Beauchesne lived at 5 Bowers Street with his parents and seven siblings. His parents worked in retail and Paul was employed by the Civilian Conservation Corps. A Seaman 1st Class in the U.S. Navy, Paul was assigned to the heavy cruiser *USS Astoria*. On August 9, 1943, the ship was pummeled by more than 65 Japanese shells during the Battle of Savo Island and sunk later that day. Paul Beauchesne and 218 other sailors lost their lives on the ship. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

Thomas J. Beaupre – Born in Lowell in 1918, Thomas Joseph Beaupre lived at 847 Lakeview Avenue with his parents and eleven siblings. His mother was born in England, and his father had a paper salvage business.

Thomas worked for a junk dealer on Tanner Street. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army's 27th Infantry Division, Thomas was killed in action in heavy fighting on the island of Saipan on June 23, 1944, at age 25. He is buried at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

Robert F. Beek – Born in Lowell in 1925, Robert Fraser Beek lived at 48 Lincoln Street with his parents and five siblings. His father was a Canadian immigrant who worked as a machinist. A Seaman 1st Class in the U.S. Navy, Robert, age 17, was among the 23 sailors assigned to the merchant ship *S.S. Robert Gray* to man naval guns added for self-defense. On April 19, 1943, the ship strayed from its convoy in mid-Atlantic and was torpedoed by a German submarine. The ship quickly sank with no survivors. Robert's name is inscribed at the East Coast Memorial in New York City. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Middlesex and Wilder Streets to his memory as Robert Beek Square.

Raymond R. Belisle – Born in Lowell in 1923, Raymond Rene Belisle worked as a laborer and lived at 492 Moody Street with his widowed mother and four siblings. A Seaman in the U.S. Navy, Raymond was assigned to the light cruiser *USS Juneau*, which was sunk on November 13, 1942, after being struck by several Japanese torpedoes. Because the explosion of the *Juneau* appeared so devastating to nearby American ships which were themselves under fire and heavily damaged, their crews assumed no one on *Juneau* survived and rapidly withdrew without searching for survivors. But nearly 100 of the crew of 630 made it into the water. Due to a series of delays and oversights, the search was not initiated for eight days. By the time rescue aircraft belatedly arrived, all but 10 of the

survivors died from the elements and repeated shark attacks. Among those who died on the *Juneau* was 18-year-old Raymond Belisle. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Moody and Pawtucket Street to his memory as Raymond Belisle Square. Included among those lost on the *Juneau* were the five Sullivan brothers from Waterloo, Iowa. The “Fighting Sullivan Brothers” became national heroes, two U.S. Navy destroyers have been named *The Sullivans*, and their story was told by Hollywood in the 1944 film, *The Fighting Sullivans* which inspired the 1998 film *Saving Private Ryan*.

Gerald J. Bellegarde – Born in Lowell in 1925, Gerard Julian Bellegarde worked at Hayes Lunch on Prescott Street and lived at 66 Nichols Street with his parents and his older brother. A Private in the U.S. Army’s 6th Armored Division, Gerald, age 19, was killed in action at Bastogne, Belgium, during the Battle of the Bulge on January 4, 1945. He is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery.

Gerard U. Belley – Born in Lowell in 1924, Gerard Ulric Belley lived at 61 Crawford Street with his Canadian immigrant parents and two siblings. His father drove a truck for a coal company and Gerard worked for Wamesit Power Company. After enlisting in the U.S. Marines and being assigned the 5th Marine Division, Gerard was killed in action on Iwo Jima in the Pacific on March 4, 1945, at age 21. He is buried in Long Island National Cemetery in Suffolk County, New York. The city of Lowell dedicated the intersection of Fourth Avenue and Crawford Street to his memory as Gerard Belley Square.

Hutchins C. Bennett – Born in Lowell in 1920, Hutchins Coolidge Bennett lived at 68 Jenness Street with his

parents and two sisters. His Canadian-born father was an overseer at a cotton mill and Hutchins worked at the Massachusetts Mohair Plush Company on Western Avenue. A Corporal in the U.S. Army's 40th Division, Hutchins, age 24, was killed in action in the Philippines on February 14, 1945. He is buried in Edson Cemetery.

James Bentis – Born in Lowell in 1921, James Bentis worked at Kydd's Dairy on Stevens Street and lived at 268 Methuen Street with his wife and infant son. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army's 30th Infantry Division, he was killed in action in Germany on November 23, 1944, at age 23. He is buried in the Netherlands American Cemetery in the Netherlands.

James C. Bevan Jr. – Born in Lowell in 1922, James Charles Bevan Jr. lived at 63 Cambridge Street with his mother and two siblings and worked at the Boston & Maine Railroad Car Shop in Billerica. A Seaman 1st Class in the U.S. Navy, on June 2, 1943, his uniformed body was discovered on the shore at South Amboy, New Jersey. While the exact circumstances of how he entered the water remain a mystery, his death at age 20 was officially recorded as occurring in the line of duty. He was returned home to his family in Lowell for burial in Westlawn Cemetery.

William H. Birchall Jr. – Born in Lowell in 1925, William Henry Birchall Jr. lived at 269 Beacon Street with his parents and five siblings. His father, a commercial artist, worked for the *Lowell Sun*. After enlisting in the U.S. Navy, William was assigned to the aircraft carrier *USS Franklin*. On March 19, 1945, during the invasion of Okinawa, William was killed in action aboard the ship and was buried at sea. He was 24 years old, and his name is

inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

W. Herbert Blake Jr. – Born in Lowell in 1917, William Herbert Blake Jr. lived at 46 Lura Street with his parents and his younger brother. Herbert worked for the family business, Blake Funeral Home, at 508 Westford Street. A 2nd Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Air Force, Herbert was a co-pilot of a B-24 heavy bomber. On July 31, 1944, during a bombing mission over Ludwigshafen, Germany, Herbert's aircraft collided with another bomber. Herbert, age 27, died in the crash. He is buried in Edson Cemetery.

Frank W. Bonenfant – Born in Derry, New Hampshire, in 1907, Frank Walter Bonenfant lived at 338 Moody Street with his parents. In 1942, Frank married Grace Brown of West L Street. The couple lived at 13 East Merrimack Street until Frank entered the U.S. Army as a Private First Class. Assigned to the 771st Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion, Frank was based in Georgia and Grace moved there to be with him. On December 16, 1943, while traveling together back to Lowell, the train they were on derailed in North Carolina and was struck by another train, killing 74 of the passengers including Frank and Grace. He was 36 years old. They are both buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Henry J. Boudreau – Born in Lowell in 1919, Henry Joseph Boudreau lived at 7 Dalton Court with his parents and five siblings. He worked at the Merrimack Manufacturing Company on Dutton Street. A Private in the U.S. Army, Henry was assigned to the 91st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron. He was killed in action on September 2, 1944, in Italy at age 23. He is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery. In 1948, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Lilley Avenue and Dalton Street to his memory as Henry Boudreau Square.

Albert J. Boule – Born in Lowell in 1910, Albert Joseph Boule lived at 342 Pawtucket Street with his parents and three sisters. He worked at the Beverly Shoe Company on Jackson Street. A Private in the U.S. Army assigned to a logistics unit, Albert was stationed on Guadalcanal after active ground combat there had ended. However, on June 16, 1943, a massive Japanese air raid struck the island which killed many on the ground including Albert, age 33. He is buried in the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

Frank A. Bourassa – Born in Lowell in 1923, Frank Armand Bourassa lived at 46 Beaver Street with his Canadian immigrant father and four siblings. Frank worked at People's Market at 508 Merrimack Street. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Frank was assigned to the 791st Antiaircraft Automatic Weapons Battalion in Europe. On June 29, 1945, six weeks after Germany had surrendered, Frank died at age 21 in a service-related motor vehicle accident in Rheims, France. He is buried in Normandy American Cemetery. His brother, Wilfred F. Bourassa, was killed in action on November 26, 1944, in Europe.

Ralph D. Bourassa – Born in Lowell in 1910, Ralph Donat Bourassa lived on East Merrimack Street with his wife and worked in a shoe factory. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army's 88th Infantry Division in Italy, on the evening of October 14, 1944, Ralph's platoon was overrun by a German attack and Ralph was deemed missing in action. A year and a day later, Ralph's status changed to killed in action. He was 34 years old at the time he went missing. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Florence American Cemetery in Italy.

Wilfred F. Bourassa – Born in Lowell in 1920, Wilfred Francis Bourassa lived at 46 Beaver Street with his Canadian immigrant father and four siblings. Wilfred worked at the Atlantic Rayon Company before enlisting in the U.S. Army. A Staff Sergeant with the 30th Infantry Division, Wilfred was killed in action in Germany on November 26, 1944, at age 24. He is buried in the Netherlands American Cemetery in the Netherlands. His brother, Frank A. Bourassa, died in France while serving with the U.S. Army on June 29, 1945.

Arthur F. Boyle – Born in Lowell in 1918, Arthur Francis Boyle lived at 28 Ralph Street with his parents and three siblings. He enlisted in the U.S. Army Air Force before the war and was assigned to the 22nd Material Squadron at Hickam Field, Hawaii. On December 7, 1941, Arthur was killed by a Japanese aerial bomb while racing to get U.S. fighter planes airborne. He was 23 years old and is buried at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

Russell A. Bradford – Born in Indiana in 1920, Russell Alger Bradford lived on East Merrimack Street with his mother. A U.S. Navy Motor Machinist's Mate assigned to the destroyer *USS Ingraham*. On the night of August 22, 1942, while escorting a convoy off the coast of Nova Scotia, the *Ingraham* collided with the tanker *Chemung* and immediately sank. Only 10 of the destroyer's crew survived. Russell was lost at sea. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the East Coast Memorial in New York City.

Everett S. Brewer – Born in Lowell in 1924, Everett Stirling Brewer lived with his mother at 23 Ash Street and worked at the Merrimack Manufacturing Company on Dutton Street. An Able Seaman in the Merchant Marine, he

was a crewman on the *SS Henry W. Grady*. Everett died in Salford, England, on April 26, 1944, at age 19 from hypostatic pneumonia resulting from a gunshot wound. He is buried in the Cambridge American Cemetery in England.

Raymond Briggs – Born in Wilmington, Massachusetts, in 1914, Raymond Manford Briggs lived at 174 Wentworth Avenue with his father and sister and worked for New England Power Company in Tewksbury. A Private in the U.S. Army's 30th Division, Raymond was killed in action while fighting in France. He is buried in Tewksbury Cemetery.

Normand R. Brisette – Born in Lowell in 1926, Normand Roland Brisette lived at 8 Riverby Street with his parents and four siblings. While still in high school, he enlisted in the U.S. Navy and was assigned to the aircraft carrier *USS Ticonderoga* as a radio operator on a dive bomber. On July 28, 1945, his plane was shot down off the coast of Japan. Both Brisette and the pilot survived and were captured. They were being held in the Hiroshima police station on August 6, 1945, awaiting transfer to a POW camp, when the atomic bomb was dropped. Brisette survived the initial blast but died several days later from radiation poisoning. He is buried at St. Joseph Cemetery. In 2018, Lowell dedicated a monument to his memory in Centralville Memorial Park.

Francis W. Brodley – Born in Lowell in 1925, Francis W. Brodley lived at 32 Royal Street with his parents and three siblings. A Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, Francis was a gunner on a B-26 Marauder medium bomber. While on a bombing mission over Germany on February 26, 1945, his aircraft crashed killing all aboard. He was 19 years old. He is buried in Epinal American Cemetery in France.

Charles B. Brouillette – Born in Lowell in 1921, Charles Benoit Brouillette lived at 63 Orleans Street with his parents and eight siblings. His Canadian-born father worked as a machinist and Charles worked at the Pacific Mills in Lawrence. A Private in the U.S. Army's 79th Infantry Division, Charles was killed in action on July 3, 1944, at age 23, during the Normandy campaign shortly after D-Day. Charles is buried in the Normandy American Cemetery in France.

Everett W. Brown – Born in Lowell in 1915, Everett Winthrop Brown lived with his parents and seven siblings at 1781 Middlesex Street. His father was a lumber dealer and before enlisting in the U.S. Army, Everett, age 29, moved to New York and worked at Vassar College. A Staff Sergeant with the 78th Division, Everett was killed in action on February 3, 1945, in Belgium. He is buried in Edson Cemetery. In 1948, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Middlesex and Wood Streets to his memory as Everett Brown Square.

Joseph A. Brunelle – Born in Lowell in 1920, Joseph Alberic Brunelle lived at 43 Beaver Street with his wife and worked at the Merrimack Woolen Mills in Dracut. A Seaman in the U.S. Navy, Joseph was assigned to the aircraft carrier *USS Princeton*. On October 24, 1944, while supporting amphibious landings in the Philippines, the ship was hit by a Japanese aerial bomb which started a massive fire that eventually caused the ship to sink. More than 1,300 of the crew were rescued, but 241 died, including 23-year-old Joseph Brunelle. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

Thomas J. Bryan – Born in Lowell in 1910, Thomas Joseph Bryan lived with his mother at 36 Mead Street. He

worked at U.S. Bunting Company. A Private in the U.S. Army's 88th Infantry Division, Thomas was severely wounded in fighting in Italy and died from his wounds on May 17, 1945, two weeks after the war in Europe had ended. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery. In 1950, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Fayette and Andover Streets to his memory as Thomas Bryan Square.

Warren J. Burke – Born in Lowell in 1919, Warren John Burke lived at 53 B Street with his mother and four siblings. He worked as a salesclerk before enlisting in the U.S. Army Air Force in 1940. He was assigned to the 20th Air Base Group in the Philippines. After the Japanese attack in December 1941 destroyed the American aircraft, Warren and his comrades became ground troops who fought the Japanese invaders. In that role, he was killed in action on February 4, 1942, at age 22. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Jacob Burkhart – Born in New Jersey in 1910, Jacob Burkhart married Olga Jankowski of 49 West Fourth Street, Lowell in 1935. A career Petty Officer in the U.S. Navy, Jacob fell ill with pneumonia while in a combat zone in the Pacific. He was airlifted to the U.S. Naval Hospital in San Diego, California, but died of his illness on June 6, 1945, at age 34. He is buried in St. Casimir Cemetery in Pelham, New Hampshire.

Thomas H. Byrne – Born in Lowell in 1921, Thomas Henry Byrne lived at 53 South Loring Street with his parents and four siblings. A Chief Pharmacist's Mate in the U.S. Navy assigned to the destroyer *USS Cooper*, Thomas perished on December 3, 1944, off the coast of the Philippines when in a night battle his ship was hit by a Japanese torpedo with devastating effect. The *Cooper* immediately split in two and sank within 60 seconds. Of a

crew of 350, nearly 200 were lost, including Thomas Byrne, age 23, whose name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

Americano Caires – Born in Lowell in 1919, Americano Caires was the son of Portuguese immigrants from the Madeira Islands who lived at 456 Merrimack Street. He worked at Boott Cotton Mills. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the 825th Tank Destroyer Battalion and fought from Normandy to the German border. During the Battle of the Bulge, he was captured by the Germans but soon escaped. After four days and three nights in the bitterly cold forest, he made it back to U.S. lines. He was evacuated to the base hospital at Fort Devens for treatment of the trauma from his ordeal, however, he did not recover and died on July 1, 1945, at age 25. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Charles J. Caires – Born in Lowell in 1926, Charles Joseph Caires and his family moved to Brooklyn, New York. He enlisted in the U.S. Navy at age 17 but was soon discharged and then enlisted in the U.S. Army where he served as a Private First Class with the 69th Infantry Division. Charles was killed in action in Germany on April 16, 1945, at age 19, just days before members of that division linked up with Soviet troops at the Elbe River in the closing weeks of the war. Charles is buried in Long Island National Cemetery in New York.

Henry J. Cadieux – Born in Lowell in 1921, Henry Joseph Cadieux lived at 1 Stanley Street with his parents, however, he married and moved to Athol, Massachusetts, where he worked for the town water department. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army Air Force, he was assigned to the 413th Aviation Signal Company and served in India

and on Okinawa. After the war ended, he was a passenger on a C-46 cargo plane flying from Okinawa to Iwo Jima on October 12, 1945. The aircraft never arrived at its destination, and its crew and passengers were all listed as Missing in Action. Henry was 24 years old. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii

James J. Callery – Born in Lowell in 1924, James Joseph Callery lived at 55 Eustis Avenue with his parents and two brothers. His father was a cable splicer for the phone company. A Private in the U.S. Army, James was assigned to the 84th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Germany on November 20, 1944, at age 20. He is buried in the Netherlands American Cemetery in the Netherlands.

Lino P. Ceci – Born in Lowell to Italian immigrants in 1924, Lino Paul Ceci lived with his cousins at 15 Walnut Street. A Hospital Apprentice in the U.S. Navy, Lino died in San Diego on July 15, 1942. He is buried in Fort Rosecrans National Cemetery in California.

K. William Chakarian – Born in Lowell in 1922, Kachazooney William Chakarian lived with his Armenian immigrant parents and his three brothers at 598 Central street. A Seaman in the U.S. Navy, he was assigned to the light cruiser *USS Atlanta*. On the evening of November 13, 1942, the *Atlanta* was struck by a Japanese torpedo off the coast of Guadalcanal. In the ensuing naval battle, the ship was hit multiple times by friendly fire and was so damaged that she was abandoned and scuttled. William, age 20, was among the 170 crew members who died in the battle. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines. In 1963, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Ames and Central Streets to him as William Chakarian Square.

Joseph E. A. Chalifoux – Born in Lowell in 1917, Joseph Ernest A. Chalifoux lived with his parents and two siblings at 114 Ford Street. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army Air Force, he was assigned to the 27th Material Squadron in the Philippines before the start of the war. He became a prisoner of war of the Japanese Army in the fall of the Philippines, and died on October 14, 1942, while being held prisoner. He is buried in the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

Roland Chamberland – Born in Lowell in 1919, Roland Chamberland lived at 12 Prince Street with his mother. He worked for a building contractor at Fort Devens. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army's 78th Infantry Division, Roland was killed in action on March 8, 1945, at age 26, at Remagen, Germany, at the so-called "Bridge at Remagen." Roland is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery.

David H. Chandler – Born in Chelmsford in 1917, David Herbert Chandler Jr. lived with his parents at 94 Marginal Street and worked for Imperial Upholstery Company at 1995 Middlesex Street. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, David was assigned to the 89th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Germany, on April 8, 1945, at age 27. He is buried in Westlawn Cemetery. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Middlesex and Stevens Street to his memory as David Chandler Square.

William W. Chandler – Born in Billerica in 1920, William Herbert Chandler, also known as William W. Chandler, lived at 125 Grove Street with his parents and two siblings. William was a talented cartoonist and was a friend of aspiring author Jack Kerouac. Both were members of the Variety Players Group, a radio drama ensemble in Lowell in 1940. William enlisted in the U.S. Army Air Force as a Private before the start of the war and was assigned to the 24th Pursuit Squadron in the

Philippines. Captured by the Japanese on the Bataan Peninsula, he was held as a prisoner of war at the notorious Camp O'Donnell in the Philippines until his death on May 13, 1942, at age 21. He is buried in the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

Adelard J. Chevalier – Born in Lowell in 1918, Adelard Joseph Chevalier lived with his mother and sister at 115 Prince Street. He worked at Newmarket Manufacturing Company on Market Street then moved to Waterbury, Connecticut, for other employment. A Private in the U.S. Army's 29th Infantry Division, he was killed in action in Normandy on June 28, 1944, at age 25. He is buried in the Normandy American Cemetery.

Stanley J. Ciemiega Jr. – Born in Lowell in 1920, Stanley John Ciemiega Jr. lived with his parents and sister at 16 Roosevelt Place. His father was born in Poland and worked in a cotton mill while Stanley worked in a woolen mill before the war. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army's 25th Infantry Division, Stanley was killed in action in heavy fighting against the Japanese in the Philippines on April 17, 1945, at age 25. He is buried in Holy Trinity Cemetery in Lowell.

James P. Clark – Born in Lowell in 1922, James P. Clark lived at 773 Central Street with his parents and seven siblings. His parents were both born in Ireland, and his father was a laborer at a cemetery. A Yeoman in the U.S. Navy, James had a variety of shore assignments in North Africa, Italy, Sicily and France, where he died in a jeep accident on November 9, 1944, at age 22. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

William J. Coffey Jr. – Born in Spokane, Washington, in 1922, William John Coffey Jr. lived at 660 Bridge Street with his parents and two siblings. While in training as a

bombardier in the U.S. Army Air Force, William married Ann O'Sullivan of Tewksbury at the Avon Park Field base chapel in Fort Myers, Florida. Assigned to a B-26 Marauder of the 386th Bomber Group Medium, 2nd Lieutenant Coffey was killed in action on September 9, 1943, at age 21, when his aircraft was shot down by German anti-aircraft fire while on a mission over Boulogne, France. He is buried in the Normandy American Cemetery.

Joseph H. Cogan – Born in Lowell in 1909, Joseph Harold Cogan lived at 38 Laurel Street with his widowed mother and three siblings. He enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps in 1939 and was assigned to the Philippines. When U.S. forces surrendered to the Japanese in 1942, he became a prisoner of war and died in the Osaka, Japan POW camp on June 10, 1943, at age 33. He is buried in the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

Chester G. Colbath – Born in Lowell in 1924, Chester Gordon Colbath lived at 7 Deerfield Street with his parents and seven siblings. Before the war he worked at Newmarket Manufacturing Company on Market Street. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army's 3rd Infantry Division, he was killed in action on March 4, 1944, at the Anzio beachhead in Italy. He is buried at the Sicily-Rome American Cemetery in Italy. In 2013, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Deerfield and Stratham Street to his memory as Chester Colbath Square.

Joseph E. Collette – Born in Lowell in 1919, Joseph Emery Collette lived at 77 Moody Street with his parents and two sisters. In 1937, he married a woman named Pauline, last name unknown, who lived in Dracut. Joseph worked at the American Woolen Company on Lakeview Avenue in Dracut. A Staff Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, Joseph was the tail gunner on a B-17 heavy bomber. On April 17, 1943, his aircraft was shot down by enemy

antiaircraft fire over Neustadt, Germany. Although Joseph and two others lost their lives, seven crew members survived and were made prisoners of the Germans. Joseph is buried in the Long Island National Cemetery in New York.

Orville R. Collings – Born in 1918 in Urbana, Illinois, Orville R. Collings married Helena Pinder of Lowell. Before marrying, she worked as a stenographer in a law office and lived at 24 Cambridge Street with her parents and three brothers. A Technician 5th Class in the U.S. Army, Orville was assigned to a logistics unit in Burma responsible for transporting supplies by truck from India through the jungles and mountains of Burma into China. While on such a mission, Orville was killed in a motor vehicle accident. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Thomas H. Conley Jr. – Born in Lowell in 1921, Thomas Henry Conley Jr. lived with his father at 93 Temple Street and worked at Southwell Wool Combing Company in North Chelmsford. A Fireman 2nd Class in the U.S. Navy, he died on Guadalcanal on February 9, 1943, at age 21. He is buried in the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

Anthony C. Contakos – Born in Lowell in 1921, Anthony Christos Contakos lived with his parents and seven siblings at 812 Merrimack Street. His parents were Greek immigrants, and his father was a cook in a restaurant. Anthony was a star athlete at Lowell High and worked at American Hide and Leather Company. Before leaving for the war, he married Grace Miller of Lowell and they had a son. A Corporal in the U.S. Army's 99th Infantry Division, Anthony was killed in action in Germany on March 17, 1945, at age 23. He is buried in Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery in Belgium. In 2002, Lowell dedicated the

intersection of Hanover and Market Streets to his memory as Anthony Contakos Square.

Gerald F. Cook – Born in Lowell in 1924, Gerald Francis Cook lived at 196 Appleton Street with his father and four siblings. He worked as an automobile repairman. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the 1st Infantry Division and was killed in action on September 17, 1944, at age 19, in the battle for Aachen, Germany. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery. In 1992, Lowell dedicated the intersection of School and D Streets to his memory as Gerald Cook Square.

Daniel P. Cooney – Born in Lowell in 1919, Daniel Patrick Cooney lived with his parents, grandmother and brother at 68 Mt. Grove Street and worked at the Charlestown Naval Yard. Daniel enlisted in the U.S. Army Air Force in 1943, served throughout the war, and was discharged in January 1946, however, he soon joined the U.S. Navy and, while on a mission to Brazil, was killed in an auto accident on July 31, 1946. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Robert W. Cooper Jr. – Born in Lowell in 1922, Robert Wilton Cooper, Jr. lived at 28 West Third Street with his parents and six siblings and worked at Abbot Worsted Company at 200 Market Street. A Staff Sergeant in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the 30th Infantry Division. Robert was killed in action in Normandy on July 12, 1944, at age 22. He is buried in Normandy American Cemetery.

Harry Coronios – Born in Lowell in 1921, Harry Coronios lived with his Greek immigrant parents and three siblings at 132 Bedford Ave. Joining the U.S. Army Air Force before the war, Harry was trained as a fighter pilot and was assigned to the 56th Fighter Group based in England. A 1st Lieutenant, he had completed more than 50

missions when his P-47 Thunderbolt fighter plane disappeared over the North Sea on a training flight. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Cambridge American Cemetery in England. In 1950, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Varnum and Bedford Avenues to his memory as Harry Coronios Square.

Joseph Costa – Born in Lowell in 1922, Joseph Costa lived at 43 Floyd Street with his Portuguese immigrant parents and three siblings. His father worked in construction. A Private in the U.S. Army's 85th Infantry Division, Joseph was killed in action in heavy fighting in a mountainous region of Italy on October 7, 1944, at age 22. He is buried in the Florence American Cemetery in Italy.

Leo R. Cote – Born in Lowell in 1922, Leo Roland Cote lived at 402 Moody Street with his Canadian immigrant parents and five siblings. Both Leo and his father worked for a moving company. A Technician 5th Class in the U.S. Army, Leo was assigned to the 610th Tank Destroyer Battalion. He was killed in action on December 24, 1944, in Belgium at age 22 during the Battle of the Bulge. He is buried in Ardennes American Cemetery in Belgium. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Moody and Cabot Streets to his memory as Leo Cote Square.

