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10 speakers (Theo Mayer, Speaker 2, Mike Shuster, Randy Mobley, Speaker 5, Heather F. H. , Speaker 7, Jerry Hester, Speaker 9, Katherine Akey)

[0:00:06]

Theo Mayer: Welcome to World War I Centennial News. It's about World War I news 100 years ago this week, and it's about World War I now. News and updates about the centennial and the commemoration. World War I Centennial News is brought to you by the US World War I Centennial Commission and the Pritzker Military Museum & Library . Today is May 17th, 2017 and I'm Theo Mayer, Chief Technologist for the World War I Centennial Commission and your host.

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Speaker 2: [inaudible]

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Theo Mayer: We've gone back in time 100 years, and the United States government launches the official bulletin, the country's war information newspaper. It's published daily under the order of the President of the United States, and published by the Committee on Public Information, George Creel Chairman. We introduced you to George Creel previously. Creel is a journalist friend and staunch supporter of Woodrow Wilson, especially during the election of 1916. So it's not surprising that President Wilson appoints Creel to head the newly minted Committee on Public Information, the CPI, as a part of the new war effort. The CPI's mission is to swing public sentiment and backing in favor of the US war effort. Effectively, George Creel is the head of America's propaganda and war information bureau. This includes all aspect of US media, including print, film, posters, music, paintings and cartoons, everything. One of the key products of the CPI is the Official Bulletin, largely forgotten and gone unnoticed in the century since. But starting this week, we're re-publishing each issue of this daily historical newspaper on the centennial date of its original release. This archive is a wonderful, cultural resource that illuminates this dynamic period in our country's history. Fortunately, the entire archive has been digitized by Google Books, and we're very excited to bring it to you as a daily serial on our website at ww1cc.org/bulletin, all lowercase. The editorial team at World War I Centennial News is going over the 120 or so weekly articles, and we're going to bring you some of the interesting headlines and dig into some of the stories. This week, some of the headlines read: "Urgent need of ships for coastal defense is outlined." This article includes an interesting note. "A number of the finest yachts in the country have been tendered to the government by the owners for use during the war, either free or on a nominal lease basis." In another part of the article, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy writes, "We need coastal defenses. The present war is showing that the submarine is a weapon that has an important bearing on the final results." Now, that astute Assistant Secretary of the Navy in 1917 will become the 32nd President of the United States in 1933, Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Another headline reads: "Mission to Russia. The Department of State authorizes the members of the Special Diplomatic Mission of the United States of America to go to Russia, our close allies during this war." Another headline: "Registration Distinct from Draft, Statement by War Department Explains." This is an article that explains that all young men between the ages of 21 and 30 must register for the draft, but registration being completely different than being drafted, and that's a separate issue. This is the first selective service moment in our nation's history, and there's a lot of interest and confusion about how it works. In fact, in the May 12, 1917 issue of the Official Bulletin, there's a great article looking at the number of young men in the US who will be expected to "selective conscription." In the article, they estimate that around 10 million young men between the ages of 21 and 30 need to register, and that's about 10% of the US estimated population of 103 to 104 million in 1917. Based on state populations, they're looking for around a million men from New York, 875,000 from Pennsylvania, half a million from Illinois, Texas, and Ohio. Remember, a few weeks ago, we talked about the fact that the US had virtually no national military. In fact, the state militias totally outnumbered the federal army. The building of that army is a story that we're going to cover over the coming weeks. Joining us now is former NPR correspondent Mike Schuster from The Great War Project blog. This week, Mike also focuses on the domestic struggle to get a handle on what it means now that we've declared war. Mike, it sure doesn't sound like the nation is of a single mind on this, does it?

[0:05:03]

Mike Shuster: Not at all, Theo. It was a real battle at this point. These are some of the headlines: "A Volunteer Army or the Draft? Confusion from the President and Congress, Wilson Favors Draft Congress Against." This is special to The Great War Project. Early in