Lionel Couchon – Born in Lowell in 1908, Lionel Couchon worked as a laborer and lived with his wife and three daughters at 43 Eugene Street. Enlisting in the U.S. Army before the war, Lionel was assigned to the Philippines with the Coast Artillery. He was captured by the Japanese on May 7, 1942, and was held as a prisoner of war in the Philippines. However, when the U.S. returned in 1944, the Japanese tried to move their POWs to Japan. Lionel was aboard the *Oryoku Maru* when it was attacked and sunk by U.S. aircraft in Subic Bay on December 15, 1944, with more than 1200 prisoners aboard. Nearly all the

POWs, including Lionel, age 36, died in the sinking. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

Joseph A. Cournoyer – Born in New Hampshire in 1905, Joseph Alpee Cournoyer lived at 46 Aiken Avenue with his mother and two brothers. Enlisting in the U.S. Coast Guard in 1925, Joseph remained in the service for 20 years. In 1945, holding the rank of Chief Yeoman, he was assigned to the frigate, *USS Muskegon*, a Navy ship that had an all-Coast Guard crew. While sailing from Europe to the United States after the end of the war, Joseph died from a heart attack on October 28, 1945. He was 40 years old and was buried at sea. His name is inscribed on a family monument in St. Joseph Cemetery.

Paul A. Couture – Born in Lowell in 1921, Paul Alphonse Couture worked at Fort Devens and lived with his parents and five siblings at 607 Moody Street. His parents and two older brothers were all born in Canada, and his father worked for the Boston & Maine Railroad. Entering the U.S. Army in November 1942, he was assigned to an engineer regiment that was deployed to the Pacific island of Saipan to construct airfields for B-29 bombers bound for Japan in the months after the island had been captured. On October 6, 1944, Paul died there in an accident. He was 23 years old. He is buried in the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

Charles F. Crafts – Born in Lowell in 1917, Charles Francis Crafts worked at Atlantic Rayon Corporation on Suffolk Street and lived with his parents and three siblings at 244 Liberty Street. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army's 94th Division, Charles was killed in action in Germany on February 10, 1945, at age 27. He is buried in the Luxembourg American Cemetery in Luxembourg.

Alfred B. Cram – Born in Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1913, Alfred Burt Cram lived at 229 Church Street with his mother and worked at Megowen Educator Food Company on Jackson Street. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Alfred was killed in action at Saint-Lo, France, on 16 July 1944, at age 31. He is buried in the Normandy American Cemetery in France.

P. Joseph Creegan – Born in Lowell in 1922, Patrick Joseph Creegan worked at Middlesex Paper Tube Company and lived with his family at 81 London Street. A Private First Class in the Americal Division, he was killed in action on Cebu Island in the Philippines on May 13, 1945. He was 22 years old and is buried in the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

Edward H. Crockett – Born in Lowell in 1912, Edward Henry Crockett grew up with his parents and grandparents on Liberty Street. In 1935, he married Sally Dexter of 319 Wilder Street. They had two children. Known as Harry, he began his career as a newspaper reporter at the *Lowell Courier Citizen* and eventually moved to the Associated Press in Boston. His dramatic accounts of the sinking of the U.S. Navy submarine *Squalus* off the New Hampshire coast in 1939, led the AP to make him a war correspondent. On February 1, 1943, he was aboard the British ship *HMS Welshman* off the coast of Libya in the Mediterranean when the ship was torpedoed and sunk by a German U-boat. Severely injured, Crockett was picked up by a rescue ship but died soon thereafter and was buried at sea, making him the first AP reporter to be killed during World War II.

Thomas Cryan – born in Lowell in 1920, Thomas Cryan lived at 59 Temple Street with his parents and eight siblings. While still a student at Lowell Textile Institute, he joined the U.S. Army Air Force and trained as a bomber

pilot. On March 18, 1944, while on a mission to Augsburg, Germany, the B-17 co-piloted by Thomas collided with another bomber causing both to crash with only a single crew member surviving. Thomas's body was recovered after the war, and he is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Charles H. Cummings – Born in Lowell in 1920, Charles Henry Cummings lived with his mother and brother at 104 East Pine Street. Enlisting in the Massachusetts Army National Guard in 1940, his unit became part of the newly formed Americal Division in 1942. The Division went into action on Guadalcanal in relief of the 1st Marine Division while the Japanese continued their violent resistance. Charles was killed in action there on November 22, 1942, at age 22. He is buried in the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii. In 2011, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Pine Street and Florence Ave to his memory as Charles Cummings Square.

H. Russell Cunningham – Born in Lowell in 1917, Harold Russell Cunningham lived at 7 Powell Street with his parents who were both born in Scotland. His father worked as a stock clerk in a cotton mill. Russell was a graduate of Lowell Textile Institute and worked at the Uxbridge Worsted Company in Uxbridge, Massachusetts. He married Ellen Richardson of Fairmount Street before joining the U.S. Army Air Force. A 2nd Lieutenant, he trained as a navigator and was assigned to a squadron of B-24 heavy bombers. On November 19, 1943, while on a training flight from Westover Air Base, he died when his plane crashed in Belchertown, Massachusetts. He was 26 years old. He is buried in Lowell Cemetery.

Bernard J. Curran – Born in Maine in 1922, Bernard James Curran lived with his parents and two siblings at 222 High Street. His father worked as a laborer for the

WPA. Enlisting in the U.S. Army Air Force before the start of the war, Private Curran was assigned to the 17th Pursuit Squadron in the Philippines. When a surprise attack destroyed all the unit's aircraft on the ground, Curran and the other airmen were converted to ground troops and fought until the US forces on Bataan surrendered in April 1942. Curran survived the Bataan Death March but died in captivity on November 14, 1942, at age 20 at the Cabanatuan POW Camp. After the war, US Graves Registration personnel exhumed the bodies from the camp cemetery and relocated the unidentifiable remains to the Manila American Cemetery as Unknowns. In 2018, the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency analyzed those remains and, using DNA technology, identified those of Private Curran. On June 2, 2025, Bernard J. Curran was buried in Arlington National Cemetery with full military honors, 82 years after his death.

James M. Curry – Born in Lowell in 1919, James Matthew Curry lived at 536 Beacon Street with his brother and their widowed father. James worked as a night watchman at a knitting mill. A Private in the U.S. Army's 45th Division, James was killed in action on July 12, 1943, at age 24, in Sicily in heavy fighting, three days after the Allies invaded that island. He is buried in the Sicily-Rome American Cemetery in Italy.

Calvin Curtis – Born in Lowell in 1921, Calvin Warren Curtis grew up at 21 Cambridge Street with his widowed mother and six siblings. He eventually moved to Wakefield and worked for First National Stores in Somerville. A medic in the U.S. Army's 101st Airborne Division, Calvin parachuted into Normandy on D-Day and was killed in action on June 6, 1944, at age 22. He is buried in the Normandy American Cemetery in France.

John J. Daley – Born in Lowell in 1921, John J. Daley lived at 27 Harrison Street with his family. His father worked at a department store and John worked at an A & P store. A 2nd Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Air Force, John was the co-pilot of a B-24 heavy bomber based in England. On March 8, 1944, while returning from a bombing mission over Germany, John's aircraft crashed into the English Channel. Two crewmen survived but the other eight, including John, were lost at sea. He was 22 years old. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Cambridge American Cemetery in England.

Owen P. Dailey – Born in Lowell in 1926, Owen Patrick Dailey lived at 46 Foster Street with his parents and three siblings. His father drove a bus for the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway. An Aviation Ordnanceman in the U.S. Navy, Owen was killed in action on January 11, 1945, at age 19 during the invasion of the Philippines. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Albert F. Dallaire – Born in Lowell in 1918, Albert Francis Dallaire grew up on West Sixth Street with his parents and seven siblings. His father was a barber. Before the war, Albert moved to New York City where he worked at Bickford's, a popular cafeteria-style restaurant. Enlisting in the U.S. Army Air Force, Albert became a gunner on a B-25 medium bomber operating in the Mediterranean Theater. After flying more than 50 combat missions, he was killed in action on August 27, 1943, at age 25, when his aircraft was shot down on a mission to Benevento, Italy. He is buried in the Sicily-Rome American Cemetery. Notably, two of Albert's brothers, Arthur and Wilbert, were also killed in action during the war.

Arthur B. Dallaire – Born in Lowell in 1914, Arthur Benedict Dallaire grew up on West Sixth Street with his

parents and seven siblings. Before the war he moved to New York City and worked for the Blum Paper Box Company. A Private in the U.S. Army's 1st Infantry Division, Arthur was killed in action on January 12, 1943, at age 29, in Tunisia, in one of the U.S. Army's earliest battles with the German army. He is buried in the Sicily-American Cemetery in Italy. Two of Arthur's brothers, Albert and Wilbert, were also killed in action during the war.

Wilbert J. Dallaire – Born in Lowell in 1911, Wilbert Joseph Dallaire grew up on West Sixth Street with his parents and seven siblings. In 1935, he married Evelyn Dempsey of Christian Street. Soon thereafter, he joined the United States Navy and the couple moved to California where he was stationed. During the war, Wilbert was an Ensign assigned to the submarine *USS Grayling* which began its eighth war patrol from Australia in August 1943. The sub last reported in on September 9, 1943, while off the Philippine Islands, and was not heard from again. The entire crew was deemed lost at sea. Wilbert was 31. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines. Two of his brothers, Albert and Arthur, were also killed in action during the war.

Ernest P. Dalli – Born in Rockland, Maine, in 1917, Ernest Peter Dalli lived at 88 South Highland Street with his parents, who were born in Italy, and four siblings. Ernest worked at U.S. Bunting Company on Crosby Street. A Seaman 1st Class in the U.S. Navy, Ernest was assigned to the destroyer *USS Hull*. On December 18, 1944, the ship and its entire crew were lost in a typhoon in the Philippine Sea. Ernest was 27. His name appears on the Tablets of the

Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

Vernon Davies – Born in Lowell in 1910, Vernon Davies lived at 29 Summer Street with his parents and his sister. His parents were born in England, and his father worked for the railroad. Vernon worked in a cotton mill. Before the war, he married Winifred Nelson of 100 Washington Street. The couple lived at 198 Westford Street and had a daughter. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Vernon was killed in action in Italy on January 1, 1945, at age 34. He is buried in Westlawn Cemetery.

Eugene L. Davis – Born in Canton, Massachusetts, in 1918, Eugene L. Davis lived at 121 A Street with his parents and six sisters, two of whom worked in a cotton mill. A Private First Class who joined the U.S. Army shortly before the start of the war, Eugene was assigned the 31st Infantry Regiment in the Philippines. He became a prisoner of the Japanese soon after the U.S. forces on Bataan surrendered. Soon thereafter, he died in a POW camp on May 20, 1942, at age 23. After the war, his remains were returned to Lowell. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

John Decuyke – Born in New York City in 1918, John Decuyke lived with his parents, who were immigrants from Austria, and three siblings. He married Mildred Curtin who lived at 42 Harrison Street in Lowell, and the couple lived in New York City. A Private in the U.S. Army's 45th Division, John was killed in action in Sicily on June 20, 1943, at age 24. He is buried in the Sicily-Rome American Cemetery in Italy. Mildred returned to Lowell, lived at 262 Concord Street, and worked at St. John's Hospital.

Arthur J. Descheneaux – Born in Lowell in 1918, Arthur Joseph Descheneaux lived on Mt. Hope Street with

his parents and siblings where he and his brothers operated the family business, Descheneaux Brothers Milk Company. In 1943, Arthur married Jeannette Bergeron of Billerica. A Technician 4th Class with the U.S. Army's 5th Armored Division, Arthur was captured by the Germans and died as a prisoner of war on September 20, 1944. He is buried in Luxembourg American Cemetery in Luxembourg.

Edward Desmarais – Born in Lowell in 1911, Edward Desmarais lived at 40 Wilbur Street with his wife, the former Doris Coullard, and worked for Canada Dry Ginger Ale Company in Chelmsford. A Machinist Mate 2nd Class in the U.S. Navy, Edward was assigned to Construction Battalion Detachment 1006 (a “Seabee” unit) and landed in Normandy on D-Day. He was killed in action days later in Cherbourg, France, on June 15, 1944, at age 33. He is buried in Normandy American Cemetery.

John B. Desmarais – Born in Winooski, Vermont, in 1915, John Baptiste Desmarais grew up at 6 Smith Street with his parents and four siblings. His father was born in Canada and was a laborer for the Boston & Maine Railroad. In 1939, John married Jesse Fortin of Lowell. They lived at 1079 Middlesex Street, and he worked as a trackman for the Boston & Maine Railroad. A Technician 5th Class in the U.S. Army, John was assigned to the 508th Quartermaster Battalion in the Philippines. Although he survived the war, he died in the Philippines on January 12, 1946, at age 30. He is buried in Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Smith and Westford Streets to his memory as John Desmarais Square.

Lionel A. Desmarais – Born in Lowell in 1922, Armand Lionel Desmarais, also known as Lionel A. Desmarais, lived at 72 Austin Street with his parents and four siblings.

A Private in the U.S. Army's 1st Infantry Division, Armand was killed in action on May 6, 1943, at age 20 in the battle of Bizerte, North Africa. He is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Moody and Austin Streets in his memory as Armand Desmarais Square.

Omer A. Dion – Born in Lowell in 1924, Omer Armand Dion lived at 7 Hampton Avenue with his parents and three siblings. His parents were both born in Canada. His father worked for a lumber company and his mother worked in a cotton mill. Omer worked for A & P Corrugated Box Company in Chelmsford. A Private in the U.S. Army's 90th Division, Omer was killed in action in Belgium on February 12, 1945, at age 20. He is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery.

Julian K. Dobson – Born in Alexandria, Virginia, in 1924, Julian K. "Dick" Dobson lived there with his parents and his three siblings. In 1941, Julian moved to Lowell to work for the Courier Citizen Company. He lived at 12 Victoria Street with the Moynihan family. Enlisting in the U.S. Marine Corps as a Private, Julian was killed in action on Guadalcanal on September 28, 1942, at age 19. He is buried in Arlington National Cemetery in Virginia.

Francis E. Donley – Born in Plainfield, New Hampshire, in 1915, Francis Edward Donley enlisted in the U.S. Army in July 1940 in Boston. He was assigned to the 1st Infantry Division which was based at Fort Devens. While stationed there, he met and married Sally Sikut of 148 Lakeview Avenue, Lowell. Shortly thereafter Francis left the United States for the invasion of North Africa, Sally gave birth to their son. Francis saw combat with the 1st Division in North Africa, Sicily and Normandy. He was killed in action

in France on August 6, 1944, at age 29. He is buried in the Brittany American Cemetery.

Michael F. Donaghue – Born in Lowell in 1919, Michael Francis Donaghue lived at 44 West Meadow Road with his parents and six siblings. His father and most of his siblings worked for a retail grocer, and Michael worked for the Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company in Haverhill. A Private First Class with the U.S. Army's 36th Division, he was wounded in action while fighting in the Vosges Mountains in Eastern France and died of his wounds on October 5, 1944, at age 25. He is buried in the Epinal American Cemetery in France. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Mammoth Road and West Meadow Road to his memory as Michael Donaghue Square.

Albert J. Drolet – Born in Manchester, New Hampshire in 1921, Albert J. Drolet lived at 413 Moody Street with his parents and five siblings. His parents were both born in Canada, and his father owned a painting company for which Albert and his two brothers worked. A Private in the U.S. Army's 399th Infantry Regiment, Albert died at Fort Jackson, South Carolina, on May 1, 1943, during a training exercise. He is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Salem and Cage Streets in his memory as Albert Drolet Square.

William J. Duffy – Born in Lowell in 1906, William Joseph Duffy lived 21 Crane Street with his wife, Mary Agnes "Dolly" (Donnelly) Duffy and their two daughters, Doris and Carol. He worked for the Southwell Wool Combing Company of North Chelmsford. When World War II began, William was exempted from the draft because he was married with two small children. However, in early 1944, that type of exemption was eliminated, and he was drafted into the U.S. Army, sent to Europe, and assigned to

the 5th Infantry Division. Shortly after he left for Europe, the exemption was reinstated but not retroactively. On September 27, 1944, Duffy was killed in action in France. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of School and Middlesex Streets to his memory as William Duffy Square.

Alfred R. Dufresne – Born in Peabody, Massachusetts, in 1913, Alfred Raymond Dufresne lived at 344 Pawtucket Street with his parents. His mother was born in Canada. His father was a house painter. Alfred worked at the Thompson Water Cooler Company in Boston. Alfred enlisted in the U.S. Army in March 1941 and graduated from Officer Candidate School. In 1942, he married Isabelle Barbera of 192 Wilder Street. They had a daughter, Norma, who was born in 1943. A 1st Lieutenant in the U.S. Army's 30th Division, Alfred was killed in action in France on July 12, 1944. He is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Wilder and Westford Streets to his memory as Alfred Dufresne Square.

Elisee Dufresne – Born in Quebec in 1897, Elisee Dufresne, also known as Joseph Elisee Dufresne, came to Lowell in 1910 with his parents and six brothers. The family lived at 2 Lavallee Place, and all worked in a cotton mill. Elisee entered the U.S. Army in 1918 and was stationed at Camp Devens. While there, he became a U.S. citizen. After that war, he returned to the family home and resumed work in a mill. However, he rejoined the U.S. Army in 1925 and became a career soldier. When the United States entered World War II, Elisee was a Corporal with the 31st Infantry Regiment in the Philippines. He was taken prisoner by the Japanese in the surrender of Bataan and died in a Japanese prisoner of war camp in the

Philippines on May 31, 1942. He is buried in the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

Armand Dumais – Born in Lowell in 1914, Armand Emilien Dumais lived at 55 Gerrish Avenue in Dracut with his parents and four brothers. His father was a school janitor and all the brothers worked in a factory that made countertops. A Seaman 2nd Class in the U.S. Navy, Armand was assigned to the light cruiser *USS Juneau* which fought during the months-long Guadalcanal campaign in the Pacific. Armand was lost at sea on November 13, 1942, at age 28, when, in a night battle, the *Juneau* it was struck by a Japanese torpedo, exploded and sank. Armand's name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines. Because the explosion of the *Juneau* appeared so devastating to nearby American ships which were themselves under fire and heavily damaged, their crews assumed no one on *Juneau* survived and rapidly withdrew without searching for survivors. But nearly 100 of the crew of 630 made it into the water. Due to a series of delays and oversights, the search was not initiated for eight days. By the time rescue aircraft belatedly arrived, all but 10 of the survivors died from the elements and repeated shark attacks. Among those who lost their lives on the *Juneau* were the five Sullivan brothers from Waterloo, Iowa. The "Fighting Sullivan Brothers" became national heroes, two U.S. Navy destroyers have been named *The Sullivans*, and their story was told by Hollywood in the 1944 film, *The Fighting Sullivans* which inspired the 1998 film *Saving Private Ryan*.

Donald Dumont – Born in Lowell in 1923, Donald Dumont lived at 15 Grafton Street with his parents and four siblings. His father was a construction worker. Donald

worked for the Morton C. Tuttle Company, a construction and engineering firm. A Staff Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, Donald was a gunner on a B-25 medium bomber operating in the South Pacific. He was killed in action on June 20, 1945, at age 22, when his aircraft crashed while attacking a railroad bridge at Quang Tri, Indochina (now Vietnam). He is buried at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

Raymond C. Dunn – Born in Lowell in 1920, Raymond Conrad Dunn lived at 33 Grand Street with his parents and three siblings. He worked for the Lowell Paper Box Company at 95 Bridge Street. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army's 83rd Division, Raymond was killed in action on July 9, 1944, at age 23, while fighting in Normandy after the D-Day invasion. He is buried in the Normandy American Cemetery.

Romeo P. Durand – Born in Lowell in 1911, Romeo Paul Durand lived at 41 Clark Street with his wife, Florence (Barry) Durand and their two children. Romeo worked at the Merrimack Manufacturing Company on Dutton Street. He was also a member of the Massachusetts National Guard but was forced to resign when all married men with children were discharged. However, in 1943 that rule was rescinded and he rejoined the Army. Assigned to the 35th Infantry Division, Romeo was killed in action on November 19, 1944, at age 33, in the push to the German border. He is buried in the Lorraine American Cemetery. In 1948, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Merrimack and Tilden Streets to his memory as Romeo Durand Square.

Edmond J. Dziegiel – Born in Lowell in 1924, Edmond Joseph Dziegiel lived at 6 Roosevelt Place. Both of his parents were born in Poland. His father was a construction worker and his mother worked in a cotton mill. Edmond

worked for the East End Candy Company at 5 Fulton Avenue. A Corporal in the U.S. Marine Corps, Edmond was assigned to the 5th Marine Division. He was killed in action on March 4, 1945, on Iwo Jima. He is buried in Holy Trinity Cemetery in Lowell.

Eric B. Ecklund Jr. – Born in 1925 in North Adams, Massachusetts, Eric Benson Ecklund lived at 1417 Gorham Street with his parents and three siblings. His father was a foreman for a construction company. A Seaman 1st Class in the U.S. Navy, Eric was assigned to the destroyer *USS Haraden*. He was killed in action on December 13, 1944, at age 19, during the amphibious assault on Mindoro in the Philippines. He is buried in the Manila American Cemetery.

Clifton Edmonds – Born in Lowell in 1917, Clifton Earle Edmonds lived with his parents at 74 Merrill Ave. He enlisted in the U.S. Navy before the war as a Seaman 1st Class and was assigned to the seaplane tender *USS Curtiss* which was based at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. During the Japanese attack on December 7, 1941, the *Curtiss* was one of the few ships to get underway. It was struck by a Japanese aerial bomb which killed 19 crewmembers, including Clifton Edmonds who was 24 years old. He is buried in the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii. In 1990, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Rea and Rogers Streets to his memory as Clifton Edmonds Square.

Paul A. Ekengren – Born in Lowell in 1924, Paul Ellyn Ekengren lived with his parents and siblings on Andrews Street although the family later moved to Springfield, Massachusetts. Paul's parents were both born in Sweden, and his father was a machinist at U.S. Cartridge Company. Paul attended Northeastern University. A Staff Sergeant in

the U.S. Army, Paul was assigned to the 84th Division. He was killed in action in Luxembourg on December 26, 1944. He is buried in the Long Island National Cemetery in New York.

George E. Eliopoulos – Born in Lowell in 1918, George Elias Eliopoulos lived with his parents and six siblings at 200 Mt. Vernon Street. George was a graduate of Suffolk Law School and worked as an investigator at the Social Security office in Lawrence. A Private in the U.S. Army, he was sailing to Europe on board the troop transport *Dorchester* when the ship was torpedoed by a German U-Boat in the Atlantic Ocean, 100 miles south of Greenland on February 3, 1943. Of the 902 crew and passengers onboard, 672 of them were lost, including George Eliopoulos who was 24. His name is inscribed on the East Coast Memorial in New York City. The sinking of the *Dorchester* is best remembered for the story of the four Army chaplains who went down with her. The four chaplains found a deck box full of lifebelts and together started assisting the men who were without them in putting on the belts and getting overboard. Soon the box was empty. The chaplains, one by one removed their own lifebelts and gave them to men who had none. The Chaplains locked arms, sang and prayed for the men as the *Dorchester* sank with them on board. All four perished with the ship. Their names were Father John Washington (Catholic), Reverend Clark Poling (Dutch Reformed), Rabbi Alexander Goode (Jewish) and Rev. George Fox (Methodist). In 1948 the US Postal Service issued a stamp to commemorate the sinking.

Henry A. Emond – Born in Nashua, New Hampshire, in 1920, Henry Albert Emond lived at 42 Prince Street with his parents and seven siblings. Henry and his brother Louis

worked for an upholstery manufacturer. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Henry was assigned to the 81st Division in the Pacific Theater. He was killed in action on October 30, 1944, at age 24, in fighting on the island of Peleliu. He is buried in the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines. Seven months later, Henry's brother Louis A. Emond was killed in action in the Philippines while serving in the U.S. Army.

Louis A. Emond – Born in Nashua, New Hampshire in 1919, Louis A. Emond lived at 42 Prince Street with his parents and seven siblings. Louis and his brother Henry worked for an upholstery manufacturer. A Technician 5th Class in the U.S. Army, Louis was assigned to the 24th Infantry Division in the Pacific Theater. He was killed in action on May 6, 1945, in fighting on Mindanao in the Philippines. He is buried in the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines alongside his younger brother Henry, who was killed on Peleliu seven months earlier.

Edward Espinola – Born in Lowell in 1921, Edward Espinola grew up with his parents at 564 Concord Street. His father was born in the Azores and worked at American Hide and Leather Company. Upon graduating from Lowell High, Edward married Delia Barros of Lowell. They lived at 516 Lawrence Street, and he worked for A & P Corrugated Box Company. A Corporal in the U.S. Marine Corps, Edward participated in the amphibious landings on Saipan, Tinian, the Marshall Islands and Iwo Jima, where he was severely wounded. He died from his wounds on March 3, 1945. He is buried in the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Rogers and Concord Streets to his memory as Edward Espinola Square.

Phillip C. Evans – Born in Lowell in 1920, Phillip Cameron Evans lived at 228 Wentworth Avenue with his parents, sister, and grandparents. Phillip worked at Lowell Motor Sales at 145 Middlesex Street as a lubrication expert. A 2nd Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Air Force, he was the pilot of a B-17 heavy bomber that was shot down over Germany by enemy fighters while on a bombing mission on February 10, 1944. Three members of the crew bailed out and became POWs, but Phillip, aged 23, and the other six aboard perished in the crash. Phillip is buried in the Ardennes American Cemetery in Belgium.

John J. Falardeau – Born in Canada in 1912, John J. Falardeau lived at 917 Lakeview Avenue with his parents and three siblings. His parents were also born in Canada and his father worked as a plumber. John worked as a janitor in a commercial building. He enlisted in the Massachusetts Army National Guard in January 1941, and when the war began, his unit became part of the Americal Division which fought in the Pacific Theater. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, John was killed in action in heavy fighting on Guadalcanal on November 20, 1942. He was 20 years old. John's remains were not recovered so he was deemed missing in action. One year later, his status was changed to killed in action. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery.

James L. Farley – Born in Lowell in 1914, James Lawrence Farley lived at 95 Bellevue Street with his parents and two sisters. Both James and his father worked for Lowell Gas Company. James also enlisted in the Massachusetts Army National Guard in March 1941. When the war began, his unit became part of the Americal Division which fought in the Pacific Theater. A Corporal in

the U.S. Army, James was killed in action on November 20, 1942, at age 27, in the battle for Guadalcanal. He is buried in the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii. In 1995, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Lillian and Kathletta Streets in his honor as James Farley Square.

Paul A. Farmer – Born in Lowell in 1928, Paul Albert Farmer lived at 16 Riverside Avenue with his parents and five siblings. As soon as he was old enough, which was January 1946, he joined the U.S. Army. He was assigned to the 485th Medical Collection Company as a Private First Class. That unit was stationed in Germany and provided medical care for American servicemembers, displaced persons, and the local German population. While serving there, Paul died on October 26, 1946, at age 18. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Francis Farris – Born in Lowell in 1924, Francis Farris lived at 177 Adams Street with his parents and his four siblings. His parents were born in Syria. His father was a laborer with the WPA and Francis worked for the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC). A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the 29th Infantry Division. Francis was killed in action in Normandy on July 30, 1944, at age 20. He is buried in the Normandy American Cemetery.

Howard W. Fay – Born in Framingham, Massachusetts in 1921, Howard Wheeler Fay lived with his parents and his four siblings at 218 Gibson Street. His father worked for the telephone company and Howard worked at the Southwell Wool Combing Company in North Chelmsford. A 1st Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Air Force, Howard was a crew member on a B-24 heavy bomber based in Italy. He was killed in action on June 28, 1944, at age 23, while on a

bombing mission over Italy. He is buried in Thompson Cemetery in Tyngsborough, Massachusetts.

Roland Fecteau – Born in Carlisle, Massachusetts, in 1922, Roland Whitney Fecteau lived at 418 Walker Street with his parents. Roland worked for the Boston and Maine Railroad. A Sergeant in the 82nd Airborne Division, Roland made combat jumps into Normandy and at Nijmegen, Netherlands (“A Bridge Too Far”). He was killed in action on September 24, 1944, at age 22, near Bad Wyler, Germany. He is buried in Pine Ridge Cemetery in Chelmsford, Massachusetts.

James P. Fell – Born in Lowell in 1920, James P. Fell lived at 247 High Street with his parents and three brothers. His father was a truck driver and James worked for a box company. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the 26th Infantry Division as a cook with an artillery battery. While stationed at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, James died in a traffic accident on October 15, 1941, at age 20. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

John A. Fell – Born in Lowell in 1923, John A. Fell lived at 39 Concord Street with his parents. He worked at Boott Cotton Mills. In 1942, John married Georianna Mae Dickey who lived at 130 A Street. A Private in the U.S. Army, John was killed in action in France on August 29, 1944, at age 21. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Edward Flanagan – Born in Lowell in 1917, Edward Flanagan lived at 136 Hale Street with his parents and eight siblings. He worked at the Ames Worsted Mill. A Sergeant in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the 8th Infantry Division and was killed in action in Germany on March 1, 1945, at age 27. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of

Chelmsford and Sheldon Streets to his memory as Edward Flanagan Square.

Walter J. Flynn – Born in Tewksbury in 1919, Walter J. Flynn grew up with his family at the Tewksbury State Hospital where his father was the chief steward. In 1940, Walter married Cecilia Farrell of Lowell. They lived at 32 Garrin Terrace and had two daughters. A Sergeant in the 3rd Infantry Division, Walter was killed in action in Germany on April 5, 1945. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Raymond E. Fontaine – Born in Lowell in 1911, Raymond Emile Fontaine lived at 17 Lafayette Street with his parents and three siblings. His father was born in Canada and was a Lowell firefighter. In 1938, Raymond joined the U.S. Marines. While stationed at Quantico, Virginia, he died of pneumonia on August 5, 1941, at age 29. He is buried at St. Joseph Cemetery.

Armand J. Fortier – Born in 1920 in Sanford, Maine, Armand Joseph Fortier lived with his parents at 26 Phebe Avenue. Both Armand and his father, who was born in Canada, worked at the Uxbridge Worsted Company on Market Street. In 1941, Armand married Phoebe Ferris of Lowell. They lived at 83 Chestnut Street and had a son. A Staff Sergeant in the U.S. Army, Armand was assigned to the 60th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Belgium on December 19, 1944, at age 24, during the Battle of the Bulge. He is buried in Long Island National Cemetery in New York.

Leon W. Fournier – Born in Lowell in 1920, Leon Wilfred Fournier lived at 1071 Middlesex Street with his parents and four brothers. Leon worked at Nicholas & Company in North Chelmsford. A Private First Class in the

U.S. Army, Leon was assigned to the 3rd Infantry Division. He was killed in action on Sicily on August 11, 1943. He is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Walker and Middlesex Streets to his memory as Leon Fournier Square.

Bryan G. Fox – Born in St. Cloud, Minnesota, in 1919, Bryan Grant Fox lived at 94 Orleans Street with his parents and three siblings. His father worked in a quarry and Bryan worked for Kelleher Construction Company. A Private First Class in the U.S. Marine Corps, he was assigned to the 1st Marine Division. On December 30, 1943, Bryan was severely wounded in the Battle of Cape Gloucester in New Guinea in the Pacific Theater. He died from his wounds on January 19, 1944, at age 24. He is buried in Edson Cemetery.

Armand E. Frechette – Born in Lowell in 1924, Armand Eugene Frechette lived at 301 Moody Street with his parents and five siblings. His mother was born in Canada and his father and two older siblings worked in a silk mill. A Seaman 1st Class in the U.S. Navy, Armand was assigned to the aircraft carrier *USS Bunker Hill*. On May 11, 1945, during the invasion of Okinawa, two Japanese kamikaze planes struck the ship killing 400 and wounding 260 of the crew. Armand Frechette, aged 20, was among those killed. He was buried at sea, and his name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

Warren A. Gagnon – Born in Lowell in 1920, Warren Albert Gagnon lived at 200 French Street with his parents and older brother. His father worked for a fertilizer company and Warren worked for Robert Catherwood & Sons Dairy. A Private First Class in the U.S. Marine Corps, Robert was assigned to the 4th Marine Division. He was

killed in action on June 16, 1944, during the invasion of Saipan in the Pacific. He is buried in Edson Cemetery.

Julius Galgus – Born in Lowell in 1921, Julius Thomas Galgus lived at 88 Common Street with his widowed mother and two brothers. His mother was born in Poland and Julius worked at the Pacific Mills in Lawrence. A Private in the U.S. Army, he was killed in action in Germany on October 16, 1944, at age 22. He is buried in Holy Trinity Cemetery.

Edward J. Galotta – Born in Washington, D.C., in 1917, Edward John Galotta lived with his family in Washington and worked at the Washington Navy Yard. In 1942, he enlisted in the U.S. Navy and became an Aviation Radioman 2nd Class. In 1943, he married Mary Rita Zaher of Lowell, and they had a son. Edward was assigned to the escort carrier *USS Makin Island* as a radio operator/gunner on an Avenger torpedo plane. He was killed in action on March 9, 1945, at age 28, when his plane was shot down by Japanese fire during the invasion of Okinawa. He is buried in St. Mary Cemetery in Washington, D.C.

William J. Gardner – Born in Lowell in 1922, William Joseph Gardner lived with his widowed father and six siblings. His father was a laborer with the Lowell street department. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, William was killed in action on March 31, 1945, in Germany. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Walter C. Garside – Born in Lowell in 1925, Walter Charles Garside lived at 6 Dudley Court with his parents and seven siblings. His father was born in England and worked for a brewery. A Private in the U.S. Army, Walter was assigned to the 83rd Infantry Division. He was killed

in action on July 24, 1944, in France. He is buried in the Normandy American Cemetery. In 1948, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Forest and Upton Streets to his memory as Walter Garside Square.

Arthur J. Gaudet – Born in Maine in 1927, Arthur Joseph Gaudet lived at 7 Sawyer Street with his parents and his brother. His father worked as a chef for a college fraternity house. A Seaman 2nd Class in the U.S. Navy, Arthur was assigned to the minesweeper *USS Skill*. On September 24, 1943, while escorting a convoy in the Mediterranean Sea, the *Skill* was torpedoed by a German submarine and sank rapidly. Only 31 of her crew of 103 survived. Among those lost at sea was Arthur Gaudet, age 17. His name is listed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Sicily-Rome American Cemetery in Italy.

Arthur L. Gauthier – Born in Lowell in 1925, Arthur Martin L. Gauthier lived at 9 Dunbar Avenue with his parents and seven siblings. His father, a painting contractor, was born in Canada. Arthur joined the Merchant Marine in 1943. While home in Lowell on leave, Arthur became ill, was hospitalized, and died from his illness on January 19, 1945, at age 19.

Robert M. Gauthier – Born in Lowell in 1920, Robert McCall Gauthier lived at 24 South Walker Street with his parents and three siblings. His father was a laborer with the WPA. A 1st Lieutenant in the U.S. Army, Robert was a Field Artillery officer with the 9th Infantry Division and saw combat in North Africa, Sicily, Italy and France. On July 13, 1944, he was killed in action in France. He is buried in the Normandy American Cemetery. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Pine and Liberty Streets to his memory as Robert Gauthier Square.

Raymond H. Gearin – Born in Lowell in 1921, Raymond H. Gearin lived at 24 West Street with his mother and two siblings. His mother worked in a woolen mill. Raymond enlisted in the U.S. Army Air Force in December 1940 and was assigned to the headquarters of a bomber squadron in the Philippines. When the war began, he was severely wounded and died from his wounds on December 16, 1941, at age 20. His body was not recovered. He is listed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of West and Stanley Streets to his memory as Raymond Gearin Square.

Henry E. Geddes – Born in Lowell in 1923, Henry Edward “Harry” Geddings lived at 92 Epping Street with his parents and four siblings. He was training to be a machinist when the war started. A Coxswain in the U.S. Navy, Henry was assigned to a Landing Ship Tank (LST) that was to participate in the D-Day invasion of Normandy. However, during a rehearsal of the landing on April 28, 1944, at Slapton Sands, England, nine German torpedo boats attacked and sank two of the LSTs and severely damaged another. To protect the upcoming invasion, this event was classified as Top Secret, so little is known about the 700 soldiers and sailors who perished. Henry’s date of death – May 4, 1944 – suggests he was involved in this incident and likely died several days later from his injuries. He is buried in Westlawn Cemetery.

Leo H. Gelineau – Born in Lowell in 1918, Leo H. Gelineau lived at 87 Easton Street with his parents and seven siblings. His mother was born in Canada, and his father was a millwright. Leo enlisted in the U.S. Army Air Force before the war and was assigned as a Private to a fighter squadron in the Philippines. He was killed in action

on April 30, 1942. He is buried in the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

John S. Gillespie Jr. – The nephew of Miss Annie Grannis of 445 Merrimack Street, John Stewart Gillespie served in the Merchant Marine. Records show that he was lost at sea in the South Atlantic on April 23, 1942. On that date, the *SS Connecticut* was torpedoed by a German raider in the South Atlantic while sailing from Port Arthur, Texas, to Cape Town, South Africa with the loss of 38 crew members. Presumably, John was among this group.

George Genlakos – Born in Lowell in 1926, George Genlakos, also known as Thomas George Genlakos, lived at 560 Broadway with his parents and his five siblings. His parents were born in Greece. A Seaman 1st class in the U.S. Navy, George died in New Orleans on March 15, 1946.

J. Francis Gentz – Born in Lowell in 1919, Julius Francis “Frank” Gentz lived at 79 Stratham Street with his parents and six siblings. Frank worked at the *Lowell Sun*. A Staff Sergeant in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to 26th Infantry Division. He was severely wounded on November 9, 1944, in France and was evacuated to an Army hospital in England. After recovering from his wounds, he returned to his unit where he was killed in action in Germany on March 15, 1945, at age 25. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery. The previous year, Frank’s younger brother Thomas was killed in action on Bougainville in the South Pacific. In 2012, Lowell dedicated the newly renovated Morton Street bridge after Frank and Thomas as the Gentz Brothers Memorial Bridge.

Thomas G. Gentz – Born in Lowell in 1923, Thomas G. Gentz lived at 79 Stratham Street with his parents and six siblings. A Private in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the

Americal Division in the South Pacific. He was killed in action on Bougainville, New Guinea, on February 8, 1944, at age 20. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery. One year later, Thomas' older brother, Frank, was killed in action while serving in the U.S. Army in Germany. In 1948, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Lawrence and Woburn Streets in his memory as Thomas Gentz Square. In 2012, Lowell dedicated the newly renovated Morton Street bridge after Frank and Thomas as the Gentz Brothers Memorial Bridge.

Arthur Georges – Born in Lowell in 1914, Arthur Anthony Georges lived with his mother at 609 Market Street and worked as a cook at the New American Hotel on Merrimack Street. A Private in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the 368th Engineer General Service Regiment which performed major construction projects for the Army during the war. Arthur died in Germany on April 25, 1945, at age 31. The record states that the cause of death was “non-battle” so it may have been illness or an accident. Arthur is buried in Westlawn Cemetery. In 1949, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Hancock and Clark Streets to his memory as Arthur Georges Square.

Ephstratios Georgoulis – Born in Lowell in 1922, Ephstratios Georgoulis lived at 22 Rock Street with his parents and siblings. His parents were both born in Greece and his father worked for the WPA. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Ephstratios was assigned to the 43rd Infantry Division. He was killed in action on May 8, 1945, at age 22, during intense combat on the island of Luzon in the Philippines. He is buried in Westlawn Cemetery.

William H. Gibbons – Born in Lowell in 1924, William Henry Gibbons lived at 21 Sidney Street with his parents and three siblings. His father was a truck driver. A

Radioman 2nd Class in the U.S. Navy, William was assigned to the destroyer *USS Spence* in the Pacific Theater. William was lost at sea on December 18, 1944, at age 19, when the *Spence* was caught in a typhoon off the Philippines, capsized, and sank. Only 24 of her crew survived. William is remembered with a cenotaph monument at Arlington National Cemetery. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Broadway and Walker Streets to his memory as William Gibbons Square.

Wallace S. Gilbert – Born in Lowell in 1921, Wallace Simeon Gilbert lived at 98 Boisvert Street with his parents and five siblings. His father worked in a paper mill. Before enlisting, Wallace moved to Hartford, Connecticut, and worked at the Wise, Smith & Company department store in that city. A Private in the U.S. Army, Wallace was assigned to the 172nd Infantry Brigade in Texas. While there, he fell ill and died at an Army hospital of hepatitis on November 4, 1943, at age 22. He is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery. In 1948, Lowell dedicated the intersection of West Sixth Street and Aiken Avenue to his memory as Wallace Gilbert Square.

John J. Gillis – Born in Lowell in 1912, John James Gillis lived at 780 Central Street with his widowed father and three siblings. His father was born in Canada and worked in a coal yard. John worked at U.S. Bunting Company. A Technical Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, John was a radio operator on a B-17 heavy bomber based in England. During a bombing raid on Hamburg, Germany, on July 25, 1943, he was killed in action at age 30 when his aircraft was shot down. He is buried in the Ardennes American Cemetery in Belgium.

Edward M. Gilmore – Born in Lowell in 1922, Edward Michael Gilmore lived with his parents and five siblings.

His father was an overseer in a woolen mill and Edward was a student at Boston College. A Private in the U.S. Army, Edward died at Fort McLellan, Alabama, at age 21. His cause of death is listed as “non-battle,” so he likely died of disease or in an accident. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Robert C. Gionet – Born in Lowell in 1923, Robert Clarence Gionet lived at 95 Dracut Avenue with his parents and three siblings. His father was a supervisor at Boott Cotton Mills. A Motor Machinist’s Mate 2nd Class on the submarine *USS Trout*, the vessel disappeared while on a combat patrol in the Pacific. Japanese records indicate a convoy was attacked by a submarine in the *Trout’s* assigned area. Japanese destroyers dropped depth charges after which an oil slick and debris appeared. On April 8, 1945, the Navy Department declared the *Trout* presumed lost at sea with all hands. Robert was 21 years old. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

Roland J. Giroux – Born in Manchester, New Hampshire, in 1917, Roland Joseph Giroux lived at 718 Moody Street with his parents and sister. His father worked on a farm and Roland worked at Waterhead Mills. A Sergeant in the U.S. Army, Roland was assigned to the 26th Infantry Division. He was declared missing in action in Germany on February 13, 1945, at age 27. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Lorraine American Cemetery in France.

Thomas J. Gleason – Born in Lowell in 1921, Thomas Joseph Gleason lived at 16 Franklin Street with his mother. Thomas worked for the *Lowell Sun*. An Aviation Ordnanceman 2nd Class in the U.S. Navy, Thomas was assigned to Bombing Squadron 128 in England. Flying PV-

1 Patrol Bombers, the unit's mission was long range anti-submarine missions. On one such flight over the Bay of Biscay off the coast of France on August 7, 1943, Gleason's aircraft failed to return from a mission. Because the mission was entirely over the ocean, there were no witnesses and no crash site discovered. Thomas was 20 years old. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Cambridge American Cemetery in England.

Joseph P. Gorman – Born in Lowell in 1913, Joseph Patrick Gorman lived at 939 Central Street with his widowed father and his brother. His father was born in Ireland and Joseph worked as a clerk in a retail store. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Joseph was assigned to the 26th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Belgium on January 11, 1945. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

John F. Gormley – Born in Lowell in 1922, John Francis Gormley lived at 408 Middlesex Street with his parents. John worked at Merrimack Manufacturing Company on Dutton Street. An Ordnanceman 2nd Class in the U.S. Navy, John was assigned to the aircraft carrier *USS Princeton*. He was killed in action on October 24, 1944, at age 21, when a Japanese bomb caused a tremendous explosion on the *Princeton*, killing 229 of its crew and eventually sinking the ship during the Battle of Leyte Gulf in the Philippines. John is buried in the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

Edward T. Goward – Born in Lowell in 1911, Edward Thomas Goward lived at 269 Beacon Street with his parents and three siblings. Edward worked as a bank teller. A Private in the U.S. Army, Edward died of illness on January 5, 1943, at age 31, at Fort Devens, Massachusetts. He is buried in Lowell Cemetery.

George H. Green – Born in Lowell in 1923, George Henry Green lived at 44 Burton Street with his parents and two siblings. His father, who was a night watchman, was born in England. His mother was born in Sweden. George worked at Abbott Worsted Company on Market Street. A Private First Class in the U.S. Marine Corps, George was assigned to the 6th Marine Division. He was killed in action on Okinawa on May 16, 1945, at age 22. He is buried in Edson Cemetery.

Peter W. Gregoire – Born in Tyngsborough, Massachusetts, in 1916, Peter Edward Gregoire, also known as Peter W. Gregoire, lived at 23 Fourth Street with his mother and sister. His mother was born in Canada. Peter worked as a laborer at the “reservoir construction project.” A Private in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the 825th Tank Destroyer Battalion. Peter was killed in action in Belgium during the Battle of the Bulge on December 24, 1944, at age 28. He is buried in the Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery in Belgium.

John W. Harding – Born in Lowell in 1926, John William Harding lived at 4 L Street with his parents. A Seaman 2nd Class in the U.S. Navy, John was assigned to the landing ship *USS LST-376*. On June 9, 1944, off the coast of Normandy, France, John’s ship was sunk by a German torpedo boat. He was lost at sea. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Normandy American Cemetery in France.

Joseph F. Harley – Born in Lowell in 1924, Joseph F. Harley lived at 76 West Forrest Street with his parents and four siblings. Joseph briefly moved to Hartford, Connecticut, to work at the Pratt & Whitney Aircraft plant. He enlisted in the U.S. Army Air Force in May 1943 and was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant. He also married

Dorothy Stearns of Gorham, New Hampshire, and they had a daughter. When the war ended, Joseph was based on San Antonio, Texas. On August 25, 1946, while driving from San Antonio to Memphis to fly back to Lowell to pick up his wife and daughter for a return trip to Texas, he was killed in a car crash outside of Fort Smith, Arkansas. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Burgess C. Harpoot – Born in Lowell in 1914, Burgess Charles Harpoot, also known as Harpootian, lived at 185 Liberty Street with his parents and three sisters. Charles was a graduate of Lowell Textile Institute and worked at Merrimack Manufacturing Company on Dutton Street. A Staff Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, Burgess died in an accident at Ephrata Army Air Base in Washington state on February 11, 1945, at age 30. He is buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery in Arlington, Massachusetts, where his parents had moved during the war.

Charles J. Helm – Born in Rock Rift, New York, in 1919, Charles Joseph Helm lived with his parents in Hancock, New York. He enlisted in the U.S. Army in 1939 and in 1942 married Yvette Helm of 15 Gates Street in Lowell. A Staff Sergeant, Charles was assigned to the 83rd Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Normandy on July 26, 1944. He is buried in Normandy American Cemetery.

Raymond J. Herlihy – Born in Lowell in 1924, Raymond Joseph Herlihy lived at 29 Cedar Street with his parents and his sister. His father worked for the WPA. A Private in the U.S. Army, Raymond was assigned to the 2nd Infantry Division. He was killed in action on August 2, 1944, in France. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

John R. Heslin – Born in Lowell in 1921, John Raymond Heslin lived at 139 Gershom Avenue with his widowed

mother and four siblings. He briefly moved to Hartford, Connecticut, and worked at the Pratt & Whitney Aircraft plant. A Technical Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, he was a radio operator on a B-17 heavy bomber based in England. On July 25, 1943, at age 22, he was killed in action when his aircraft was shot down on a bombing mission over Hamburg, Germany. He is buried in the Ardennes American Cemetery.

Edward J. Higgins – Born in Lowell in 1924, Edward Joseph Higgins lived at 386 Woburn Street with his parents. Edward worked at a machine shop at 95 Bridge Street. A Private in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the Americal Division. Edward was killed in action on the Pacific island of Bougainville on March 4, 1944, at age 20. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Commonwealth Avenue and Woburn Street to his memory as Edward Higgins Square.

Winfield A. Hird – Born in Lowell in 1916, Winfield Albert Hird lived at 35 Harland Ave with his parents. His father worked in a cotton mill. Winfield was the editor of the U.S. Figure Skating Association's national magazine. A 2nd Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Air Force, Winfield was a navigator on a cargo plane flying "Over the Hump" of the Himalayas from India to China to supply Chinese forces fighting the Japanese. On October 14, 1943, he died at age 27 when his plane crashed while on one such mission. He is buried in Lowell Cemetery.

James J. Hodnett Jr. – Born in Keene, New Hampshire, in 1909, James Joseph Hodnett Jr. lived at 106 Highland Ave with his parents and three siblings. Before joining the service, James managed the First National store in Oakland Square for 15 years. A Technician 5th Class in the U.S. Army, James was assigned to the Signal Corps. He

died in Italy on February 6, 1944, at age 34. Records show his death was “non-battle,” so he likely died from disease or accident. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

William H. Hope – Born in Lowell in 1915, William Howard Hope grew up at 99 Seventh Avenue with his parents and six siblings, however, his father died in 1926, and his mother died in 1940. William, who worked for an oil company, married Muriel Balmforth of 38 Roper Street in 1940. Two years later, they had a son. William enlisted in the U.S. Army and became a Technician 5th Class with the 557th Field Artillery Battalion. He was killed in action in France on August 25, 1944. He is buried in Brittany American Cemetery.

Robert Howard – Born in Lowell in 1922, Robert Howard lived at 1996 Middlesex Street with his mother. He worked at Southwell Wool Combing Company in North Chelmsford. A Private in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the 28th Infantry Division. He was killed in action on September 2, 1944, in France. He is buried in Normandy American Cemetery.

Robert E. Hughes – Born in Oklahoma in 1919 and raised in Amarillo, Texas, Robert Eli Hughes enlisted in the U.S. Army as a Private and was assigned to the 1st Infantry Division which was then based at Fort Devens, Massachusetts. While there, Robert met and married Muriel Regnier of 84 Marlborough Street in Lowell. On November 8, 1942, the division landed in Algeria as part of Operation Torch. Two days later, on November 10, 1942, Robert was killed in action at age 23. He is buried at the North Africa American Cemetery and Memorial in Carthage, Tunisia.

Robert C. Hunt – Born in Lowell in 1916, John Colquhoun Hunt lived at 11 Fay Street with his widowed mother and his sister. His mother was born in Scotland and John worked as a forester in the Lowell Dracut State Forest. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Robert was assigned to the 5th Armored Division. He was killed in action on December 11, 1944, at age 28, during heavy combat in the Hurtgen Forest along the border of Belgium and Germany. He is buried in the Netherlands American Cemetery in the Netherlands.

John J. Hurley Jr. – Born in Lowell in 1922, John Joseph Hurley Jr. lived at 216 Thorndike Street with his parents and his sister. His father was a firefighter with the Lowell Fire Department and John worked at the General Electric Plant in Lynn. A Sergeant in the U.S. Army, John was assigned to the 99th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Belgium during the Battle of the Bulge on January 1, 1945, at age 22. He is buried in the Ardennes American Cemetery in Belgium.

George R. Iannuzzo – Born in Lowell in 1919, George Robert Iannuzzo (aka Ianuzzo), lived at 12 Linden Street with his mother. George enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps in 1938 and was assigned to the Philippines. He was captured by the Japanese when US forces on Bataan surrendered in April 1942. When U.S. forces returned to the Philippines in 1944, the Japanese attempted to move American POWs to Japan. On October 24, 1944, unaware that POWs were aboard, the submarine *USS Shark* torpedoed and sunk the ship that George was aboard. He was lost at sea at age 25. His name appears on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

George W. Iverson – Born in Billerica in 1926, George William Iversen lived at 9 Chestnut Street with his parents and seven siblings. His father was born in Norway and was a sheet metal worker. George worked at United Elastic Company on Market Street. A Private in the U.S. Army, George was assigned to the 70th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in France on February 24, 1945, at age 19. He is buried in the Epinal American Cemetery in France. George's older brother, James, was killed in action in 1942 while serving in the U.S. Navy.

James A. Iverson – Born in Billerica in 1920, James Andrew Iverson lived at 9 Chestnut Street with his parents and seven siblings. His father was born in Norway and was a sheet metal worker. A Fireman 1st Class in the U.S. Navy, James was assigned to the submarine *USS Shark* (SS-174). On February 11, 1942, the *Shark* sustained a direct hit from a Japanese depth charge and all hands perished, including James at age 21. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines. Three years later, James' young brother, George, was killed in action in Europe while serving in the U.S. Army.

Costas A. Ivos – Born in Lowell in 1924, Costas Anthony Ivos lived at 63 Worthen Street with his parents and seven siblings. His parents were both born in Greece, and his father owned a restaurant. A Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, Costas was a radio operator/gunner on a B-17 heavy bomber based in England. While on a bombing mission over Germany on March 15, 1945, Costas was killed in action when his aircraft was shot down. He was 20 years old and was buried in Westlawn Cemetery. In 1975, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Worthen and Broadway Streets to his memory as Costas Ivos Square.

Roland A. Jean – Born in Lowell in 1921, Roland Arthur Jean lived at 43 Old Meadow Road with his parents and seven siblings. His father worked for the WPA. Roland worked at the Boston Navy Yard in Boston. A Private in the U.S. Army, Roland was assigned to the 68th Field Artillery Battalion. He was killed in action on June 25, 1944, in France. He is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery.

Eugene Johnson – Born in Texas in 1925, Eugene Johnson joined the U.S. Army before the start of the war. While stationed at Fort Devens with the 1st Infantry Division, Eugene met and married Irene Beauchesne in May 1941. They had a son. Eugene was killed in action on Sicily on July 16, 1943, at age 18. He is buried in the Sicily-Rome American Cemetery in Italy.

Norman M. Johnson – Born in Woburn, Massachusetts, in 1915, Norman Martin Johnson grew up in Dracut with his father and four siblings. His father worked for a box manufacturer. Before joining the service, Norman moved to 142 First Street in Lowell and worked at Brockelman's Market in Kearney Square. A Staff Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, he saw extensive air combat in Europe, but his unit returned to the U.S. to Laughlin Army Air Field in Del Rio, Texas. On a training mission on June 2, 1945, Norman's aircraft collided with another, killing all aboard. Norman was 29 years old. He is buried in Westlawn Cemetery.

Thomas J. Jones – Born in Lowell in 1917, Thomas Joseph Jones lived at 23 Norcross Street with his parents and four siblings. His mother was born in England. In 1936, Thomas enlisted in the U.S. Navy and served for four years. He then became an Able-Bodied Seaman in the Merchant Marine. In December 1941, he joined the U.S. Coast Guard. He was aboard the merchant tanker *M.F.*

Elliott when it was sunk by a German U-boat off the coast of South America on June 3, 1942. Thomas was lost at sea. He is memorialized on the family monument at St. Patrick's Cemetery. (The World War II Tablet at Lowell Memorial Auditorium lists Thomas as a member of the Merchant Marine at the time of his death while a *Lowell Sun* article states he was in the Coast Guard and aboard the merchant ship as a member of its armed guard.)

Joseph F. Judge – Born in Lowell in 1908, Joseph Francis Judge lived at 7 Hampshire Street with his parents and seven siblings. Joseph worked as a carpenter. In 1941, he married Marie Grenier of Lowell. They lived at 382 Bridge Street. A Private in the U.S. Army, Joseph was assigned to the 5th Infantry Division. On November 6, 1944, he died from wounds suffered in battle near Metz, France, at age 36. He is buried in Lorraine American Cemetery.

Peter Kanellas – Born in Lowell in 1920, Peter George Kanellas lived at 95 Old Meadow Road in Dracut with his parents and three siblings. His parents were born in Greece and his father and a brother worked in a cotton mill. A Staff Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, Peter was a crew member on a B-24 heavy bomber operating from Libya. On July 2, 1943, while on a bombing mission over Sicily, his aircraft was shot down by enemy fighters. There were no survivors. Peter was 22 years old. He is buried in Florence American Cemetery in Italy.

Peter W. Karvellas – Born in Lowell in 1922, Peter William Karvellas lived at 22 Ware Street with his father and two sisters. His father was born in Greece and worked in a woolen mill. Before the war, Peter moved to Hartford, Connecticut, to work for Colt Firearms Company. A Private in the U.S. Army, Peter was assigned to the 34th Infantry

Division. He was killed in action in Italy on January 26, 1944, at age 21. He is buried in Sicily-Rome American Cemetery.

Gerald J. Katibian – Born in Lowell in 1922, Gerald John Katibian lived at 17 Third Street with his parents and two brothers. His father was born in Armenia and worked in a cotton mill. Gerald worked at the Merrimack Manufacturing Company on Dutton Street. A Sergeant in the U.S. Army, Gerald was killed in action in Germany on October 4, 1944, at age 22. He is buried in Long Island National Cemetery in New York.

Joseph R. Kazlauskas – Born in Lowell in 1922, Joseph Richard Kazlauskas lived at 3 Corbett Place with his parents and five siblings. Both parents were born in Lithuania, and his father worked in a cotton mill. Joseph enlisted in the U.S. Army in May 1941 and was assigned as a Private to the 60th Coastal Artillery Regiment at Subic Bay, the Philippines. On May 7, 1942, he became a prisoner of the Japanese. On December 14, 1944, as U.S. forces retook the Philippines and approached the POW camp, the Japanese guards, in what became known as the Palawan Massacre, executed the remaining prisoners including Joseph, who was 22 years old. He is buried in Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery in St. Louis, Missouri.

Robert H. Keane – Born in Lowell in 1921, Robert Henry Keane lived at 11 Sargent Street with his parents and his brother. Both parents were born in Ireland and his father worked at a foundry. Robert worked for the Boston and Maine Railroad at the Billerica Car Shops. A Motor Machinist's Mate 3rd Class in the U.S. Navy, Robert was assigned to the landing craft *USS LST-348*. On February 20, 1944, the ship was part of a convoy returning from the Anzio beachhead in Italy to North Africa for more supplies

when it was torpedoed by a German submarine. The LST quickly sank and many of its crew, including Robert, who was 22 years old, were lost at sea. Robert's name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Sicily-Rome American Cemetery in Italy.

Robert T. Kearns – Born in Lowell in 1921, Robert Thomas Kearns lived at 17 June Street with his parents and three siblings. His father was a laundry delivery driver and Robert worked at the Lowell Five Cent Savings Bank. A Technician 4th Class in the U.S. Army, Robert died in England on June 22, 1944, at age 23, of disease. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Joseph F. Keefe – Born in Lowell in 1923, Joseph Francis Keefe lived at 119 Fifth Avenue with his parents and three siblings. He worked for Bogen Tenenbaum Company on Jackson Street which made leather jackets for the military. A Torpedoman 3rd Class in the U.S. Navy, Joseph was assigned to Motor Torpedo Boat Squadron 8. He was killed on action aboard a PT boat on March 27, 1944, in New Guinea. He was 22 years old. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Mammoth Road and Fifth Avenue to his memory as Joseph Keefe Square.

James W. Kelley – Before the war began, James enlisted in the U.S. Army and was assigned to the 31st Infantry Regiment in the Philippines. With the surrender of U.S. forces on Bataan in April 1942, he became a prisoner of the Japanese. When U.S. forces returned to the Philippines in 1944, the Japanese attempted to move American POWs to Japan. On October 24, 1944, unaware that POWs were aboard, the submarine *USS Shark* torpedoed and sunk the ship *George* was on and he was lost at sea at age 25. His name appears on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila

American Cemetery. Another servicemember from Lowell, George R. Iannuzzo, also lost his life on the same ship, the *Arisan Maru*.

William J. Kelley – Born in Lowell in 1926, William J. Kelley lived at 88 West Street with his parents and three brothers. William enlisted in the U.S. Army and was assigned to the 82nd Airborne Division. He was killed in action on February 2, 1945, in heavy fighting along the Belgian German border. He was 19 years old. William is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Bridge and West Sixth Streets to his memory as William Kelley Square.

John J. Keter – Born in Lowell in 1923, John J. Keter grew up at 16 Merrill Street with his parents and two siblings. His parents were born in Syria and his father worked in a worsted mill. A Private in the U.S. Army, John was assigned to the 101st Airborne Division. He was killed in action on June 8, 1944, at age 20, in Normandy. John is buried in the Normandy American Cemetery. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Walker and Branch Streets to his memory as John Keter Square. Ten months later, his brother Thomas was killed in action in Luxembourg.

Thomas J. Keter – Born in Lowell in 1917, Thomas John Keter grew up at 16 Merrill Street with his parents and two siblings. His parents were born in Syria and his father worked in a worsted mill. In 1943, Thomas married Doris Boisvert of Lowell. They had a child and lived at 227 Walker Street. A Private in the U.S. Army, Thomas was assigned to the 3255th Signal Company which deployed to Northern Europe after D-Day. He was killed in action on March 20, 1945, at age 28. He is buried in Luxembourg

American Cemetery in Luxembourg. Ten months earlier, his younger brother, John, was killed in action in France.

Stanley J. Kijanka – Born in Lowell in 1914, Stanley John Kijanka (also known as Kyanka) lived at 105 Rock Street with his parents and three siblings. His parents were born in Poland and Stanley and his father both worked for Friend Lumber Company. A Technical Sergeant in the U.S. Army, Stanley was assigned to the 5th Ranger Battalion. He was killed in action in Germany on February 19, 1945, at age 30. He is buried in Luxembourg American Cemetery in Luxembourg.

Alphonse B. Klepacki – Born in Lowell in 1920, Alphonse Boleslaw Klepacki lived at 9 Bents Court with his parents and two brothers. His parents were both born in Poland. Alphonse worked as a meat cutter at Kremer Beef Company on Dutton Street. A Cook 3rd Class in the U.S. Navy, Alphonse was assigned to the destroyer *USS Sterett*. He was killed in action during the naval battle of Savo Island off Guadalcanal on November 13, 1942, at age 22. He was buried at sea. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

Edwin J. Koczera – Born in Lowell in 1925, Edwin Joseph Koczera lived at 92 Third Street with his parents and three siblings. His parents were born in Poland and his father worked at a cotton mill. A 2nd Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Air Force, he was a navigator on a B-24 heavy bomber based in Italy. He was killed in action on March 8, 1945, when his aircraft was shot down with the entire crew lost. He is buried in the Sicily-Rome American Cemetery.

Stephen Kostrzewa – Born in Lowell in 1916, Stephen Kostrzewa lived at 7 Roosevelt Place with his parents. Both

of his parents were born in Poland and Stephen worked in a woolen mill. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Stephen was assigned to the 1st Armored Division. He died on April 13, 1943, from non-battle causes, most likely illness or accident. He is buried in Holy Trinity Cemetery.

John G. Koumantzelis – Born in Lowell in 1922, John George Koumantzelis lived at 398 Broadway with his parents and five siblings. His parents were born in Greece and his father worked in a tannery. John was a student at the University of New Hampshire. A 2nd Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Air Force, John was training to be a pilot when he was killed in the crash of a training aircraft. He is buried in Edson Cemetery. In 1948, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Kirk and Lee Streets to his memory as John Koumantzelis Square.

Benjamin Krupowicz – Born in Clinton, Massachusetts, in 1921, Benjamin Walter Krupowicz lived at 108 Chapel Street with his parents and eight siblings. His parents were born in Poland and his mother and three of the children worked at a silk mill. A Corporal in the U.S. Army, Benjamin was assigned to the 12th Armored Division. He was killed in action in France on January 16, 1945, at age 23. He is buried in the Epinal American Cemetery in France.

Joseph J. Lachance – Born in Quebec in 1908, Joseph Jacques Lachance lived at 485 Moody Street with his widowed mother and his brother. Both Joseph and his mother worked in a shoe factory. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Joseph was killed in action in France on June 12, 1944, at age 36. He is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery in Chelmsford. In 1948, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Merrimack and Suffolk Streets to his memory as Joseph Lachance Square.

Raymond L. Laferriere – Born in Lowell in 1919, Raymond Lionel Laferriere lived at 143 Aiken Street with his parents and ten siblings. His parents were born in Canada. Raymond worked at Merrimack Manufacturing Company on Dutton Street. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Raymond was assigned to the 9th Armored Division. He was killed in action in Germany on April 13, 1945, at age 25. He is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery in Chelmsford. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Ford and Aiken Streets to his memory as Raymond Laferriere Square.

Robert A. Lamarine – Born in Lowell in 1924, Robert Arthur Lamarine lived at 55 Blodgett Street with his parents and his sister. His parents were both born in Canada, and his father was a car salesman. A Private in the U.S. Army, Robert was assigned to the 1st Cavalry Division in the Pacific Theater. He was wounded in action on New Guinea and died from his wounds on March 6, 1944. He is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery in Chelmsford.

Joseph H. Lamoureux – Born in Lowell in 1920, Joseph Herbert Rudolph Lamoureux lived with his parents on 60 Essex Street. His father was an electrical contractor. A Staff Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, Joseph was a gunner on a B-26 medium bomber based in North Africa. On February 4, 1943, while on a mission over German lines, his aircraft went down. Although Joseph survived the crash, he died soon after at a German field hospital. He was 22 years old. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the North Africa American Cemetery in Carthage, Tunisia.

Howard J. Lamson – Born in Lowell in 1919, Howard Jewett Lamson lived at 91 Beacon Street with his parents and his brother. His father was the treasurer of the Lowell

Five Cent Savings Bank and Howard was a student at Dartmouth College. A 1st Lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps, he was assigned to the 4th Marine Division. Howard was severely wounded on the island of Saipan and was evacuated to a Navy ship where he died on June 18, 1944, at age 24. He was buried at sea. Howard's name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

Richard J. Lane – Born in Lowell in 1924, Richard John Lane lived at 342 Pawtucket Street with his widowed father and his three siblings. His father was a custodian, and Richard was a student at Lowell High School. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Richard was assigned to the 3rd Infantry Division. He was killed in action in France on April 2, 1945, at age 20. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

James F. Lanigan Jr. – Born in Lowell in 1921, James Francis Lanigan Jr. lived at 30 Coral Street with his parents and his sister. Both James and his father worked in a woolen mill. A Staff Sergeant in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the 29th Infantry Division. James was killed in action in Normandy on August 7, 1944, at age 23. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Alphege L. Laporte – Born in Lowell in 1922, Alphege Louis Laporte lived at 66 West Fourth Street with his mother and three siblings. A Private in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the 4th Infantry Division. He was killed in action at Normandy on June 14, 1944, at age 22. He is buried in Normandy American Cemetery. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of West Fourth and Albion Streets to his memory as Alphege Laporte Square.

Walter D. Lappage – Born in Lowell in 1908, Walter Draper Lappage grew up at 1 Jacob Street in Dracut with his parents and two siblings. His father, who drilled artesian wells, was born in England and his mother was born in Canada. Walter married Eleanor Flanagan in 1935 and they had a son. Walter worked for his father, but he and his family moved to Bellows Falls, Vermont, to dig wells on his own. Enlisting in the U.S. Army Air Force, he became a gunner on a B-17 heavy bomber with the rank of Staff Sergeant. On May 7, 1943, his bomber took off from Polebrook, England, on a training flight. While airborne, it collided with another aircraft which caused both to crash with no survivors. Walter was 35 years old. He is buried in Cambridge American Cemetery in England.

James L. Lazarakis – Born in Lowell in 1924, James Lambros Lazarakis lived at 78 17th Street with his parents and six siblings. His father, who was born in Greece, was a fruit dealer. James was a student at Lowell High School and worked as a clerk at Candyland at 173 Central Street. A Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, James was a gunner on a B-24 heavy bomber based in Italy. On February 23, 1945, his aircraft was shot down while on a bombing mission over Austria. There were no survivors. James was 20 years old. He is buried in Lorraine American Cemetery.

Joseph W. Leary – Born in Lowell in 1920, Joseph William Leary grew up at 69 Forrest Street with his parents and his sister, however, after his father died, his mother moved the family to 194 Dalton Street. Joseph worked as a carpenter. A Sergeant in the U.S. Marine Corps, Joseph was lost at sea on May 15, 1943, near American Samoa. His name is inscribed on a monument in Arlington National Cemetery in Virginia.

John C. Lebednick – Born in Lowell in 1923, John Charles Lebednick lived with his mother at 194 Fayette Street. Before entering the service, John moved temporarily to Worcester and worked at the United Public Market. A Private in the U.S. Army, John was assigned to the 82nd Airborne Division. He was killed in action during the Battle of the Bulge on December 25, 1944, at age 20. He is buried in Ardennes American Cemetery in Belgium.

John E. Leddy – Born in Lowell in 1923, John Edward Leddy lived at 20 Grand Street with his mother and his brother. John worked at Atlantic Rayon Company on Suffolk Street. A Private in the U.S. Army, John was assigned to the 34th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Italy on July 1, 1944, at age 20. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Roland Lefebvre – Born in Lowell in 1917, Roland Lefebvre grew up at 440 Pleasant Street in Dracut with his parents and six siblings. His parents were born in Canada and his older siblings worked in a cotton mill. A Corporal in the U.S. Army, Roland was assigned to the 77th Infantry Division. He was killed in action on Guam in the Pacific. He is buried in the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

Allen F. Leland – Born in 1911 in Carlisle, Massachusetts, Allen Frederick Leland grew up in Woburn, Massachusetts, with his parents and seven siblings. In 1938, he married a woman named Yvonne whose last name is unknown. They lived at 15 Farmland Road, and he worked at the General Electric plant in Lynn. A Corporal in the U.S. Army, Allen was assigned to the 2nd Armored Division. He was killed in action in Germany on March 2, 1945. He is buried in the Netherlands American Cemetery in the Netherlands.

Lionel J. Lemire – Born in Lowell in 1924, Lionel Joseph Lemire lived at 1 Fay Court with his parents and three siblings. His parents were both born in Canada and his father worked for a box making company. A Private in the U.S. Army, Lionel was assigned to the 80th Infantry Division. He was killed in action on October 10, 1944, at age 20. He is buried in Lorraine American Cemetery. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Broadway and Willie Streets to his memory as Lionel Lemire Square.

Paul R. Lemire – Born in 1917 in Worcester, Massachusetts, Paul Rene Lemire worked for Albert F. French and Company at 131 Davidson Street. In 1941, he married Eileen Hannon of 51 Lundberg Street. They lived at 111 Agawam Street and had a daughter. A Private in the U.S. Army, Paul was assigned to the 3rd Armored Division. He was killed in action in Belgium on January 9, 1945, at age 27. He is buried in the Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery in Belgium.

Wilfred H. Lemire – Born in Lowell in 1924, Wilfred Hormidas Lemire lived at 71 Westford Street with his mother and four siblings. A Seaman 1st Class in the U.S. Navy, Wilfred was assigned to the aircraft carrier *USS Enterprise*. He died on the ship during combat operations on February 14, 1945, and was buried at sea. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

Andrew F. Lepine – Born in Lowell in 1921, Andrew F. Lepine lived at 3 Lilley Avenue with his parents and two siblings. His father was born in Canada and worked in a cotton mill. In January 1941, Andrew enlisted in the Massachusetts Army National Guard. When the war began, his unit was mobilized and became part of the Americal Division assigned to the Pacific Theater. He was killed in

action on Guadalcanal on November 20, 1942, at age 21. His body was not recovered so his name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

Camille R. Lequin – Born in Lowell in 1918, Camille Rudolphe Lequin lived at 42 Delard Street with his parents and three sisters. His mother was born in Canada and his father worked as a carpenter. Camille worked for the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC). A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Camille was assigned to the 175th Engineer General Services Regiment. He was killed in action in Italy on May 16, 1945, at age 26. He is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery in Chelmsford.

Peter V. Limberopoulos – Born in Lowell in 1925, Peter Vasilius Limberopoulos lived at 44 Rock Street with his parents and two siblings. His parents were born in Greece, and his father owned a shoeshine shop. Peter worked at the Megowan Educator Food Company on Jackson Street. A Private in the U.S. Army's Coast Artillery Corps, Peter was killed in action in Europe on February 11, 1945. He is buried in Long Island National Cemetery in New York.

Charles A. Linkiewicz – Born in Coatesville, Pennsylvania, in 1919, Charles Andrew Linkiewicz lived with his mother at 60 Whipple Street and worked at the Allen Chair Corporation in Concord, Massachusetts. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Charles was assigned to the 78th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Germany on April 8, 1945, at age 25. He is buried in Holy Trinity Cemetery.

Roland C. Lippe – Born in Lowell in 1907, Roland Celas Lippe grew up 153 New York Street with his parents and six siblings. His father was born in Canada and worked as a

power plant engineer in a factory. Roland worked for a shoe manufacturer. In 1939, Roland married a woman named Jeannette whose last name is unknown. They lived at 221 Aiken Street. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Roland was assigned to the 4th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Belgium on December 3, 1944, at age 37. He is buried in Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery in Belgium. In 1998, Lowell dedicated the intersection of New York Street and Lakeview Ave to his memory and to his brothers who also served in the military during the war as Lippe Brothers Square.

John A. Lis – Born in Lowell in 1907, John Albert Lis lived at 383 High Street with his parents and two siblings. His parents were born in Poland and his father worked as a merchant. John worked for his father. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, John was assigned to the 88th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Italy on November 5, 1944, at age 37. He is buried in the Florence American Cemetery. One month earlier, his brother Walter was also killed in action in Italy. In 1991, Lowell dedicated the intersection of High and Porter Streets to the memory of the two brothers as Walter and John Lis Square.

Walter J. Lis – Born in Lowell in 1912, Walter J. Lis lived at 383 High Street with his parents and two siblings. His parents were born in Poland and his father worked as a merchant. A Private in the U.S. Army, John was assigned to the 88th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Italy on October 1, 1944, at age 32. He is buried in the Florence American Cemetery. One month later, his brother John was also killed in action in Italy. In 1991, Lowell dedicated the intersection of High and Porter Streets to the memory of the two brothers as Walter and John Lis Square.

Arthur J. Lozeau – Born in Lowell in 1921, Arthur J. Lozeau lived at 45 Endicott Street with his mother and his siblings. Arthur worked at the Pacific Mills in Lawrence. He enlisted in the Massachusetts Army National Guard in January 1941. When the war began, his unit was mobilized and sent to the Pacific Theater as part of the Americal Division. Arthur was killed in action on New Caledonia on November 21, 1942. He is buried at National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii. In 1998, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Endicott Street and Fourth Avenue to his memory as Arthur Lozeau Square.

Paul O. Lund – Born in Lowell in 1914, Paul Odell Lund lived in Chelmsford with his parents and his sister. His parents were born in Norway. Paul enlisted in the U.S. Navy in 1938 and was a Torpedoman 1st Class assigned to the seaplane tender *USS Langley*. On February 27, 1942, the *Langley* was attacked by Japanese aircraft off Java in the Pacific, killing some of the crew and severely damaging the ship which was soon abandoned. Two US destroyers picked up several hundred *Langley* survivors, many of whom were then lost when the two destroyers were similarly sunk. Paul was deemed missing in action, although his status was later changed to killed in action. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

Herve J. Lussier – Born in Lowell in 1917, Herve Joseph Lusier, also known as Henry, lived at 169 Cross Street with his parents and three siblings. His parents were born in Canada and his father, Henri, and two siblings all worked at a shoe shop. A Corporal in the U.S. Army, Herve was assigned to the 45th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Italy on December 9, 1943, at age 26. He is buried in Sicily-Rome American Cemetery.

William D. Mack – Born in Lowell in 1919, William David Mack lived at 61 Worthen Street with his parents and two siblings. William and both of his parents worked at Merrimack Manufacturing Company on Dutton Street. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the 12th Infantry Division. Although he saw action during the war, he died from other causes in France on November 12, 1945, at age 26, after the war had ended. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Wallace A. MacPhail – Born in Lowell in 1912, Wallace Alexander MacPhail lived at 3 Bleachery Street with his parents and seven siblings. His parents were born in Nova Scotia and his father worked as a church custodian. Wallace worked at Ames Worsted Company on Crosby Street. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the 100th Infantry Division. Wallace was killed in action in France on March 15, 1945, at age 32. He is buried in Lorraine American Cemetery.

Wallace A MacRitchie – Born in North Chelmsford in 1924, Wallace Earl MacRitchie lived at 281 Chelmsford Street with his mother and his brother. A Staff Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, Wallace was a gunner on a B-25 medium bomber based in Corsica. On July 12, 1944, while on a bombing mission over Italy, Wallace's aircraft experienced engine trouble. The pilot made it to the Mediterranean Sea and ordered unnecessary equipment to be thrown out to lighten the load. Soon after, the remaining engine failed and the pilot landed in the sea. The three crewmembers in the front of the plane escaped to a life raft, but Wallace and the other crewmember at the rear of the plane were gone. The pilot concluded that they misunderstood his earlier command to lighten the load to mean bail out. The crew in the raft were picked up by a

Navy amphibious aircraft the next day, but the missing crewmen were never located. They were declared missing in action and a year later their status changed to killed in action. Wallace MacRitchie's name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Florence American Cemetery in Italy.

Theodore F. Maguire – Born in Lowell in 1923, Theodore Francis Maguire lived at 31 Prospect Street with his parents and seven siblings. Theodore worked at U.S. Bunting Company on Crosby Street while still a student at Lowell High School. A Private First Class in the U.S. Marine Corps, Theodore was assigned to the 4th Marine Division. He was killed in action on Iwo Jima on March 1, 1945, at age 21. He is buried in the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

John J. Mahan – Born in Lowell in 1918, John J. Mahan lived at 105 Crosby Street with his parents and five siblings. His father worked in a cotton mill and John worked at Ingham Worsted Company on Lawrence Street. A Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, John was a radio operator on a B-25 medium bomber based in India. On May 7, 1944, while taking off for a bombing mission over Burma, John's aircraft suddenly exploded and crashed, killing all aboard. John was 26 years old. Unfortunately, there is no record of him being buried or memorialized at any American Battle Monuments Commission cemetery.

Ernest F. Maille – Born in Lowell in 1925, Ernest Flavien Maille lived at 678 Lakeview Avenue with his parents and five siblings. His mother was born in Canada and his father worked for the WPA. A Private in the U.S. Army, Ernest was assigned to the 20th Armored Division at Fort Campbell, Kentucky. On the evening of January 6, 1945, he was found unconscious while off post and died of head

injuries. He is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery. In 1949, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Ennell Street and Lakeview Avenue to his memory as Ernest Maille Square.

Wilfred J. Malo – Born in Lowell in 1922, Wilfred Joseph Malo lived at 61 Bodwell Avenue with his parents and two siblings. His mother was born in Canada, and his father was a truck driver. Wilfred worked at the Boott Cotton Mills. A Private in the U.S. Army, Wilfred was assigned to the 3rd Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Italy on June 1, 1944, at age 21. He is buried in the Sicily-Rome American Cemetery.

Edward P. Manning – Born in Milton, Massachusetts, in 1910, Edward Peter Manning grew up in that town with his parents and his brother. His parents were both born in Ireland and his father worked for the railroad. Edward became a medical doctor and worked at Boston City Hospital. There, he met and married Mary Mulry, a nurse from Lowell. After their marriage, they lived at 91 Wilder Street and had a daughter. Edward joined the U.S. Navy in 1941 and was assigned to Iceland. He contracted a bacterial infection and was evacuated to the Portsmouth, Virginia, Naval Hospital where he died on August 21, 1944, at age 34. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Quentin Mansfield – Born in Lowell in 1918, William Quentin “Billy” Mansfield grew up at 11 Burnside Street with his parents and two siblings. His father was the caretaker of a cemetery. Quentin attended Suffolk University for a year and then worked as a bank clerk. In 1940, he married Barbara Wainwright of 130 Riverside Street. In October 1940, Quentin enlisted in the U.S. Army Air Force. He was assigned to the 228th Signals Operation Company in the Philippines. He became a prisoner of the Japanese after the surrender of Bataan. He died of disease

in a POW camp in the Philippines on June 10, 1942, at age 23. His remains were never positively identified so he is listed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines. In 1947, the city of Lowell dedicated the intersection of Pine and Stevens Streets to his memory as Quentin Mansfield Square.

Raymond O. Marchand – Born in Lowell in 1920, Raymond Otis Marchand lived at 296 Salem Street with his parents and three siblings. His father worked in retail and Raymond worked at Wannalancit Mills. An Aviation Radioman 3rd Class in the U.S. Navy, Raymond was a gunner/radio operator on a dive bomber operating from Guadalcanal in the Solomon Islands. His aircraft was shot down over the ocean on April 6, 1943. Both he and the pilot were lost at sea. Raymond's name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

Matthew J. Marshall – Born in Lowell in 1913, Matthew Joseph Marshall lived at 674 Broadway with his parents and sister. Matthew worked at American Hide and Leather Company on Perry Street. An Aviation Radioman 3rd Class in the U.S. Navy, Matthew died when a Navy transport plane he was aboard crashed outside Jacksonville, Florida, on January 26, 1945. There were no survivors. Matthew was 31 years old. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Douglas A. Martin – Born in Lowell in 1918, Douglas Allembly Martin lived at 52 Sidney Street with his mother and brother. He worked at U.S. Bunting Corporation on Crosby Street. A Staff Sergeant in the U.S. Army, Douglas was assigned to the 8th Infantry Division. He died during the Battle of the Hurtgen Forest in Belgium on December 3, 1944, at age 26. His body was not recovered so his name

is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Netherlands American Cemetery in the Netherlands.

Gerard A. Martineau – Born in Lowell in 1920, Gerard Alfred Martineau lived at 10 Island Street with his parents and six siblings. Gerard worked at the Charlestown Navy Yard. In 1941, he married Lorraine Blanchette who lived on Chelmsford Street. A Private in the U.S. Army, Gerard was assigned to the 88th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Italy on November 5, 1944, at age 24. He is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery.

Raymond P. Martineau – Born in Lowell in 1924, Philippe Albert Raymond “Philip” Martineau lived at 59 Haverhill Street, Dracut, with his parents and five siblings. His father worked for the WPA. A Corporal in the U.S. Marine Corps, Raymond was assigned to the 5th Marine Division. He was killed in action on Iwo Jima on February 20, 1945, at age 20. He is buried in the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

Armand A. Masse – Born in Montreal, Canada, in 1920, Armand Arthur Masse, also known as Masee, lived at 181 Mt. Vernon Street with his widowed mother and his sister. He worked at the Pacific Mills in Lawrence. A Private in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the 3rd Armored Division. He was killed in action in France on July 30, 1944, at age 24. He is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery. In 1964, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Branch and Coral Streets to his memory as Armand Masse Square.

Wilfred L. Matthew – Born in Lowell in 1919, Wilfred Lord Matthew lived at 164 Jewett Street with his parents and his sister. His father was born in England and worked in a woolen mill. Wilfred worked for the M. T. Stevens Company of Andover. A Private First Class in the U.S.

Army, Wilfred was assigned to the 3rd Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Italy on February 3, 1944, at age 24. He is buried in Sicily-Rome American Cemetery.

John E. Matthews – Born in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1923, John Edward Matthews lived at 31 Common Ave in Lowell with his three siblings. He worked at U.S. Bunting Company on Crosby Street. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the 4th Infantry Division. John was killed in action in France on August 6, 1944, at age 21. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Robert T. Matthews – Born in Lowell in 1921, Robert Thomas Matthews lived at 194 Concord Street with his mother and three siblings. Robert worked at the General Electric plant in Lynn, Massachusetts. An Aviation Machinist's Mate 1st Class in the U.S. Navy, Robert was assigned to the aircraft carrier *USS Yorktown (CV-10)*. He was killed in action on the flight deck of the ship during air operations in support of the invasion of Okinawa on April 4, 1945, at age 23. He was buried at sea, and his name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

Timothy J. McCarthy – Born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1905, Timothy John McCarthy lived at 138 Mt. Vernon Street and worked for the Boston & Maine Railroad. A Sergeant in the U.S. Army, Timothy was assigned to the 5th Armored Division. He was killed in action on March 3, 1945, in Germany. He is buried in Netherlands American Cemetery in the Netherlands. In 1951, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Varney and Mt. Vernon Streets to his memory as Timothy McCarthy Square.

William J. McCarthy – Born in Lowell in 1920, William John McCarthy lived at 58 Pleasant Street with his parents.

His father was a construction laborer and William worked at Abbot Worsted Company on Market Street. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, William was killed in action in Belgium on January 4, 1945, at age 24. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Vincent P. McDermott – Born in Lowell in 1920, Vincent P. McDermott lived at 127 Beacon Street with his parents. A Private in the U.S. Army, Vincent was assigned to the 89th Infantry Division. He was killed in action on March 26, 1945, at age 24. He is buried in Lorraine American Cemetery in France.

Paul E. McErlane – Born in Lowell in 1923, Paul E. McErlane lived at 53 Third Avenue with his parents and seven siblings. Paul was a recent graduate of Lowell High School and was also the city's "caddy golf champion." A Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, he was a gunner on a B-17 heavy bomber based in England. On April 9, 1944, Paul was lost when his aircraft was shot down while on a bombing mission over Germany. He was 20 years old. His name is listed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Netherlands American Cemetery in the Netherlands. Seven months later, his older brother, Peter, was killed in action in France. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Mammoth Road and Fourth Avenue to the memory of the brothers as McErlane Square.

Peter J. McErlane – Born in Lowell in 1915, Peter J. McErlane lived at 53 Third Avenue with his parents and seven siblings. Peter worked at United Display Company in Lowell. He enlisted in the U.S. Army in May 1941 and was assigned to the 26th Infantry Division. Serving as a 1st Sergeant, he was killed in action on November 28, 1944, in France. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery. Seven months earlier, his younger brother, Paul, was killed in action in

Germany. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Mammoth Road and Fourth Avenue to the memory of the brothers as McErlane Square.

John E. McGuigan – Born in Lowell in 1923, John Edward McGuigan lived at 28 Anderson Street with his mother and four siblings. Paul worked for a company located at 95 Bridge Street. A Private in the U.S. Army, John was killed in action in Germany on November 4, 1944, at age 21. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Charles T. McInerney – Born in Lowell in 1916, Charles Thomas McInerney lived at the family home at 88 Main Street after his parents, both Irish immigrants, had passed away. Charles worked as a counterman at a lunch cart. A Technical Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, he was assigned to Headquarters Company, Air Transport Command Pacific. On February 26, 1945, Charles was a passenger on a transport plane carrying several high-ranking generals from Kwajalein Island to Hawaii when the aircraft disappeared while over the ocean with no survivors. Charles was 28 years old. He is listed on the Tablets of the Missing at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

Vincent R. McLean – Born in Lowell in 1919, Vincent Roger McLean lived at 23 Arthur Street with his parents. His father was a plumbing contractor. Vincent was a clerk at Steve's Drug Store on Chelmsford Street. A Technical Sergeant in the U.S. Army, Vincent was assigned to the 26th Infantry Division. He was killed in action during the Battle of the Bulge on December 30, 1944, at age 25. He is buried in Luxembourg American Cemetery.

Thomas McManus – Born in Dracut in 1921, Thomas McManus lived at 1 Merrimack Avenue in Dracut with his

parents and two siblings. His parents were born in Ireland and his father worked at a nursery. Thomas worked for the Boston & Maine Railroad. A Private in the U.S. Army, Thomas was assigned to the 3rd Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Italy on February 2, 1944, at age 22. He is buried at Sicily-Rome American Cemetery.

Francis J. McNamara – Born in Lowell in 1920, Francis John McNamara lived at 11 Butterfield Street with his parents and two siblings. His father worked for the Lowell Board of Health. Francis worked at Newmarket Manufacturing Company on Market Street. A Staff Sergeant in the U.S. Army, Francis was assigned to the 32nd Infantry Division. He was killed in action in New Guinea in the Pacific Theater on July 2, 1944, at age 23. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

John R. McNamara – Born in Lowell in 1922, John Raymond McNamara lived at 61 Chestnut Street with his mother. John worked for the WPA. A Private in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the 1st Infantry Division. John was killed in action in the Battle of the Hurtgen Forest in Germany on November 29, 1944, at age 22. He is buried in Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery in Belgium.

James L. McPolin – Born in Raynham, Massachusetts, in 1902, James Louis McPolin lived at 27 Fulton Street with his widowed mother and his brother. His father was born in Scotland, and his mother was born in Ireland. James and his brother both worked for the telephone company. A Seaman 1st Class in the U.S. Navy, James was assigned to a Navy Construction Detachment in the South Pacific. He died of an illness at the U.S. Navy Hospital in St. Albans, New York, on January 8, 1945, at age 32. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Edward F. McQuarrie – Born in Lowell in 1919, Edward Francis McQuarrie lived at 86 Jewett Street with his parents and three siblings. His father was born in Prince Edward Island, Canada, and worked as a house painter. Edward worked at Merrimack Manufacturing Company on Dutton Street. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the 103rd Infantry Division. Edward was killed in action in France on February 8, 1945, at age 24. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Thomas J. Megdanis – Born in Lowell in 1920, Thomas James Megdanis lived at 237 Adams Street with his parents and two brothers. Thomas worked at Megowan Educator Food Company on Jackson Street. A Technician 5th Class in the U.S. Army, Thomas was assigned to the 103rd Infantry Division. He was killed in action in France on January 30, 1945, at age 23. He is buried in Westlawn Cemetery. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Adams and Cross Streets to his memory as Thomas Megdanis Square.

John Menton – Born in Lowell in 1911, John Menton lived at 753 Broadway with his father and two siblings. His father was born in Greece and worked in a cotton mill. John enlisted in the U.S. Army Air Force in March 1942 and was assigned to Camp Grant in Chicago for training. While there, he married a woman named Barbara whose last name is unknown, and they had a daughter. John became a radio operator/gunner on a B-26 medium bomber based in North Africa. He was killed in action when his aircraft was shot down during a bombing mission over Italy on May 31, 1944. He was 32 years old and is buried in Westlawn Cemetery.

George E. Mercier – Born in Lowell in 1924, George Ernest Mercier lived at 29 Beaver Street with his mother

and eight siblings. George worked at the Bon Marche Department Store. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, George was assigned to 88th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Italy on July 17, 1944. He is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery. In 1948, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Lakeview Avenue and Exeter Street to his memory as George Mercier Square.

Joseph R. Mercier – Born in Lowell in 1913, Joseph Romeo Roland Mercier lived at 128 Fourth Avenue with his parents and two sisters. His father was born in Canada and worked for the Boston & Maine Railroad. His mother was born in Canada and worked as a seamstress. A Staff Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, Joseph was a gunner on a B-24 heavy bomber operating in the China-Burma-India Theater. On March 31, 1943, Joseph died at age 29 when his aircraft was shot down during a bombing mission over Burma. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

Charles Metropolis – Born in Lowell in 1921, Charles Metropolis lived at 130 Farmland Road with his parents and three siblings. Charles worked at Fletcher's Quarry in Westford. A Pharmacist's Mate 3rd Class in the U.S. Navy, Charles was assigned to the Fourth Marine Division as a Navy corpsman. He was killed in action on Saipan in the Pacific on July 3, 1944, at age 22. He is buried in Westlawn Cemetery.

Edward P. Michael – Born in Lowell in 1919, Edward Peter Michael lived at 39 Marion Street with his mother and his sister. Edward worked at the Waterhead Mill on Lawrence Street. A Private in the U.S. Army, Edward was assigned to the 45th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Italy on July 10, 1943, at age 24. He is buried in

Sicily-Rome American Cemetery. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Broadway and Suffolk Streets to his memory as Edward Michael Square.

Arthur Michaels – Born in Lowell in 1923, Arthur lived at 50 Ware Street with his parents and four siblings. His father was born in Russia and was a chauffeur for a private family. Edward was a student at Boston University. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the 104th Infantry Division. Arthur was killed in action in France on October 25, 1944, at age 21. He is buried in Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery in Belgium.

John B. Miller – Born in 1921 in Ohio, John Richard Miller, also known as John B. Miller, grew up in Brooklyn, New York, with his mother and a brother. John enlisted in the U.S. Army and was assigned to the 1st Infantry Division. While with that unit, which had been stationed at Fort Devens, Massachusetts, John met and married Dorothy Fitzpatrick of 62 Hampshire Street in Lowell. John went overseas with the 1st Infantry Division and saw combat in North Africa and Sicily. A Corporal, he died while on furlough in England on January 1, 1944, at age 22. He is buried in Ellet Cemetery in Akron, Ohio.

Ferdinand J. Modeski – Born in Lowell in 1915, Ferdinand John Modeski lived at 68 Rock Street with his parents and his brother. His parents were both born in Poland and both worked in textile mills. Ferdinand worked at Newmarket Manufacturing Company on Market Street. A Private in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the 83rd Infantry Division. He was killed in action in the battle for Saint-Malo, France, on August 6, 1944, at age 29. He is buried in Holy Trinity Cemetery.

Daniel P. Molloy – Born in Lowell in 1921, Daniel Patrick Molloy grew up at 494 Lawrence Street with his parents and seven siblings. His parents were born in Ireland, and his father was a boiler operator. Before entering the service, Daniel moved to Oakland, California, and worked for the Judson Steel Company. A Staff Sergeant in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the 101st Airborne Division. After parachuting into Normandy on D-Day, Daniel died during combat in France on August 7, 1944, at age 23. He is buried in Cambridge American Cemetery in England.

George A. Moran – In May 1945, residents of the Highlands neighborhood dedicated a monument to those from the neighborhood who had died in the service during the war. Among the names listed on this monument was George A. Moran, which suggests he lived in the Highlands. However, I have been unable to find any information about anyone by that name living in Lowell despite searching the usual sources. There was a George A. Moran who was born in Somerville, Massachusetts, in 1916, who enlisted in the Army before the war. He was a Private assigned to the 11th Army Air Corps Bomb Group at Hickam Field, Hawaii. He was killed there on December 7, 1941, during the Japanese attack. A notice in the *Boston Globe* said he was survived by his father and three sisters living in Somerville, and a brother living in Medford. There was no apparent Lowell connection.

Raymond L. Morin – Born in Tewksbury, Massachusetts, in 1917, Raymond Leo Morin lived with his sister at 164 Hale Street in Lowell. He worked for N. F. Smith and Company at 215 Western Avenue. A Petty Officer 2nd Class in the U.S. Navy, Raymond was stationed in Cuba but was transferred to a Navy hospital in Texas,

where he died on January 20, 1945, at age 27. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Kendall H. Morse – Born in Lowell in 1921, Kendall Harold Morse lived at 34 Staples Street with his parents and his sister. His father worked at Fairgrieve Belting Company on Church Street. A Lieutenant Junior Grade in the U.S. Navy, he was assigned to the heavy cruiser *USS Indianapolis*. On the evening of July 30, 1945, shortly after delivering the atomic bomb to Tinian Island, the ship was torpedoed by a Japanese submarine and sank in 12 minutes. Although 900 of the crew of 1200 made it into the water, because of the secrecy surrounding the mission, the Navy did not realize the ship was missing for days. While in the ocean, sailors were lost from dehydration, exposure and sharks. Only 316 survived. Among those lost was Lt. (JG) Morse. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery.

Vasilios C. Mpourles – Born in Lowell in 1919, Vasilios Constantine Mpourles, also known as William Mpourles, lived at 70 West Fifth Avenue with his widowed father and his three brothers. His father was born in Greece and worked in a cotton mill. Vasilios worked for a milk company. A Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, he was a tail gunner on a B-17 heavy bomber based in England. He was killed in action when his aircraft was shot down during a bombing mission over Germany on April 29, 1944, at age 24. He is buried in Lorraine American Cemetery in France.

Nicholas F. Moumousis – Born in Lowell in 1911, Nicholas Fred Moumousis grew up at 177 Adams Street with his parents and seven siblings. His parents were both born in Greece and his father worked in a cotton mill. In 1935, Nicholas, also known as Nicola Nargo, moved to New York City and worked as a ballet dancer with the

Metropolitan Opera Company until he enlisted in the U.S. Army in January 1942. A Private in the 82nd Airborne Division, Nicholas parachuted into Normandy on D-Day and was killed in action there on June 24, 1944, at age 32. He is buried in Westlawn Cemetery.

Robert C. Mountford – Born in Lowell in 1914, Robert Chalmers Mountford lived at 134 Moore Street with his parents and his sister. His father and his brother owned and operated Mountford Shoe Store at 345 Thorndike Street. Robert graduated from Tufts University in 1936 and worked for the *Boston American-Advertiser* newspaper. A 1st Lieutenant in the U.S. Army, Robert was a company commander in the 26th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in France on November 28, 1944. He is buried in Edson Cemetery.

C. Edward Mulvey – Born in Lowell in 1923, Charles Edward Mulvey lived at 40 Livingston Street with his widowed father and his two siblings. His father was a Lowell firefighter. A Seaman 1st Class in the U.S. Navy, Edward was assigned to the light cruiser *USS Savannah*. On September 11, 1943, while supporting the amphibious landings near Salerno, Italy, the ship was struck by a German radio guided bomb which killed 206 of its crew including Seaman Mulvey who was 19 years old. He was buried at sea, and his name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Sicily-Rome American Cemetery in Italy.

Paul L. Murningham – Born in Lowell in 1922, Paul Leonard Murningham lived at 80 Twelfth Street with his parents and his brother. He worked at Abbot Worsted Company on Market Street. A Private in the U.S. Army, Paul was assigned to the 5th Cavalry Regiment in the Pacific Theater. He was killed in action on Los Negros

Island on March 4, 1944, at age 21. He is buried in Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery in Missouri.

Cornelius D. Murphy Jr. – Born in Savannah, Georgia, in 1917, Cornelius Domenic Murphy Jr. lived at 68 Fifth Street with his widowed father and his five siblings.

Cornelius worked as a bookkeeper at a hardware store. A Captain in the U.S. Army Air Force, he was a navigator on a B-25 medium bomber based in the Philippines. During a mission on March 9, 1945, Captain Murphy's aircraft collided with another, causing it to crash with no survivors. Age 27 at the time of his death, his name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

Paul E. Murphy – Born in Lowell in 1922, Paul Edward Murphy lived at 85 Hall Street with his parents and his eight siblings. He worked at the Tewksbury State Hospital. An Able Seaman in the Merchant Marine, Paul was among the crew of the tanker *SS Esso Gettysburg*. On the night of June 10, 1943, while sailing from Port Arthur, Texas, to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the ship was torpedoed by a German U-boat 100 miles southeast of Savannah, Georgia. Oil discharged from the ship's ruptured tanks caught fire on the ocean surface, preventing those on board from abandoning ship. Paul was lost at sea at age 20.

Paul R. Murphy – Born in Lowell in 1920, Paul Robert Murphy lived at 39 Raven Road with his parents and his two sisters. His father was the treasurer of a loan company and Paul worked at Bagshaw Mills on Warren Street. A Sergeant in the U.S. Marine Corps, Paul was a gunner on a dive bomber based in the Solomon Islands. On April 3, 1943, his plane crashed and Paul was killed at age 22. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Martin P. Murray – Born in Lowell in 1922, Martin Patrick Murray lived at 30 Cosgrove Street with his parents and his two sisters. Both parents were born in Ireland and his father worked in a cotton mill. A 2nd Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Air Force, he was a co-pilot on a B-24 heavy bomber based in the Pacific Theater. On October 27, 1943, his aircraft was on a reconnaissance mission over the Bismark Sea in bad weather. The plane failed to return to base, and its crew were deemed missing in action. However, in 2003, wreckage of a B-24 was discovered in a remote part of New Guinea, and the remains of its crew were recovered. Using DNA, all were identified, including 2LT Murray who was 21 years old when he died. In 2011, Martin Murray was buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Paul J. Nadeau – Born in Lowell in 1922, Paul Joseph Nadeau lived at 26 Fisher Street with his widowed mother and three siblings. Paul worked at Wannalancit Textile Company on Jackson Street. A Staff Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, he was a gunner on a B-17 heavy bomber based in England. While on a bombing mission over France on May 27, 1944, Paul's aircraft collided with another and crashed, killing all aboard. Age 21 at the time of his death, Paul is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery. The city of Lowell dedicated the intersection of West Sixth and Ennell Streets to his memory as Paul Nadeau Square.

Lawrence W. Nannery – Born in Scotland in 1921, Lawrence William Nannery lived at 30 Third Street with his parents and his sister, all of whom were born in Scotland. His father worked as a machinist for a streetcar company and Lawrence worked at the Fore River Shipyard in Quincy, Massachusetts. A Radioman 3rd Class in the U.S. Navy, Lawrence was assigned to the troop transport *USS Henrico*. On April 2, 1945, during the invasion of

Okinawa, a Japanese kamikaze aircraft struck the ship, killing 49 of its crew, including Lawrence Nannery who was 23 years old. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

Leo M. Needham – Born in Lowell in 1922, Leo Morris Needham lived at 151 Coburn Street with his parents and his brother. His father worked in a cotton mill and Leo worked for the T. J. Leghorn Company at 95 Bridge Street. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Leo was assigned to the 24th Infantry Division in the Pacific Theater. He was killed in action during the invasion of the Philippines on October 30, 1944, at age 22. His body was not recovered, so his name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

Ernest E. Nelson – Born in Lowell in 1920, Ernest Edward Nelson lived at 39 Apple Street with his four siblings. He worked at Talbot Mills in North Billerica. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Ernest was assigned to 42nd Infantry Division. He was killed in action in France on January 9, 1945, at age 24. He is buried in Lorraine American Cemetery in France.

Arthur F. Noel – Born in Lowell in 1921, Arthur Francis Noel lived at 14 Alder Street with his parents. His father was born in Canada and worked as a machinist for a streetcar company, and his mother was born in England. Arthur worked at the Boston Army Base, and married Mary Winifred Currie of 153 Winthrop Avenue. A 1st Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Air Force, Arthur was the pilot of a P-38 fighter plane assigned to a reconnaissance unit. On March 30, 1944, while flying a weather reconnaissance mission over Africa, Arthur's aircraft was lost. His body was never recovered. He was 23 years old. His name is inscribed on

the Tablets of the Missing at the Sicily-Rome American Cemetery in Italy. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Andover and Nesmith Streets to his memory as Arthur Noel Square.

William F. Normandy – Born in Lowell in 1922, William Francis Normandy lived at 658 Broadway with his parents and three siblings. His father was a house painter and William worked at the Lowell Airport. A Fireman 1st Class in the U.S. Navy, William was assigned to the destroyer *USS Lansdale* in the Mediterranean Sea. While escorting a convoy on April 20, 1944, the ship was struck by a torpedo dropped by a German aircraft and rapidly sank. William Normandy, age 21, and 46 other crew members were lost. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the North African American Cemetery in Carthage, Tunisia.

Daniel J. O'Connor – Born in Lowell in 1923, Daniel Joseph O'Connor lived at 171 Chapel Street with his parents and three siblings. His father was a lineman for the electric company. A Seaman 1st Class in the U.S. Navy, Daniel was assigned to the light cruiser *USS Atlanta*. On the night of November 13, 1942, the ship was sunk by enemy fire during the Naval Battle of Guadalcanal. Daniel O'Connor, aged 19, and 170 crew members were lost. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Walnut, Central and Whipple Street to his memory as Daniel O'Connor Square. (Another young man from Lowell, Richard E. O'Donnell, was lost on the same ship.)

Harold T. Odiorne – Born in Merrimac, Massachusetts, in 1906, Harold Thomas Odiorne lived with his parents at 57 West Fifth Avenue in Lowell. His father managed the

Colonial Beacon Oil Company gas station at 20 Chelmsford Street. In 1926, Harold enlisted in the U.S. Army and made it a career. In 1929, he married Nellie May West of Freedom, New Hampshire. For several years in the mid-1930s, Harold worked at the U.S. Army recruiting office in Lowell. He and his wife lived at 46 Sixth Street. Harold became an officer at the start of the war and rose to the rank of Major in the Adjutant General's Corps. He died on January 1, 1943, in Oran, Algeria, in the line of duty but by non-battle causes, most likely illness or accident. He is buried in Linwood Cemetery in Haverhill, Massachusetts.

Richard E. O'Donnell – Born in Somerville, Massachusetts, in 1919, Richard Edward O'Donnell lived at 819 Chelmsford Street with his parents and five siblings. His father was a wholesale flower salesman and Richard worked in a corduroy mill. A Seaman 1st Class in the U.S. Navy, Richard was assigned to the light cruiser *USS Atlanta*. On the night of November 13, 1942, the ship was sunk by enemy fire during the Naval Battle of Guadalcanal. Richard, aged 23, and 170 crew members were lost. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines. (Another young man from Lowell, Daniel J. O'Connor, was lost on the same ship.)

James F. O'Donoghue Jr. – Born in Lowell in 1919, James Francis O'Donoghue Jr. lived at 56 Columbia Avenue with his parents. His father managed a laundry, and James was a student at the University of Virginia. A 2nd Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Air Force, he was a crew member of a B-17 heavy bomber. While in Puerto Rico for overwater training, his aircraft was lost somewhere over the Atlantic Ocean. There were no survivors. James was 23

years old. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the East Coast Memorial in New York City.

John P. O'Flahavan – Born in Lowell in 1916, John Philip O'Flahavan lived at 63 Colonial Avenue with his widowed father and five siblings. His father was a real estate agent, and James was the art director at the Vesper George School of Art in Boston. A 1st Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Air Force, he was a pilot of an A-20 Havoc light bomber assigned to New Guinea in the Pacific Theater. While on a combat mission on June 5, 1944, his plane went down in heavy jungle. No wreckage or remains were ever located. John was 27 years old. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

Patrick M. O'Leahey – Born in Fall River, Massachusetts, in 1889, Patrick M. O'Leahey moved to Lowell with his family and lived at 233 Hale Street. Enlisting in the U.S. Army before the start of World War I, Patrick became a career soldier, fighting in World War I and being assigned to Panama for many years. During World War II, he was assigned to the 543rd Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment which was deployed to the Pacific. A Technician 4th Class, Patrick saw extensive service in combat zones, however, he died in San Francisco on May 11, 1945, from non-combat causes. He was 56 years old and is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

James S. O'Rourke – Born in Lowell in 1914, James Stephen O'Rourke lived at 259 School Street with his widowed mother and his two siblings. His mother was born in Ireland. James graduated from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1937 and was commissioned as an officer in the U.S. Navy. In 1939, the Navy sent him to

China. In December 1941, he was in the Philippines on his way back to the U.S. when the Japanese attacked. He was made a prisoner of war and was held in the Philippines until U.S. forces returned in 1944. To keep the POWs out of U.S. hands, the Japanese loaded them on ships bound for Japan. Lt. O'Rourke was on the *Enoura Maru* when it was attacked and sunk by U.S. carrier-based aircraft. He and 270 other POWs were lost with the ship. James was 29 years old. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

William I. Osgood – Born in Lowell in 1917, William Irving Osgood lived at 492 Pine Street with his parents and three siblings. His father managed a cigar store. A Technical Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, William was a gunner on a B-17 heavy bomber based in England. On February 22, 1944, his aircraft was shot down during a bombing mission to Germany and crashed into the North Sea. All aboard were lost. William was 26. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Cambridge American Cemetery in England.

Francis W. O'Sullivan – Born in Lowell in 1908, Francis William "Jeff" O'Sullivan enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps upon graduation from Lowell High in 1928. He was stationed in Nicaragua, China, and Japan. In 1939, he married Irene Matthews of Lowell. They had two children. When the war began, Francis was commissioned as a Lieutenant and deployed overseas. His wife and children returned to Lowell and lived at 92 Forest Street. After surviving combat on Guadalcanal, Saipan and Guam, Francis died in an auto accident on Guam after the war had ended, on September 16, 1945. He is buried at the National

Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

John J. O'Sullivan Jr. – Born in Lowell in 1918, John Joseph O'Sullivan Jr. lived at 142 Andover Street with his parents and his four siblings. John worked at the A & P Market in Kearney Square. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army Air Force, John was assigned to Lockbourne Army Air Force Base in Columbus, Ohio, as a mechanic. On March 2, 1943, he was fatally injured while working on an aircraft and died the same day. He was 25 years old. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Leo A. Ouellette – Born in Lowell in 1921, Leo Victor Ouellette, also known as Leo A. Ouellette, lived at 129 Aiken Street with his parents. Leo worked at Phyllis Shoe Company at 95 Bridge Street. He married Cecile Cimon of Lowell. They had two children and lived at 14 Dunfey Street. A Private in the U.S. Army, Leo was assigned to the 2nd Ranger Battalion. He was killed in action during the Battle of the Hurtgen Forest in Germany on December 7, 1944, at age 23. He is buried in Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery in Belgium.

Wilfred J. Ouellette – Born in Lowell in 1926, Wilfred J. Ouellette, also known as Wilfred G. Ouellette, lived at 57 Llewellyn Street with his parents and two siblings. His father was a foreman in a bobbin shop and his mother worked at a thread company. A Private First Class in the U.S. Marine Corps, Wilfred was assigned to the 5th Marine Division in the Pacific Theater. He was killed in action on Iwo Jima on March 8, 1945, at age 18. He is buried in Pine Grove Cemetery in Brookline, New Hampshire.

Bernard L. Painchaud – Born in Lowell in 1920, Bernard Louis Painchaud lived at 84 Boisvert Street with his widowed mother and his five siblings. His mother was

born in Canada. Bernard worked for St. Louis Parish as a handyman. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the 98th Infantry Division. On February 14, 1944, during military maneuvers at Fort Rucker, Alabama, Bernard died in an accident. He is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery in Chelmsford. In 1948, Lowell dedicated the intersection of West Sixth and Boisvert Streets to his memory as Bernard Painchaud Square.

Jackson Palmer Jr. – Born in Cambridge, Maryland, in 1917, Jackson Palmer Jr. lived in New Rochelle, New York, with his parents. His father, Jackson Palmer, was born in Lowell and was the son of former Lowell Mayor Charles Dana Palmer and Rowena Hildreth Palmer. A 2nd Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Air Force, Jackson was the navigator on a B-17 heavy bomber based in England. During a bombing mission over Leipzig, Germany, on May 28, 1944, he was killed in action at age 26, when his aircraft was shot down by enemy anti-aircraft fire. He is buried in the Netherlands American Cemetery in the Netherlands.

Donald Paquette - Born in Lowell in 1924, Donald Joseph R. Paquette lived at 32 Bodwell Avenue with his mother. Before the war, he moved to Hartford, Connecticut, and worked for Colt Firearms. A Private in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the 3rd Infantry Division. He was killed in action on February 2, 1944, at age 19. He is buried in the Sicily-Rome American Cemetery.

Walter J. Pater – Born in Lowell in 1912, Walter John Pater lived at 79 Hampshire Street with his parents and his four siblings. His parents and his older brother were all born in Poland. Walter worked at the Merrimack Manufacturing Company on Dutton Street. A Technical Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, Walter was a radio

operator on a B-24 heavy bomber based in Italy. He was killed in action on June 26, 1944, at age 31, when his aircraft was shot down during a bombing mission over Vienna, Austria. He is buried in Lorraine American Cemetery in France.

Howard R. Patrie – Born in Lowell in 1925, Howard Raymond Patrie lived at 173 Hale Street with his parents and his five siblings. His father was a carpenter and Howard worked for a shoe manufacturer. A Seaman 1st Class in the U.S. Navy, Howard was assigned to the aircraft carrier *USS Wasp* (CV-18). On March 19, 1945, while launching air attacks against the Japanese home islands, the *Wasp* was struck by a Japanese kamikaze aircraft which caused a devastating explosion and fire aboard the ship, killing 100 crewman including Howard Patrie who was buried at sea. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

Herman W. Peladeau – Born in Lowell in 1912, Herman Wilbur Peladeau lived at 1057 Middlesex Street with his parents and eight siblings. His parents were both born in Canada and his father worked in a silk mill. Herman worked for Newmarket Manufacturing Corporation on Market Street. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Herman was assigned to the 35th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in France on November 23, 1944, at age 34. He is buried in Lorraine American Cemetery in France. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Baldwin and Middlesex Streets to his memory as Herman Peladeau Square.

Charles A. Pereira – Born in Lowell in 1917, Charles Anthony Pereira lived at 143 Charles Street with his parents who were immigrants from the Azores. Charles

worked for Newmarket Manufacturing Company at 248 Market Street. A Private in the U.S. Army Air Force, he was assigned to the 68th Reconnaissance Group. On November 9, 1942, he was killed in action during a mission over North Africa. He was 25 years old. He is buried in North Africa American Cemetery in Carthage, Tunisia.

Manuel B. Pereira – Born in Lowell in 1924, Manuel B. Pereira worked for the Joseph C. O'Connell Company in Taunton and lived in that city. His mother lived in the Azores but his brother, Antonio Periera, lived at 594 Market Street in Lowell. A Private in the U.S. Army, Manuel was assigned to the 7th Infantry Division. During a maneuver exercise in Nevada, he was killed in a training accident on March 10, 1942. He is buried in St Patrick Cemetery.

Thomas D. Pereira – Born in 1919 in Madeira, Portugal, Thomas D. Pereira lived at 57 Hanover Street with his parents and three siblings. His parents and one brother were born in Madeira. His father operated a grocery store. Thomas worked for John Pilling Shoe Company on Tyng Street in Lowell. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Thomas was assigned to the 37th Infantry Division. He was killed in action on Bougainville in the Pacific Theater on January 20, 1944, at age 24. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Joseph V. Perreault – Born in Lowell in 1921, Joseph Victor Perreault lived at 166 Ludlam Street with his mother. Joseph worked as a carpenter. A Technical Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, he was a radio operator on a B-24 heavy bomber based in England. On June 25, 1944, while on a bombing mission over France, he was fatally wounded by shrapnel. He was 22 years old. He is buried in Cambridge American Cemetery in England.

Charles C. Perry – Born in Lowell in 1910, Charles Carlos Perry, also known as Carlos Pereira, lived at 103 Congress Street with his parents and three siblings. His parents were born in Portugal and his father worked in a cotton mill. Charles was a waiter at Vesper Country Club. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the 80th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Germany on March 13, 1945, at age 34. He is buried in Luxembourg American Cemetery in Luxembourg.

Douglas Perry – Born in Lowell in 1908, Douglas Perry grew up at 68 Elm Street with his parents and two siblings. His father was born in Canada and worked in a cotton mill. His mother was born in Ireland. Douglas married Juliette Wagner of Dracut. They lived at 570 Hildreth Street in Dracut and Douglas worked for the WPA. A Private in the U.S. Army, Douglas was assigned to the 5th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in France on August 21, 1944, at age 36. He is buried in Brittany American Cemetery in France.

Lester R. Perlman – Born in Boston in 1917, Lester Rubin Perlman grew up in Boston with his parents and two siblings. His father was a printer. His mother was born in Russia. Lester enlisted in the U.S. Army in 1939. In 1941, he married Ann O'Brien who lived at 242 Mount Hope Street in Lowell. Assigned to the 1st Infantry Division as a Private First Class, Lester participated in the invasion of North Africa and the invasion of Sicily. He was killed in action in Sicily on August 5, 1943, at age 26. He is buried in the Sicily-Rome American Cemetery in Italy.

Nicholas P. Petropoulos – Born in Greece in 1922, Nicholas Peter Petropoulos lived at 105 Railroad Street with his parents and six siblings. His parents were also born in Greece. His father worked in a cotton mill and

Nicholas worked at Presto Lunch at 114 Middlesex Street. A Sergeant in the U.S. Army, Nicholas was assigned to the 80th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in France on September 11, 1944, at age 21. He is buried in Westlawn Cemetery.

Frederick R. Petros – Born in 1926, Frederick Richard Petros lived at 14 Somerset Street with his mother and seven siblings. Frederick worked at the Boston Navy Yard. A Private in the 87th Infantry Division, Frederick was killed in action along the Belgian German border on February 8, 1945, at age 18. He is buried in Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery in Belgium. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Branch and School Streets to his memory as Frederick Petros Square.

Walter J. Petrowski – Born in Lowell in 1916, Walter J. Petrowski, also known as Piotrowski, lived at 161 Cushing Street with his mother and stepfather, who were born in Poland. (Walter's father, also from Poland, died in 1918). Both his father and his stepfather worked in cotton mills. A Private in the U.S. Army, Walter was assigned to the 24th Infantry Division in the Pacific Theater. He was killed in action on Leyte in the Philippines on October 24, 1944, at age 27. He is buried in the Manila American Cemetery.

James T. Pigeon – Born in Lowell in 1921, James Thomas Pigeon lived at 86 Washington Street with his parents and his four siblings. His father worked at Lowell Bleachery and Walter worked for United Elastic Corporation at 184 Market Street. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Walter was assigned to the 35th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in France on November 13, 1944, at age 23. He is buried in Lorraine American Cemetery in France.

Adam Pikula – Born in Lowell in 1917, Adam Pikula lived at 98 Common Street with his parents and his brother. Both parents were born in Poland, and his father operated a grocery store. Adam enlisted in the U.S. Army before the start of the war and became a Military Police Officer. While stationed in Louisiana in May 1941, he married Ellie Fay Brown of that state. He was selected for Officer Candidate School and, as a 2nd Lieutenant, was assigned to the 291st Field Artillery Observation Battalion. He was killed in action in Germany on April 15, 1945, at age 26. He is buried in Netherlands American Cemetery in the Netherlands.

Walter S. Polchlopek – Born in Lowell in 1915, Walter Stanley Polchlopek lived at 132 Jewett Street with his mother and his sister. His mother was born in Poland and she and Walter both worked in a cotton mill. In March 1943, Walter married Mary C. Wasylak of 3 Mapleview Avenue. They had a son, also named Walter. A Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, Walter was a gunner on a B-24 heavy bomber based in China. On May 20, 1944, while attacking Japanese shipping in the Gulf of Tonkin, his plane went down at sea with no survivors. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

Stephen Potocke – Born in Lowell in 1916, Stephen Potocke lived at 394 Central Street with his mother who was born in Poland. Stephen worked at Newmarket Manufacturing Company on Market Street. In 1942, he married a woman named Laurette whose last name is unknown, but who lived at 25 Ennell Street. A Corporal in the U.S. Army, Stephen was assigned to the 45th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in France on September 12, 1944, at age 28. He is buried in Holy Trinity Cemetery.

Vernon W. Preble - Born in Lowell in 1921, Vernon William Preble lived at 236 Rogers Street with his mother and sister. He became a volunteer ambulance driver with the American Field Service. He died in Italy on December 2, 1943, when the ambulance he was driving struck a land mine and was destroyed. He was 22 years old. He is buried in the Sicily-Rome American Cemetery in Italy.

Donald Primeau – Born in Lowell in 1920, Donald Joseph Primeau lived at 34 D Street with his parents and his sister. His father, who was born in Canada, was a bus driver for Eastern Mass Bus Company. Donald worked as a clerk at the Boston Navy Yard. A 2nd Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Air Force, Donald was the co-pilot of a B-17 heavy bomber based in England. On August 17, 1943, during a bombing mission over Schweinfurt, Germany, his aircraft was shot down by German fighters killing all aboard. Donald was 23 years old. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Richard M. Qua – Born in Lowell in 1922, Richard McKee Qua lived at 236 Parkview Avenue with his parents and three siblings. His father was a lawyer, and Richard was a student at Bowdoin College. A Sergeant in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the 104th Infantry Division. Richard was killed in action in Germany on December 11, 1944, at age 22. He is buried in the Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery in Belgium.

Louis J. Quattrochi – Born in Lowell in 1924, Richard Joseph Quattrochi lived at 166 Grand Street with his parents and his eight siblings. His parents were born in Italy, and his father was a machinist in a woolen mill. A Private First Class in the U.S. Marine Corps, Louis was assigned to the 4th Marine Division. He was killed in action in the Marshall Islands in the Pacific on February 1,

1944, at age 19. He is buried in the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

James H. Quinn – born in Lowell in 1924, James Harold Quinn lived at 16 Cottage Street with his parents and seven siblings. His father drove a truck for a coal company. A Private First Class in the U.S. Marine Corps, James was assigned to the 1st Marine Division. He was killed in action on December 26, 1943, at age 19 on Cape Gloucester in the Pacific Theater. He is buried in the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines. In 1998, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Cottage and Central Streets to his memory as James Quinn Square.

John Quinn – Born in Lowell in 1916, John Quinn lived at 96 West Sixth Street with his mother and his six siblings. John worked at Brockelman Brothers Market and married Eleanor Nutter of 62 Fourth Street. They had two children. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, John was assigned to the 35th Infantry Division. He was killed in action at Saint-Lo, France, on July 15, 1944, at age 28. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Thomas J. Quinn – Born in Lowell in 1918, Thomas J. Quinn lived at 617 East Merrimack Street with his four siblings. He worked for the *Lowell Sun* newspaper. His father was from Ireland, and his mother was from Canada. Both were deceased. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Thomas was assigned to the 45th Infantry Division. He died in Italy on July 16, 1943, from non-battle causes which typically meant illness or accident. He was 25 years old and is buried in the Sicily-Rome American Cemetery in Italy.

William F. Quirke Jr. – Born in Lowell in 1919, William Francis Quirke Jr. lived at 495 High Street with his father

and three sisters. His father was a plumber and two of his sisters worked for the telephone company. William worked at Brockelman Brothers Market. A Staff Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, William was a gunner on a B-29 heavy bomber based in the Pacific Theater. On June 16, 1944, during a bombing mission, his aircraft crashed into a mountain in China, killing all aboard. William was 25 years old. He is buried in Fort McPherson National Cemetery in Nebraska.

Antonio J. Rapone – Born in 1917 in Lowell, Antonio John Rapone lived at 32 Butler Avenue with his parents and four siblings. His father owned a barber shop at 215 Gorham Street and Antonio, his mother, and his brother all worked there as barbers. A Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, Antonio was a gunner on a B-25 medium bomber based in the China-Burma-India Theater. During a bombing mission on March 22, 1944, over French Indochina (Vietnam), his aircraft was shot down, and all aboard were killed. Antonio was 26 years old. He is buried in the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii. After the war, Lowell dedicated the intersection of South Highland and Burns Streets to his memory as Antonio Rapone Square.

William Rayball – Born in Lowell in 1911, William Joseph Rayball lived at 11 Mill Street with his parents and his brother. Both parents were born in Ireland and his father worked at Hoare's Fish Market. William worked as a delivery driver. A Seaman 1st Class in the U.S. Navy, William died in the line of duty in Newfoundland on May 4, 1943, at age 31. He is buried in Long Island National Cemetery in New York.

John V. Raymond – Born in Lowell in 1920, John Vincent Raymond lived at 9 Gershom Avenue with his

parents and two siblings. His father was a baker. An Ensign in the U.S. Navy, John died in a plane crash in California on January 26, 1944, at age 23. He is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery.

Benjamin E. Redhead – Born in Lowell in 1923, Benjamin Edward Redhead lived at 129 A Street with his parents and his three siblings. His father was a machinist at L. D. Hambleton Company. A Water Tender 3rd Class in the U.S. Navy, he was assigned to the destroyer *USS Warrington*. On September 13, 1944, the ship and all aboard were lost in a hurricane in the Atlantic Ocean near Bermuda. Benjamin was 20 years old. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the East Coast Memorial in New York City.

Lewis P. Reed Jr. – Born in Lowell in 1916, Lewis Paschal Reed Jr. lived at 48 Humphrey Street with his parents and his five siblings. His father was a firefighter with the Lowell Fire Department and Lewis worked at Merrimack Manufacturing Corporation on Dutton Street. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Lewis was assigned to the 79th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Normandy, France, on June 22, 1944, at age 27. He is buried in Edson Cemetery.

John W. Reid – Born in Lowell in 1924, John Whidden Reid lived at 22 Crescent Street with his parents and his sister. His parents were born in Canada, and his father owned a barber shop. John worked at the Bon Marche Department Store. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, John was assigned to the 9th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Germany on March 24, 1945, at age 20. He is buried in Westlawn Cemetery. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Crescent and Emery Streets to his memory as John Reid Square.

John F. Reilly – Born in Lowell in 1924, John Francis Reilly lived at 352 Lawrence Street with his parents and his two siblings. Both parents were born in Ireland and his father worked in a coal yard. A Private in the U.S. Army, John was assigned to the 88th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Italy on July 9, 1944, at age 20. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Joseph M. Reilly – Born in Lowell in 1895, Joseph fought in World War I as a Lieutenant in the U.S. Army. In 1918, he married Elizabeth Cull of Lowell. They lived at 114 Warwick Street and had five children. Joseph worked as a newspaper reporter and then as an administrator with the Civilian Conservation Corps. He rejoined the U.S. Army prior to the outbreak of World War II and was assigned to the Army Corps of Engineers in Omaha, Nebraska, rising to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. On July 22, 1942, he suffered a cerebral hemorrhage and died at age 47. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

David V. Riley – Born in Waltham, Massachusetts in 1918, David Vincent Riley lived at 591 Wilder Street with his parents and three siblings. Both parents were teachers, and David worked for Fred Webster Plumbing. A 1st Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Air Force, David piloted a P-47 fighter in the Pacific Theater. During a mission over New Guinea on February 18, 1944, his aircraft went down and his body was not recovered. He was 25 years old. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

Edwin J. Riley – Born in Lowell in 1911, Edwin John Riley lived at 2 Davis Terrace with his parents and two brothers. His father worked at a woolen mill and Edwin worked at the Tewksbury State Hospital. A Private in the U.S. Army, Edwin was assigned to the 4th Ferrying Group

in Memphis, Tennessee. It was there that he died in a jeep accident on January 1, 1944, at age 32. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

John J. Rohan Jr. – Born in Lowell in 1924, John Joseph Rohan Jr. grew up at 133 Concord Street with his parents and his brother. John worked at U.S. Bunting Company on Newhall Street. A Sergeant in the U.S. Marine Corps, John was assigned to the Marine detachment on the aircraft carrier *USS Saratoga*. On February 21, 1945, while the *Saratoga* was supporting the invasion of Iwo Jima, the ship was struck by four Japanese kamikaze aircraft and one aerial bomb which caused extensive damage and killed 123 crew members. Among the dead was John Rohan, aged 20. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

Herbert W. Roberts Jr. – Born in Lowell in 1919, Herbert W. Roberts Jr. lived at 35 Burt Street with his mother and his brother. In 1942, he married Grace Buchanan who lived on Lawrence Street. They had a son and moved to New Haven, Connecticut, where Herbert worked at French Manufacturing Company. A Staff Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, Herbert was a gunner on a B-24 heavy bomber based at Pocatello Army Airfield in Idaho. On August 14, 1943, while on a training mission, his aircraft struck a mountainside in Wyoming, killing all aboard. Herbert was 22. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Charles J. Robertson – Born in Woburn, Massachusetts, in 1917, Charles John Robertson lived with his parents and two siblings. However, his mother died in 1928, and Charles eventually moved to Lowell to live with his sister and her family at 4 Agawam Street and to work at Waterhead Mill on Lawrence Street. A Technician 5th Class

(a medic) in the 2nd Armored Division, Charles participated in the invasions of North Africa, Sicily and Normandy. He was killed in action in Normandy on July 27, 1944, at age 26. He is buried in Normandy American Cemetery.

Henry O. Robey – Born in Lowell in 1919, Henry Ossian Robey lived at 180 Mammoth Road with his parents and two sisters. His father was an electrician and Henry worked at a textile mill in Lawrence. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Henry was assigned to the 70th Infantry Division. He was killed in action on March 3, 1945, at age 25. He is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery in Chelmsford.

Leon R. Rock – Born in Lowell in 1920, Leon Robert Rock lived at 38 Barker Street with his mother and seven siblings. Leon worked at Gilet Carbonizing Company on Warren Street. A Technician 4th Class in the U.S. Army, Leon was assigned to the 8th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Germany on March 2, 1945, at age 24. He is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery in Chelmsford.

Francis L. Rogerson – Born in Lowell in 1919, Francis Leo Rogerson lived at 24 Court Street with his parents and three siblings. His father was born in Canada and worked in a textile mill. A Corporal in the U.S. Army, Francis participated in the invasion of North Africa but contracted a serious disease there and was evacuated to the Army's Halloran General Hospital on Long Island. While there, Francis died from the disease on April 21, 1943, at age 24. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery. One month later, his brother, Henry J. Rogerson, was killed in action in Alaska. In December 1943, Lowell renamed the London Street School the Rogerson School in memory of the two brothers.

Henry J. Rogerson – Born in Lowell in 1908, Henry James Rogerson lived at 24 Court Street with his parents and three siblings. His father was born in Canada and worked in a textile mill. Henry worked at St. Patrick's Cemetery. In 1935, he married Isabelle Souza of Lowell. They had three children. A Private in the U.S. Army, Henry was assigned to the Aleutian Islands where he was killed in action on May 17, 1943, at age 35. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery. One month earlier, his brother, Francis L. Rogerson, died from a disease contracted while fighting in North Africa. In December 1943, Lowell renamed the London Street School the Rogerson School in memory of the two brothers.

Raymond J. Rondeau – Born in Lowell in 1921, Raymond Lucien Rondeau, also known as Raymond J. Rondeau, lived at 17 Delmont Street with his parents and eight siblings. His parents were born in Canada, and his father worked for the WPA. Raymond worked at United Wood Heel Company on Pawtucket Street. A Technician 5th Class in the U.S. Army, Raymond was assigned to a bomb disposal unit in the Pacific Theater. He was killed in action on the island of Ie Shima during the invasion of Okinawa on April 18, 1945. He is buried in the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

Alexander C. Rosewicz – Born in Lowell in 1922, Alexander Charles Rosewicz lived at 25 Ware Street with his parents who were born in Poland. His father owned Aleck's Barber Shop at 298 Middlesex Street. A Sergeant in the U.S. Marine Corps, Alexander was killed in action on Okinawa on May 12, 1945, at age 22. He is buried in Golden Gate National Cemetery in California.

Elmer G. Ross – Born in Lowell in 1907, Elmer Goodwill Ross lived at 32 Berkeley Ave with his sister. He worked at

U.S. Bunting Company. A Corporal in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the 708th Military Police Battalion based in Hartford, Connecticut. He died suddenly in that city on June 28, 1943, at age 35. He is buried in Edson Cemetery.

James T. Rourke – Born in Lowell in 1924, James Theodore Rourke grew up at 163 Adams Street with his mother. Before the war, he moved to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for work. He enlisted in the U.S. Army from that city. A Private First Class, he was killed in action in France on June 29, 1944, at age 19. He is buried in Long Island National Cemetery in New York.

Ralph C. Runels – Born in Lowell in 1920, Ralph Charles Runels lived at 15 Harland Avenue with his parents. His father was a civil engineer. Ralph was a student at the University of Maine. An Ensign in the U.S. Navy, Ralph was a crew member on a B-24 heavy bomber that crashed on takeoff from Camp Kearney Naval Air Station in California on January 20, 1944, killing all aboard. Ralph was 23 years old. He is buried in Lowell Cemetery.

William J. Ryan – Born in Lowell in 1924, William Joseph Ryan was a Seaman 1st Class in the U.S. Navy. He was assigned to the “armed guard” of the merchant ship *SS Joseph Wheeler* which was operating in the Mediterranean Theater. On December 2, 1943, the *Joseph Wheeler* was in the harbor of Bari, Italy, along with dozens of other cargo ships when more than 100 German planes attacked. The *Wheeler* and 27 other ships were sunk. William was lost when the *Wheeler* went down. He was 19 years old. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Sicily-Rome American Cemetery in Italy. Among the ships sunk in Bari that day was the *SS John Harvey* which carried a secret cargo of 2,000 mustard gas bombs which

discharged when the ship sunk, creating an environmental and health catastrophe.

William W. Ryan – Born in Lowell in 1921, William Warren Ryan lived at 11 Westchester Street with his parents and two siblings. His father worked for the telephone company and his mother worked at the Boston Navy Yard. William was a student at Boston College. A Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, William was a crew member on a B-24 heavy bomber in the South Pacific. His aircraft crashed in the sea off the Philippines on September 14, 1945, and the entire crew was lost. William was 24 years old. His name is inscribed on a monument at St. Patrick Cemetery. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Stevens and Parker Streets to his memory as William Ryan Square.

Sadie H. Salmon – Born in Lowell in 1902, Sara Helena “Sadie” Salmon grew up with her parents and five siblings at Hart’s Avenue in Lowell. Her parents were born in Ireland. Her father was a laborer for the city of Lowell. Sadie became a nurse and worked at Danvers State Hospital and at the North Reading Sanatorium. In 1942, she entered the U.S. Army Nurse Corps. She served in the U.S. and overseas. On June 2, 1945, while still in the service, Sadie was killed in a motor vehicle accident in Eliot, Maine. She was 42 years old and is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Sampatis G. Sampatacacus – Born in Lowell in 1922, Sampatis G. Sampatacacus, also known as Sebastian Sampas, lived at 2 Stevens Street with his parents and nine siblings. His parents were born in Greece. His father and two of his siblings worked for a shoe manufacturer. Another brother, Charles Sampas, was a reporter for the *Lowell Sun*. A Private First class in the U.S. Army,

Sampatis saw combat in North Africa. He was admitted to an Army hospital in December 1943 and died there on March 2, 1944, at age 21. He is buried in Edson Cemetery.

Joseph J. Saracino – Born in Lowell in 1920, Joseph John Saracino lived at 77 Linden Street with his parents and two siblings. His parents were born in Italy. His father worked for the WPA. A Boilermaker 2nd Class in the U.S. Navy, Joseph was assigned to the destroyer *USS Edsall*. On March 1, 1942, while fleeing towards Australia from the Philippines, the *Edsall* was intercepted by two Japanese battleships and two heavy cruisers. For nearly 90 minutes, the *Edsall* evaded Japanese fire while returning fire with its own guns, however, the *Edsall* was fatally struck and went down with the loss of all hands including Joseph Saracino who was 21 years old. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

Avila R. Sawyer – Born in Lowell in 1912, Avila Raoul Sawyer lived at 148 Riverside Street with his parents and his seven siblings. His parents were born in Canada. His father was a home builder. Avila married Cecile Perrin of Lowell. They had three children and lived at 189 Hall Street. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Avila was assigned to the 36th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in France on March 18, 1945, at age 32. He is buried in Lorraine American Cemetery in France. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of White Street and Textile Ave to his memory as Avila Sawyer Square.

David Scondras – Born in Lowell in 1924, David Peter Scondras lived at 287 Dutton Street with his parents and four siblings. His mother and father were born in Greece. His father owned a restaurant in which the entire family worked. A Private in the U.S. Army, David was assigned to

the 90th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Lorraine, France, on November 25, 1944, at age 20. He is buried in Westlawn Cemetery. In 1949, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Dutton and Broadway Streets in his memory as David Scondras Square. His brother, James Scondras, was killed in action on Iwo Jima in 1945.

James P. Scondras – Born in Lowell in 1920, James P. Scondras lived at 287 Dutton Street with his parents and four siblings. His mother and father were born in Greece. His father owned a restaurant in which the entire family worked. James was a student and a star athlete at the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester. A 1st Lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps, James was assigned to the 3rd Marine Division. He was killed in action on Iwo Jima on February 25, 1945, at age 24. He is buried in Westlawn Cemetery. In 1965, Lowell dedicated the gymnasium at the Rogers School to his memory as the James Scondras Gymnasium. His brother, David, was killed in action in France in 1944.

Harry A. Sears – Born in Maine in 1917, Harry Atlee Sears lived at 52 Cambridge Street with his mother. Harry worked at Merrimack Manufacturing Company on Dutton Street. In 1942, he married Mary Cook of Riverside Street. A 1st Lieutenant in the U.S. Army, Harry was assigned to the 26th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Germany on March 17, 1945. He is buried in Luxembourg American Cemetery. In 1948, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Hale and Cambridge Streets to his memory as Harry Sears Square.

Gerard Sevigny – Born in Lowell in 1926, Gerard Alphonse Sevigny lived at 41 Sawtelle Place with his parents and his five siblings. His parents were born in Canada, and his father was a carpenter. Gerard worked for

Laganas Shoe on Jackson Street. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Gerard was assigned to the 100th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Germany on April 11, 1945, at age 19. He is buried in Lorraine American Cemetery in France. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Westford and School Streets to his memory as Gerard Sevigny Square.

Joseph R. Sevigny – Born in Laconia, New Hampshire, in 1914, Joseph Robert Wilfrid Sevigny, also known as Sivigny, lived at 990 Middlesex Street with his parents and six siblings. His parents were born in Canada, and his father was a carpenter. Joseph worked for the WPA. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Joseph was stationed at Fort Jackson, South Carolina, with the 100th Infantry Division. While there, he married Mildred H. Daniel of Columbia, South Carolina. They had a son and lived in Columbia. Joseph was reassigned to an airborne signal company which took part on the assault on the Philippine Island of Corregidor. During that attack, Joseph was killed in action on February 16, 1945, at age 30. He is buried at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

John F. Shanley – Born in Lowell in 1915, John Francis Shanley Jr. lived at 9 Auburn Street with his parents and four siblings. His father worked in a cotton mill. John worked at Faulkner Mills in North Billerica before enlisting in the U.S. Army in March 1941. A Technical Sergeant in the 26th Infantry Division, John was killed in action in France on November 30, 1944. He is buried in Lorraine American Cemetery in France. In 1952, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Elm and Chapel Streets to his memory as John Shanley Square.

Sumner Shapiro – Born in Lowell in 1923, Sumner Shapiro lived at 37 Canton Street with his parents and

three siblings. His mother was born in Russia. His father was a Lowell Police Officer. Sumner worked at Magowan Educator Food Company on Jackson Street. A Private in the U.S. Army, Sumner died of heat stroke at Fort Eustis, Virginia, on August 13, 1943, just two weeks after entering the Army. He was 20 years old. Sumner is buried in Montefiore-Israel Brotherhood Cemetery in Pelham, New Hampshire.

John J. Shaughnessy – Born in Lowell in 1917, John Joseph Shaughnessy lived at 1091 Gorham Street with his parents and his two siblings. His father worked for the railroad. John worked at Magowan Educator Food Company on Jackson Street. A 1st Lieutenant in the U.S. Army, John was assigned to the 1st Infantry Division. He was killed in action at Omaha Beach on D-Day, June 6, 1944, at age 26. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery. In 1957, Lowell dedicated the John J. Shaughnessy Elementary School on Gorham Street to his memory. The original school was demolished and reconstructed in 1991 with the new school retaining his name.

Edward W. Shay Jr. – Born in Lowell in 1916, Edward Whitman Shay Jr. grew up at 142 Princeton Street (now Boulevard) with his parents and four siblings. His father was a railroad worker. Edward worked for Lowell Tire Exchange. A 2nd Lieutenant in the U.S. Army, Edward was assigned to the 81st Infantry Training Battalion at Camp Roberts, California. On January 19, 1946, he died there in an auto accident at age 29. He is buried in Edson Cemetery.

Thomas F. Sheehan – Born in Lowell in 1922, Thomas F. Sheehan lived at 64 Second Avenue with his parents and two siblings. Thomas worked at Atlantic Rayon Company. A Seaman 1st Class in the U.S. Navy, he was assigned to a

Landing Craft Infantry (LCI) in the Pacific Theater. He was killed in action on January 10, 1945, during the invasion of Luzon in the Philippines. He was 21 years old and was buried at sea. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

Frank E. Silva – Born in Lowell in 1918, Frank Edward Silva lived at 75 Highland Avenue with his parents and his two siblings. His father worked for the railroad. Before the war, Frank moved to Amsterdam, New York, for work and while there enlisted in the U.S. Army. A Technician 5th Class, Frank was assigned to the 34th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Italy on February 9, 1944, at age 25. He is buried in Long Island National Cemetery in New York.

Paul E. Simard – Born in Lowell in 1925, Paul Emery Simard lived at 145 Chelmsford Street with his parents and his five siblings. His father worked at a woolen mill and Paul worked at Atlantic Parachute Company. A Seaman 1st Class in the U.S. Navy, Paul was assigned to the aircraft carrier *USS Franklin*. While launching air attacks against the Japanese mainland on March 19, 1945, the *Franklin* was struck by two aerial bombs which caused terrible fires. Although the ship was saved, more than 800 of its crew died. Among them was Paul Simard who was 19 years old. He was buried at sea, and his name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

Evangelos L. Sirmopoulos – Born in Lowell in 1922, Evangelos Lenardos Sirmopoulos grew up at 163 Adams Street with his parents and his six siblings. His parents were born in Greece. Before the war, Evangelos and one of his brothers moved to Maine and worked at the Bath Iron

Works. A Private in the U.S. Army, Evangelos was assigned to the 83rd Infantry Division. He was killed in action in France on August 8, 1944, at age 22. He is buried in Westlawn Cemetery. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Broadway and Adams Street to his memory as Evengelos Sirmopoulos Square.

William A. Slavin – Born in Lowell in 1917, William Andrew “Bill” Slavin lived at 21 Auburn Street with his parents and his three siblings. His parents were both born in Ireland and his father worked in a cotton mill. A Quartermaster in the U.S. Navy, William was assigned to the destroyer escort *U.S.S. Osberg*. While ashore at Green Cove Springs Naval Base in Florida, William died on November 16, 1946, at age 29. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

James P. Smith – Born in Lowell in 1920, James Paul Smith lived at 466 East Merrimack Street with his parents and his ten siblings. His father and James both worked at American Hide and Leather Company on Perry Street. A Private in the U.S. Army, James was assigned to the 30th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Belgium on January 14, 1945, at age 24. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

John J. Smith – Born in Lowell in 1920, John Joseph Smith lived at Willis Drive in North Chelmsford with his parents and two brothers. John was a graduate of Lowell Textile Institute and worked at the Boston and Maine Car Shops in North Billerica. A Private in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the 825th Tank Destroyer Battalion. John was killed in action in Belgium on November 4, 1944, at age 24. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Wendell Smith – Born in Littleton, Massachusetts, in 1908. Wendell Smith lived at 40 Middlesex Street with his parents. His father worked in a cotton mill, his mother worked in a candy store, and Wendell worked for a wire manufacturing company, however, he was best known as an entertainer, having appeared professionally throughout New England as part of a hand balancing act. A Staff Sergeant in the U.S. Army, Wendell was assigned to the 26th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in France on November 9, 1944, at age 36. He is buried in Edson Cemetery. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Gorham and Appleton Streets to his memory as Wendell Smith Square.

William J. Sobolewski – Born in Lowell in 1914, William Joseph Sobolewski lived at 65 George Street with his parents and his three siblings. Both of his parents were born in Poland and his father worked in a shoe shop. Before the war, William married Mary Champagne of Lowell. They lived at 31 Ash Street and had a daughter. William worked for the WPA. A Private in the U.S. Army, William was assigned to the 82nd Airborne Division. He was killed in action in Belgium on January 8, 1945, at age 30. He is buried in Holy Trinity Cemetery.

Axel J. Soderstrom – Born in Jersey City, New Jersey in 1924, Axel James Soderstrom lived with his parents in East Orange, New Jersey. His father was from Sweden and worked as a machinist, and his mother was from Scotland. They had previously lived in Lowell and several relatives including a daughter remained in Lowell. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Axel was assigned to the 31st Infantry Division. He was killed in action in the Philippines on January 18, 1925, at age 20. He is buried in Westlawn Cemetery.

George T. Soteropoulos – Born in Maine in 1921, George T. Soteropoulos lived in Dover, New Hampshire, and worked as a driver. He married Georgia Syrmopoulos of 176 Avon Street in Lowell. A Sergeant in the U.S. Army, George was assigned to the 31st Infantry Division. He was severely wounded in combat in the Philippines and died of his wounds on June 21, 1945, at age 23. He is buried in Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

Frank Sousa – Born in Lowell in 1922, Frank Sousa, also known as Frank Souza, lived at 49 Auburn Street with his parents and five siblings. His parents were born in Portugal and his father worked in a cotton mill. A Coxswain in the U.S. Navy, Frank was killed in action at sea on D-Day, June 6, 1944. He was 21 years old. He is buried in Normandy American Cemetery.

James R. Starr – Born in Lowell in 1926, James R. Starr lived at 40 Laurel Street with his parents and his sister. His father worked for the *Lowell Sun*. A Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, James was a gunner on a B-17 heavy bomber. After the war in Europe had ended, his aircraft was flying from Europe to the United States. After taking off from a refueling stop in the Azores on July 5, 1945, the aircraft caught fire and crashed into the ocean with no survivors. James was 19 years old. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Brittany American Cemetery and Memorial in France.

Raymond W. Staveley – Born in Lowell in 1923, Raymond Welsh Staveley lived at 1767 Middlesex Street with his parents and his sister. His mother was born in Ireland, and his father was a machinist at the Lowell Machine Shops. Raymond worked for Kinney Manufacturing in Boston. A Private in the U.S. Army, Raymond was assigned to the 36th Infantry Division. He

was killed in action in Italy on January 22, 1944, at age 20. He is buried in Sicily-Rome American Cemetery. In 1948, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Princeton Boulevard and Baldwin Street to his memory as Raymond Staveley Square.

Leo R. St. Armand – Born in Lowell in 1921, Leo R. St. Armand lived at 23 Lafayette Street with his mother and his sister. His mother was born in Canada. Leo was a salesman of cleaning products. A Fireman 2nd Class in the U.S. Navy, Leo was assigned to the light cruiser *USS Juneau*. On November 13, 1942, during the Naval Battle of Guadalcanal, the *Juneau* was struck by a Japanese torpedo, suffered a massive explosion of its ammunition magazine, and disappeared in less than 20 seconds. Leo was among the 687 crew who were lost with the ship. He was 21 years old. Leo's name is inscribed on the Tablet of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Moody and Spaulding Streets to his memory as Leo St. Armand Square.

Edmond L. St. Onge – Born in Lowell in 1924, Edmond Louis St. Onge lived at 643 Broadway with his parents and four siblings. His father was born in Canada and was a carpenter. Edmond worked at the Watertown Arsenal, in Watertown, Massachusetts. A Private in the U.S. Army, Edmond was assigned to the 45th Infantry Division. He was killed in action at the Battle of the Anzio Beachhead in Italy on February 23, 1944, at age 20. He is buried in the Sicily-Rome American Cemetery in Italy.

Ernest M. Stromvall Jr. – Born in Newport, New Hampshire, in 1923, Ernest Malcolm Stromvall Jr. lived at 27 Hastings Street with his parents and his two brothers. His father worked for the railroad and Ernest worked for

the Abbot Worsted Company in Forge Village. A Private in the U.S. Army, Ernest was assigned to the 87th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Belgium on February 1, 1945, at age 21. He is buried in Luxembourg American Cemetery in Luxembourg.

Albert L. Sugden – Born in Lowell in 1914, Albert L. Sugden lived at 673 School Street with his parents and two siblings. His father was born in England and was a professor at Lowell Textile Institute. In 1940, Albert married Edith M. Smith of Lowell. They lived at 26 Gibson Street. A Technician 5th Class (Medic) in the U.S. Army, Albert was assigned to the 36th Infantry Division. He was killed in action on March 10, 1945, in France. He is buried in Epinal American Cemetery in France. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of School and Liberty Streets to his memory as Albert Sugden Square.

Edward J. Sullivan – Born in Lowell in 1915, Edward Joseph Sullivan lived at 19 Groves Avenue with his parents and his four siblings. His mother was born in Ireland and his father worked for the telephone company. Edward worked at the First National Store at 859 Central Street. A Technical Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, Edward was a radio operator on a B-24 heavy bomber based in Italy. On March 11, 1944, while on a bombing mission over Toulon, France, his aircraft was shot down by German fighters with no survivors. Edward was 29 years old. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Rhone American Cemetery in France.

Edward R. Sullivan Jr. – Born in Lowell in 1923, Edward R. Sullivan Jr. lived at 30 Griffin Street with his mother, Mrs. Aledia M. Sullivan. A Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, Edward was a gunner on a B-24 heavy bomber. During a bombing mission over Berlin, Germany,

on April 18, 1944, his aircraft was shot down by German anti-aircraft fire. Four of the crew survived and six perished, including Edward who was 21 years old. He is buried in Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery in Missouri.

James P. Sullivan – Born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, in 1918, James Paul Sullivan lived at 104 Hoyt Avenue with his parents and four siblings. His father worked for New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, and James worked at Merrimack Manufacturing Company on Dutton Street. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, James was assigned to the 45th Infantry Division. He was killed in action during the invasion of Sicily on July 29, 1943, at age 24. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Douglas S. Taisey – Born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, in 1918, Douglas Stewart Taisey lived at 8 Nottingham Street with his parents and his three sisters. His parents were born in Canada, and his father was a fireman in a factory. Douglas worked for the WPA. A Staff Sergeant in the U.S. Army, Douglas was assigned to the 26th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in France on November 16, 1944, at age 26. He is buried in Westlawn Cemetery.

John T. Targ – Born in Lowell in 1896, John T. Targ grew up at 23 Front Street with his parents and four siblings. His parents were born in Poland and worked in a cotton mill. John served as a Private in the U.S. Army in France during World War I, then enlisted in the U.S. Navy as a career. Based primarily in San Diego, California, he married twice: first to Sophie Ciesla who died in 1930 and then to Grace Ann Arlington. John was the Chief Water Tender on the battleship *USS Arizona* when the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. He died when the ship exploded upon being struck by a Japanese aerial bomb. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing

at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

John W. Tarpley – Born in Lowell in 1925, John Warren Tarpley lived at 186 Mammoth Road with his parents and his three siblings. His father was a plumber and John worked for the *Lowell Sun* newspaper. A Corporal in the U.S. Army Air Force, Warren (as he was known), was a gunner on a B-24 heavy bomber. On February 13, 1945, his aircraft took off from Mitchell Field on Long Island, New York, bound for Europe. The plane crashed over Newfoundland and all aboard perished. John was 19 years old. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Peter W. Tarsa – Born in Lowell in 1921, Peter Walter Tarsa lived at 82 Fulton Street with his parents and his brother. His parents were born in Poland and his father worked in a cotton mill. A Seaman Apprentice in the U.S. Navy, Peter was assigned to the destroyer *USS Jacob Jones*. On February 28, 1942, the ship was torpedoed and sunk by a German U-boat off Cape May, New Jersey. Only 11 crew members survived. Peter, aged 20, was lost with the ship. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the East Coast Memorial in New York City.

Charles R. Taylor – Born in Lowell in 1924, Charles Russell Taylor lived at 25 Liberty Street with his parents and his four siblings. His father drove a coal truck. Charles drove a taxi. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Charles was assigned to the 42nd Infantry Division. He was killed in action in France on January 23, 1945, at age 20. He is buried in Edson Cemetery. In 1948, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Hillside and Bellevue Streets to his memory as Charles Taylor Square.

Herbert H. Taylor – Born in Lowell in 1894, Herbert H. Taylor lived at 19 Perrin Street with his parents and his sister. His mother was born in Canada, and his father was a foreman at Pratt & Forrest Lumber Company. After graduating from Lowell High School, Herbert attended Oregon State College then entered the U.S. Navy as an Ensign, making a career of the service. In 1922, he married Frances Young of Augusta, Maine. As a Lieutenant Commander at the start of the war, Herbert became a prisoner of the Japanese with the surrender of the Philippines in 1942. After the United States returned to the Philippines in 1944, the Japanese moved thousands of POWs, including Lt. Commander Taylor, to Japan and Taiwan. On January 9, 1945, he died while aboard the Japanese cargo ship *Enoura Maru* when it was bombed by U.S. Navy aircraft in Takao Harbor in Taiwan. Taylor was 50 years old. He is buried in Fort Rosecrans National Cemetery in San Diego, California.

Joseph H. Theriault – Born in Lowell in 1913, Joseph Henry Theriault lived at 141 Cabot Street with his parents and his brother. His parents were both born in Canada. His father worked in a cotton mill. Joseph worked for Uxbridge Manufacturing Company on Market Street. A Private in the U.S. Army, Joseph was assigned to the 3rd Infantry Division. He was severely wounded in Italy on October 21, 1943, when shrapnel severed his spine which left him paralyzed. He remained hospitalized until he died from his wounds on December 30, 1944, at the Veterans Administration hospital in Roxbury, Massachusetts. He was 37 years old and is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery. In 1948, Lowell dedicated a street intersection to his memory as Joseph Theriault Square.

Joseph H. Tousignant – Born in Lowell in 1923, Joseph H. Tousignant, also known as Henry Joseph Tousignant, lived at 21 Tremont Street with his parents and his five siblings. His father drove a delivery truck for a bakery. Joseph worked at the Boston Navy Yard. A Private in the U.S. Army, Joseph was assigned to the 531st Engineer Shore Regiment. On April 28, 1944, during a rehearsal of the D-Day landings held at Slapton Sands, England, a U.S. Navy landing ship tank (LST) that Joseph was aboard was torpedoed and sunk by a German patrol boat. Joseph was among the 500 Army and Navy service members who were lost in the sinking. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Cambridge American Cemetery in England.

Leo J. Touzin – Born in Lowell in 1915, Leo J. Touzin lived at 472 Moody Street with his parents and his four siblings. His parents were born in Canada. Two of Leo's siblings worked in a cotton mill, and he worked on a farm. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Leo was assigned to the 373rd Port Battalion in the Pacific Theater. He died in New Guinea on June 6, 1944, at age 29. Records state the cause of death was "non-battle" which was likely disease or accident. Leo is buried in Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

George J. Tracy Jr. – Born in Lowell in 1919, George Joseph Tracy Jr. lived at 60 Third Avenue with his parents and his brother. His father was a Lowell firefighter. George enlisted in the U.S. Navy in 1938. After the war began, he attended officer candidate school and became a fighter pilot. Assigned to the aircraft carrier *USS Belleau Wood*, while flying a mission in his F6F Hellcat on March 1, 1945, George's aircraft failed to return to the carrier, and he was recorded as missing in action. He was 26 years old. His

name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Mammoth Road and Third Avenue to his memory as George Tracy Square.

Robert W. Trottier – Born in Lowell in 1916, Robert William Trottier lived at 210 Coburn Street with his parents and his brother. His father was born in Canada and worked for the State Finance Commission. After graduating from Northeastern University and marrying Sally Burdett of Worcester, Massachusetts, Robert and his wife moved to Erie, New York, for work. A Captain in the U.S. Army, Robert was assigned to the 29th Infantry Division as a Civil Affairs Officer. On December 25, 1945, seven months after the war in Europe had ended, Robert was killed in a motor vehicle accident in Frankfurt, Germany. He was 29 years old and is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery.

Rudolph L. Trouville – Born in Lowell in 1918, Rudolph Louis Trouville lived at 17 Liberty Street with his parents and seven siblings. His father was a delivery driver for a grain store. Rudolph worked at a paper tube manufacturing company. A Corporal in the U.S. Army, Rudolph was assigned to the 5th Armored Division. He was killed in action in Germany on November 2, 1944, at age 26. He is buried in Netherlands American Cemetery in the Netherlands. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Liberty and Temple Streets to his memory as Rudolph Trouville Square.

Racine G. Trudeau – Born in Lowell in 1925, Racine Gerard Trudeau lived at 586 Merrimack Street with his mother and his sister. A Private First Class in the U.S. Marine Corps, Racine was killed in action on Okinawa in

the Pacific on April 9, 1945, at age 19. He is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery.

Venance H. Trudel – Born in Lowell in 1923, Venance Henry Trudel lived at 251 Cheever Street with his parents and his five siblings. His parents were born in Canada and his father worked for a building contractor. Venance worked for Merrimack Manufacturing Company on Dutton Street. A Seaman 1st Class in the U.S. Navy, Venance was assigned to the seaplane tender *USS Coos Bay*. On January 18, 1944, Venance died in a shipboard accident. He was 20 years old. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

Louis Tsendeas – Born in Lowell in 1920, Louis Tsendeas lived at 462 Adams Street with his widowed mother and four siblings. His mother was born in Greece and worked in a cotton mill. In 1940, Louis and two siblings relocated to Baltimore, Maryland to work in a restaurant. A Fireman 1st Class in the U.S. Navy, Louis was assigned to the destroyer *USS Edsall*. On March 1, 1942, while fleeing towards Australia from the Philippines, the *Edsall* was intercepted by two Japanese battleships and two heavy cruisers. For nearly 90 minutes, the *Edsall* evaded Japanese fire while returning fire with its own guns, however, the *Edsall* was fatally struck and went down with the loss of all hands including Louis Tsendeas who was 22 years old. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

Joseph A. Turcotte – Born in Lowell in 1913, Joseph Armand Turcotte lived at 12 Decatur Street with his widowed father and his two siblings. His father was born in Canada and worked in a cotton mill as did all three of his

sons. A Lieutenant Junior Grade in the U.S. Navy, Joseph fought at the Battle of Midway and was then assigned to a Navy base in Florida. In 1943, he married Betty Mildred Matthews of Missouri. On January 29, 1944, Joseph died in a plane crash in Florida. He was 31 years old. He is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Varnum Avenue and Pawtucket Boulevard to his memory as Joseph Turcotte Square.

Lionel O. Turcotte – Born in Lowell in 1920, Lionel Oswald Turcotte lived at 113 Varnum Avenue with his parents and six siblings. His father worked for New England Aircraft of Boston. Before the war began, Lionel was a member of the Massachusetts National Guard. Once the war began, Lionel enlisted in the U.S. Navy and became a Chief Machinist's Mate. On February 17, 1944, Lionel died in a plane crash in Suriname in South America. He was 23 years old and is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery. Six months earlier his brother, Robert T. Turcotte, died while serving in the U.S. Navy.

Robert T. Turcotte – Born in Lowell in 1920, Robert Thomas Turcotte lived at 113 Varnum Avenue with his parents and six siblings. His father worked for New England Aircraft of Boston. An Aviation Machinist's Mate in the U.S. Navy, Robert was assigned to the light cruiser *USS Cincinnati*. On June 4, 1943, Robert was lost at sea when his scout plane launched from the *Cincinnati* crashed into the ocean. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the East Coast Memorial in New York City. Six months later his brother, Lionel O. Turcotte, died while serving in the U.S. Navy.

John J. Twohey – Born in Lowell in 1925, John Joseph Twohey lived at 105 Blossom Street with his parents who were both born in Ireland. John's father worked in a

woolen mill and John worked at the Boston & Maine Railroad's car shop in Billerica. A Private in the U.S. Army, John was assigned to the 45th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in France on October 17, 1944, at age 18. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

John Underwood Jr. – Born in Swampscott, Massachusetts, in 1915, John Harvie Underwood Jr. lived at 25 Jones Avenue in Dracut with his mother. John worked as an engineer. In 1938, he married Esther Francis Butterfield who lived at 112 Fairmount Street in Lowell. The couple moved to Danvers, Massachusetts, and had a son. John entered the U.S. Army and rose to the rank of Captain with the 26th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Germany on March 28, 1945, at age 29. He is buried in Lorraine American Cemetery in France.

Louis Urbowicz – Born in Lowell in 1923, Louis Urbowicz lived at 4 Coburn Place with his aunt and uncle. Both were born in Poland and both worked in a woolen mill. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Louis was assigned to the 45th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in France on September 23, 1944, at age 20. He is buried in Epinal American Cemetery in France.

Joseph P. Vaillancourt – Born in Lowell in 1920, Joseph Paul Vaillancourt lived at 806 Moody Street with his parents and seven siblings. His parents were born in Canada. His father worked in a cotton mill. Joseph worked for M. F. Stevens and Sons. A Corporal in the U.S. Army Air Force, Joseph was a crew member on a B-24 heavy bomber based in Australia. Joseph died while on a bombing mission near New Guinea in the Pacific on January 25, 1944, at age 23. He is buried in the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii. A month

earlier, Joseph's brother Nelson died while serving in the U.S. Army.

Nelson J. Vaillancourt – Born in Lowell in 1916, Nelson Joseph Vaillancourt lived at 806 Moody Street with his parents and seven siblings. His parents were born in Canada. His father worked in a cotton mill. In 1943, Nelson married Mary T. Murtagh of Framingham, Massachusetts. They had a daughter and moved to North Carolina where Nelson was stationed while serving as a Sergeant in the U.S. Army. On December 23, 1943, while accompanying his wife and daughter back to Massachusetts, the train they were on collided with another, killing 74 passengers including the entire Vaillancourt family. Joseph is buried in St. Joseph Cemetery. His wife and daughter are buried in St. Stephen's Cemetery in Framingham. One month after this incident, Nelson's brother Joseph died while serving in the U.S. Army in the Pacific.

Ernest D. Vallee – Born in Lowell in 1924, Ernest David Vallee lived at 108 Grand Street with his widowed mother and his four siblings. Both of his parents were born in Canada, and his late father had worked for the Boston & Maine Railroad. A Technician 4th Class (Medic) in the U.S. Army, Ernest was assigned to the 66th Infantry Division. On December 25, 1944, he was aboard the troop transport *SS Leopoldville* which was sailing from Southampton, England, to Cherbourg, France, when the ship was torpedoed by a German U-boat. It quickly sank with the loss of 800 passengers and crew including Ernest Vallee. He was 19 years old. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Normandy American Cemetery. (Russell E. Wintel of Lowell perished in the same incident.)

Joseph O. Veillette – Born in Lowell in 1909, Joseph Ovide Veillette lived at 27 Perkins Street with his parents

and his two siblings. His parents were born in Canada. His father sold insurance. In 1938, Joseph married Ruth Angstreich of New York City. The couple settled there and Joseph worked for Barclay Manufacturing Company. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Joseph was assigned to the 34th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Italy on May 24, 1944, at age 34. He is buried in Sicily Rome American Cemetery in Italy.

Albert J. Vercellin – Born in Lowell in 1912, Albert J. Vercellin lived at 138 Martin Street with his aunt, uncle, and his brother. Albert worked as a laborer. A Private in the U.S. Army, Albert was assigned to the 610th Tank Destroyer Battalion. He was killed in action in France on September 15, 1944, at age 32. He is buried in Lorraine American Cemetery in France. In 1951, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Rosemont and Martin Streets to his memory as Albert Vercellin Square.

William Vergos – Born in 1919 in Lowell, William Vergos lived at 186 Suffolk Street with his parents and his four siblings. His parents were born in Greece and his father worked for the WPA. William worked at the Merrimack Manufacturing Company on Dutton Street. A Private in the U.S. Army, William was assigned to the 45th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in the invasion of Sicily on September 20, 1943, at age 24. He is buried in Edson Cemetery. In 1947, Lowell dedicated the intersection of Lagrange and Suffolk Street to his memory as William Vergos Square.

Gerald P. Vermilyea – Born in 1921 in Wayne County, Pennsylvania, Gerard P. Vermilyea enlisted in the U.S. Army in 1939 and was assigned to the 1st Infantry Division as a Private. While that unit was stationed at Fort Devens, Massachusetts, Gerald met and married Shirley Burns of

94 Billerica Street. Gerald was killed in action in North Africa on March 23, 1943. He is buried in the North Africa American Cemetery in Carthage, Tunisia.

John S. Vieira – Born in Lowell in 1925, John Sousa Vieira lived at 106 A Street with his parents and his five siblings. His father worked for the WPA and John worked at Hyde Craft Sports Wear on Lawrence Street. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, John was assigned to the 63rd Infantry Division. He was killed in action in France on January 10, 1945, at age 19. He is buried in Lorraine American Cemetery.

Paul R. Vigeant – Born in Lowell in 1919, Paul Roland Vigeant lived at 737 Moody Street with his mother and his four siblings. Paul worked for a building contractor. A Torpedoman 3rd Class in the U.S. Navy, Paul was assigned to the submarine *USS Tullibee*. On March 26, 1944, while operating in the Pacific, the *Tullibee* fired a torpedo at a Japanese ship, however, the torpedo malfunctioned, circled back and struck the *Tullibee*, sinking the submarine with all but one of the crew lost. Paul was 24 years old. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

James C. Vurgaropulos – Born in Lowell in 1919, James Charles Vurgaropulos, also known as Vurgaroupoulos, lived at 21 Gold Street with his parents and his six siblings. His parents were born in Greece. His father was a grocery dealer. James worked for Newmarket Manufacturing Company at 246 Market Street. A 1st Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Air Force, James was a fighter pilot assigned to the China-Burma-India Theater. He was killed in action when his plane was shot down in China on June 29, 1944, at age 25. He is buried in the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii. In 1947,

Lowell dedicated the intersection of Broadway and Pawtucket Streets to his memory as James Vurgaropulos Square. Seven months after the death of James, his brother John was killed in action in Europe while serving in the U.S. Army Air Force. More recently, Lowell dedicated the reconstructed bridge on Pawtucket Street just west of James Vurgaropulos Square, previously known as the “high S bridge” to the memory of the two brothers as the James C. and John C. Vurgaropulos Bridge.

John Vurgaropulos – Born in Lowell in 1920, John Charles Vurgaropulos, also known as Vurgaroupoulos, lived at 21 Gold Street with his parents and his six siblings. His parents were born in Greece. His father was a grocery dealer. John worked at McCord’s Drug Store on Merrimack Street. A 1st Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Air Force, James was a fighter pilot assigned to the European Theater. On February 24, 1945, he was killed in action when his plane was shot down over Germany. He was 24 years old. He is buried in Arlington National Cemetery in Arlington, Virginia. Seven months earlier his brother James was killed in action while serving with the U.S. Army Air Force in Asia. More recently, Lowell dedicated the reconstructed bridge on Pawtucket Street just west of James Vurgaropulos Square, previously known as the “high S bridge” to the memory of the two brothers as the James C. and John C. Vurgaropulos Bridge.

George T. Walters Jr. – Born in Lowell in 1916, George Thomas Walters Jr. lived at 11 Simpson Street with his parents and his brother. His father was a milkman for a local dairy. George worked at Harry Newman’s Clothing at 227 Central Street. A Captain in the U.S. Army, George was assigned to the 11th Airborne Division. He was killed in

action in Leyte in the Philippines on December 13, 1944, at age 28. He is buried in Lowell Cemetery.

Lee T. Ward – Born in Cameron, Oklahoma, in 1917, Lee T. Ward grew up in Oklahoma with his parents and five siblings. He enlisted in the U.S. Army before the start of the war and was assigned to the 1st Infantry Division as a Private. While stationed at Fort Devens, Massachusetts, Lee met and married Dorothy Mason of 1175 Lawrence Street in Lowell. Lee was killed in action in North Africa on March 31, 1943. He is buried in the North Africa American Cemetery in Carthage, Tunisia.

William E. Ward – Born in Dekalb, Arkansas, in 1915, William Eric Ward grew up on the family farm in Arkansas with his parents and four siblings. He enlisted in the U.S. Army and while stationed at Camp Pickett, Virginia, he met and married Eileen Brown who lived at 17 Gershom Avenue in Lowell. A Technical Sergeant, William was assigned to the 45th Infantry Division. He was killed in action on May 31, 1944, in Italy. He is buried in the Sicily-Rome American Cemetery in Italy.

Frederick L. Webster Jr. – Born in Lowell in 1920, Frederick Leonard Webster Jr. lived at 167 D Street with his parents and his three siblings. His father was a plumber, and Frederick was a student at Lowell Textile Institute. An Ensign in the U.S. Navy, Frederick was attending flight school in Florida when he died in a plane crash on July 5, 1943, at age 23. He is buried in St. Patrick Cemetery.

Mitchell W. Wewiorski – Born in Lowell in 1924, Mitchell Walter Wewiorski lived at 68 Worthen Street with his mother. Mitchell worked at the Merrimack Square Theatre on Paige Street. A Fireman 1st Class in the U.S.

Navy, Mitchell was assigned to the destroyer *USS Hazelwood*. On April 29, 1945, while supporting the invasion of Okinawa, the *Hazelwood* was struck by a kamikaze plane. The ship survived but 100 of its crew perished, including Mitchell Wewiorski at age 20. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

Francis L. Whaley – Born in Lowell in 1925, Francis Lawrence “Frank” Whaley lived at 24 Cheney Place with his widowed mother and his two siblings. A Gunner’s Mate 2nd Class in the U.S. Navy, Francis was assigned to the destroyer *USS Morrison*. On May 4, 1945, while supporting the invasion of Okinawa, the *Morrison* was rapidly struck by four Japanese kamikaze planes which caused the ship to sink, killing 152 of its crew, including Frank Whaley who was 20 years old. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

Charles L. Wiggins – Born in Lowell in 1918, Charles Leon Wiggins lived at 656 Wilder Street with his parents. His father was an executive at a textile company and Charles worked at U.S. Bunting Company. He moved to Fairfield, Connecticut, before the war and worked for the Electrolux Corporation. A 2nd Lieutenant in the U.S. Army, Charles died in a plane crash in Puerto Rico on August 10, 1942, at age 23. His place of burial has not been determined.

Russell E. Wintel – Born in Lowell in 1924, Russell Edward Wintel lived at 34 Elmwood Avenue with his parents and his three siblings. His father was the caretaker of a private home and Russell worked at the First National store at 494 Bridge Street. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Russell was assigned to the 66th Infantry Division.

On December 25, 1944, he was aboard the troop transport *SS Leopoldville*, which was sailing from Southampton, England, to Cherbourg, France, when the ship was torpedoed by a German U-boat. It quickly sunk with the loss of 800 passengers and crew including Russell Wintel. He was 20 years old. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the Normandy American Cemetery. (Ernest Vallee of Lowell perished in the same incident.)

Julian J. Wojas – Born in Lowell in 1917, Julian Joseph Wojas lived at 34 Ray Court with his parents and his four siblings. His parents were born in Poland and his father worked for the railroad. Julian worked for the Civilian Conservation Corps but enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps in May 1940. A Corporal, he was stationed in the Philippines with the 4th Marine Regiment and was made a POW of the Japanese when US forces surrendered in May 1942. He died of disease in a POW camp in Japan on June 21, 1945, at age 28. He is buried in the Manila American Cemetery in the Philippines.

Stanley J. Wojcik – Born in Lowell in 1916, Stanley Joseph Wojcik lived at 79 West Third Street with his parents. His father owned Frank Wojcik & Sons Contractors and Stanley worked for the Merrimack Manufacturing Company on Dutton Street. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, Stanley was assigned to the 79th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in France on July 5, 1944. He is buried in the Normandy American Cemetery.

John E. Wright – Born in Lowell in 1918, John Edward Wright lived at 563 Bridge Street with his mother. He worked at Legion Market at 5 Kearney Square. In 1940, John married Elizabeth Normandy of 34 West Adams Street. A Machinist Mate 2nd Class in the U.S. Navy, John was a passenger on a ship crossing the Atlantic which was

sunk by a German U-boat on February 7, 1943. Many on board the ship lost their lives, including John, who was 24 years old. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing in the Cambridge American Cemetery in England.

Kenneth C. Wylie – Born in Lowell in 1922, Kenneth Cameron Wylie lived at 14 Ostego Avenue with his mother. Kenneth worked for the Canada Dry Ginger Ale Company in Chelmsford. A Staff Sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Force, Kenneth was a radio operator on a B-24 heavy bomber based in England. On November 26, 1944, while on a mission over Germany, his aircraft was shot down by German anti-aircraft fire. Kenneth and five other crew members were killed and four survived and were made prisoners of war. Kenneth was 22 years old. He is buried in Ardennes American Cemetery in Belgium.

Peter P. Yianopoulos – Born in Lowell in 1925, Peter Yianopoulos lived at 161 Mt. Pleasant Street with his parents. His father was a tailor and Peter worked at Candyland at 173 Central Street. A Seaman 3rd Class in the U.S. Navy, Peter was assigned to the destroyer *USS Dickerson*. On April 2, 1945, while off Okinawa, the ship was struck by two Japanese kamikaze planes, killing 54 of the ship's crew, including Peter, who was 20 years old. His name is inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii.

George Zouvelos – Born in Lowell in 1926, George Zouvelos lived at 94 Lilley Avenue with his parents and his eight siblings. His parents were born in Greece, and his father was a farmer. George worked for American Woolen Company in Dracut. A Private First Class in the U.S. Army, George was assigned to the 97th Infantry Division. He was killed in action in Germany on April 8, 1945. He is buried in Netherlands American Cemetery in the Netherlands.

Conclusion

The intent of this book was to gather the stories of the 441 individuals from Lowell who died while serving in the military during World War II. Given the sacrifice each made, we are obligated to remember them as more than just names inscribed on a tablet. Beyond these individual narratives, this work functions like a pair of patchwork quilts: the first presents an image of Lowell on the eve of the war, while the second portrays the immense scale and human cost of the conflict. Each biographical sketch serves as a unique square of cloth, contributing a vital piece to both.

Lowell on the Eve of World War II

When the United States entered World War II, Lowell was still an immigrant city. Although just seven of the deceased servicemembers were immigrants themselves – four were born in Canada, two in Ireland and one in Greece – 36 percent of the servicemembers had at least one parent born outside of the United States.

To illustrate the city's immigrant heritage, the following list identifies the birthplaces of the parents of the deceased servicemembers. To ensure the data reflects the number of servicemembers with immigrant roots rather than a raw count of parents, each individual is counted only once. If both parents emigrated from the same country, or if only one parent was an immigrant, that servicemember is attributed to that single country of origin.

Based on this criteria, the 160 servicemembers with at least one foreign-born parent are distributed across these primary countries of origin: Canada (60); Greece (25); Poland (22); Ireland (16); Portugal (8); England (5); Scotland (4) Italy (4); Syria (3); Sweden (3); Russia (3); Norway (3); Armenia (2); Lithuania (1); and Austria (1).

Although many of the servicemembers were too young to have worked full-time before joining the military, many of those who were employed worked in the textile industry. The biggest employer of the group was the Merrimack Manufacturing Company on Dutton Street which employed 15 of the deceased servicemembers. Newmarket Manufacturing Company on Market Street employed eight as did U.S. Bunting Company on Crosby Street; Abbot Worsted Company on Market Street employed five; Southwell Wool Combing Company in North Chelmsford employed four; and Atlantic Rayon Company on John Street employed three.

Other companies that employed multiple deceased servicemembers were the Boston & Maine Railroad with seven; Megowan Educator Food Company on Jackson Street with five; and Brockelman's Market in Kearney Square with three.

In a sign that the Great Depression was still of consequence in Lowell, five of the deceased servicemembers worked for the Civilian Conservation Corps and three worked for the WPA. Nearly a dozen of their fathers also worked for the WPA.

Eighteen of the deceased servicemembers were college students or graduates. Their schools included five at Lowell Textile Institute; two each at Suffolk University and Boston College; and one each at Dartmouth, Bowdoin, University of New Hampshire, University of Maine, Northeastern, Holy Cross, University of Virginia, Oregon State College, and the United States Naval Academy.

Several were involved in the cultural sector. One was a ballet dancer with the Metropolitan Opera in New York

City; one was the art director at the Vesper George School of Art in Boston while another was a student there; one was the editor of a national figure skating magazine, several were journalists, one was a cartoonist and one was part of a professional hand balancing act.

The Scale and Cost of World War II

The United States participated in World War II from 1941 to 1945, with a peacetime draft in 1940 that brought many into the service before the start of the war and, after the fighting ended, a dominant role in world affairs that kept thousands of servicemembers overseas in the decades that followed.

Over 16 million Americans served in the military during World War II with more than 400,000 dying while in uniform. The human cost in Lowell was high with 441 servicemembers from the city losing their lives. The deceased from Lowell were distributed among the military branches as follows: 256 from the U.S. Army; 69 from the U.S. Army Air Force; 84 from the U.S. Navy; 25 from the U.S. Marine Corps; 5 from the Merchant Marine; 1 foreign correspondent; and 1 ambulance driver from the American Field Services (where Ernest Hemingway served in World War I).

During the war, the U.S. military operated in two primary theaters, each with distinct strategy and tactics. The European Theater focused on land-based warfare dominated by mobile forces and a strategic bombing campaign. In the Pacific Theater, operations were primarily naval and amphibious, focused on seizing strategic islands to bring Japan within bombing range.

From the opening attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941 to the atomic bombing of Hiroshima in 1945, Lowell's servicemembers were present at every major milestone of the war. While the biographical sketches in this book are organized alphabetically by name, rather than by date or

location, reading them in sequence provides a unique perspective. Collectively, these individual stories humanize the global conflict, transforming a massive historical event into a deeply local narrative.

Although I am well-versed in the history of World War II, I had several revelations from writing this book:

Loss of the Philippines

While the dominant story of the war's beginning has always been Pearl Harbor, the real calamity for the United States was the collapse of the Philippines. In the months following Pearl Harbor, Japan achieved near-total dominance in the Western Pacific, systematically dismantling Allied defenses. The invasion of the Philippines began just hours after the Hawaii attack, forcing U.S. and Filipino forces into a grueling retreat to the Bataan Peninsula and the island of Corregidor. Lacking air cover and naval support, approximately 75,000 defenders surrendered in April and May 1942—the largest capitulation in American military history. While many from Lowell became prisoners of the Japanese, ten of them died while prisoners of war.

Americal Division

Another eight servicemembers from Lowell died while serving with the Americal Division in the Pacific Theater. That unit is perhaps best known for its mixed record in Vietnam, where it engaged in numerous successful battles but was also marred by the My Lai massacre.

The Americal Division came into existence in 1942 with the distinction of being the first U.S. Army division formed outside of the United States. The surprise attack on Pearl Harbor and rapid gains in the Pacific by the Japanese caused the United States to rush troops to the South Pacific

to stop and then push back the onslaught. One such unit was the 182nd Infantry Regiment of the Massachusetts Army National Guard. Two companies of the 182nd, Companies C and D, were based in Lowell. Long a part of the 26th "Yankee" Division, the 182nd was sent to New Caledonia as an independent regiment. Once there, it was combined with two similar regiments to form the new Americal Division, the name being a contraction of "American, New Caledonian Division."

Lowell men serving in that outfit fought at Guadalcanal, the Philippines and at other places in the South Pacific. (Upon their return to Lowell after the war, they created an organization called South Pacific Buddies which was instrumental in the creation of the city's National Guard Monument at Armory Park on Westford Street in 1985.)

1st Infantry Division

Shifting to the Atlantic Theater, the first offensive operation by the American Army against Germany was the November 1942 Anglo-American invasion of North Africa. One of the primary units involved was the U.S. 1st Infantry Division, known as the "Big Red One" for the red number one of its shoulder patches. As we saw in this book's introduction, the 1st Infantry was based at Fort Devens, Massachusetts, for most of 1941 and therefore had a substantial number of soldiers from Lowell and from across New England in its ranks.

After fighting in North Africa, the 1st Division led the Allied invasion of Sicily in July 1943. Then, the division was transferred to England to train for D-Day. On June 6, 1944, it was the first wave at Omaha Beach, the deadliest landing site of the invasion. Despite staggering casualties there, the division led the way across France and Germany, ending the war in May 1945 in Czechoslovakia, having served more days in combat than any other U.S. division in

the war. Fifteen soldiers from Lowell lost their lives while serving with the 1st Infantry Division.

Italian Campaign

Another revelation from writing these biographical sketches was the scale and cost of the ground war in Italy. Began in 1943, the Italian Campaign was one of the most grueling and costly theaters for U.S. forces in Europe. Often overshadowed by the massive scale of the D-Day invasion and the subsequent race across France, the fighting in Italy was defined by a slow, bloody slog through mountainous terrain and fortified German defensive lines. The human cost was staggering; U.S. forces suffered over 114,000 casualties in Italy. A unit at the center of combat in the Italian campaign was the U.S. Army's 3rd Infantry Division. Known as the "Rock of the Marne" for its gallant stand at the Marne River in France during the First World War, the 3rd Division also landed in North Africa and Sicily. But unlike the 1st Division, which was moved to England to prepare for D-Day, the 3rd Infantry joined the amphibious assault on Salerno, Italy, in September 1943 and led the fight up the "boot" of Italy. When that drive stalled, the 3rd Division tried an "end run" by landing further up the Italian coast at Anzio in January 1944, although that strategy yielded only a costly stalemate. After Rome was liberated in June 1944 and Italy was subdued, the 3rd Division landed in Southern France, fought through the Vosges Mountains and across southern Germany to Berchtesgaden and Hitler's headquarters in the Alps before the German surrender.

The experience of the 3rd Infantry Division in World War II is perhaps best known from the book *To Hell and Back*, the bestselling 1949 autobiography by Audie Murphy, America's most decorated World War II soldier, who served in the division throughout the war. (A 1955 film based on the book starred Murphy as himself.)

Among Audie Murphy's comrades in the 3rd Infantry Division were many from Lowell, including 19 whose names appear on the war dead tablets at the Lowell Memorial Auditorium.

Tank Destroyers

Five soldiers from Lowell who were killed in action during the fight across northern Europe served in independent tank destroyer battalions. Pre-war U.S. doctrine envisioned tanks in support of the infantry. To combat enemy tanks, the U.S. Army created fast, lightly armored vehicles called tank destroyers that would operate in small independent units that sought out and engaged enemy tanks on the battlefield. By the time the war began, the Army realized this doctrine was ill-conceived, but it was too late to change it. Consequently, U.S. tanks were often at a qualitative disadvantage when engaging German armor, and U.S. tank destroyer units, like the ones in which the five deceased soldiers from Lowell had served, were always deployed to the scenes of heaviest combat with resultingly high casualties.

26th Infantry Division

First formed in World War I from National Guard units from across New England – hence its “Yankee Division” nickname - the 26th Infantry was mobilized in early 1941 with several subordinate units, including some based in Lowell, sent to the Pacific to ultimately form the Americal Division. Although the Yankee Division was later supplemented with units from across the country, many soldiers who fought with the unit came from Massachusetts, including a number from Lowell.

In September 1944, the division was shipped directly from the United States to France where it became part of

General George S. Patton's Third Army, spearheading the grueling assault through the Lorraine region and then playing a critical role in the relief of Bastogne during the Battle of the Bulge.

The Yankee Division fought across Germany, liberated the Mauthausen concentration camp, and was in Austria when the war ended. Along the way, 12 soldiers from Lowell died while serving with the division.

Strategic Bombing

The European Theater was also characterized by strategic bombing which aimed to destroy Germany's industrial capacity and national morale to alleviate the need for a ground invasion of Germany. That objective was not achieved, but the air campaign eventually decimated German logistics and secured air supremacy which contributed substantially to the Allied victory. However, the cost of the air campaign was huge in terms of aircrews lost and civilians killed.

Although popular culture has made us most familiar with the Boeing B-17 Flying Fortress heavy bomber, there were 50 percent more Consolidated B-24 Liberator heavy bombers used in the war. Both planes had four engines and crews of ten, but their designs differed sharply, most obviously in the tail. The B-17 featured a single, tall, tapered vertical tail fin, whereas the B-24 used a distinctive "twin tail" design with two small oval vertical stabilizers placed at the ends of the horizontal stabilizer.

Functionally, the biggest design difference was the wings. The B-17 had relatively short, stubby, triangular shaped wings that were incredibly strong which allowed for aggressive maneuvering as well as greater survivability when damaged. The downside was a less efficient design which reduced the aircraft's range and bomb load. On the other hand, the B-24 had long, straight wings, much like a glider or the later U-2 spy plane, which gave the plane far

greater range while carrying more bombs. The downside was the design was more fragile, making the aircraft harder to fly and prone to accidents.

Among the Lowell servicemembers who died during World War II, 21 perished aboard B-24s, and 16 were lost in B-17s.

Naval War in the Pacific

The U.S. naval war in the Pacific began in desperation following the devastation at Pearl Harbor with heroic engagements in the western Pacific against numerically superior Japanese fleets. Two Lowell sailors died in March 1942 on the destroyer *USS Edsall* which slugged it out with two Japanese battleships until it was blown out of the water with the loss of its entire crew. Three others were lost in November 1942 on the light cruiser *USS Juneau* which during a desperate night battle off Guadalcanal was torpedoed, exploded, and sank with great loss of life.

The tide turned at the Battle of Midway in June 1942, when U.S. carrier-based dive bombers decimated Japan's carrier force. By Midway, the aircraft carrier had replaced the battleship as the centerpiece of the U.S. Navy. With the industrial might of the United States launching more and larger carriers throughout the war, the Navy was able to bring the war to the shore of Japan.

In the final year, the Navy faced its most terrifying challenge in kamikaze suicide attacks in which Japanese aircraft purposely crashed into American ships. Seven sailors from Lowell died on seven different ships that were struck by kamikaze planes during 1945.

U.S Marine Corps

While U.S. Army units did more fighting in the Pacific than is commonly understood, the bulk of the ground combat in that theater was conducted by the U.S. Marine Corps, especially amphibious assaults on Japanese-held islands.

Marines from Lowell were killed in combat on Guadalcanal, Cape Gloucester and Saipan. Eight lost their lives on Iwo Jima and three more died on Okinawa. The tenacious and costly Japanese defense of these last two islands – 7,000 Marines died on Iwo Jima and another 3,000 on Okinawa, along with several thousand sailors who died in kamikaze attacks – was seen as a preview of the cost of a ground invasion of Japan and contributed to President Harry Truman's decision to drop the atomic bomb on Japan as a way to end the war more quickly.

Concluding Thoughts

In completing this record of the 441 individuals from Lowell who lost their lives, the dual purpose of this work is fulfilled. By documenting their backgrounds and the specific circumstances of their deaths, we move beyond the anonymity of names inscribed on memorial tablets and restore a sense of identity to each person. This study also provides a detailed snapshot of Lowell's social landscape just before the outbreak of the war, while simultaneously quantifying the immense scale of the conflict through the lens of a single city. Collectively, these biographies reveal the deep connection between our local neighborhoods and the global battlefields of the 1940s. While their service ended far from the banks of the Merrimack River, their stories remain an essential part of our city's heritage. In preserving these accounts, we ensure that their individual sacrifices are understood as the true human cost of the history we share today.

From the devastation of Pearl Harbor to the final days in Hiroshima, the sons and daughters of Lowell, Massachusetts, were present at every turning point of World War II. For 441 of them, the journey never led home.

This book restores a face and a story to every name inscribed on the city's memorial tablets. By meticulously documenting their backgrounds and the specific circumstances of their deaths, the author moves beyond mere statistics to recover the individual identities of the fallen. More than just a military record, this study offers a vivid snapshot of Lowell's social fabric on the eve of the conflict, illustrating the staggering human cost of global war through the intimate lens of a single American city.

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The *Encyclopedia of Lowell History* is a comprehensive series dedicated to preserving the city's legacy. Blending original scholarship with rare archival reprints, the collection documents Lowell's evolution from the Industrial Revolution to the present. Covering topics from election statistics to local monuments, this series ensures Lowell's history remains accessible to future generations.

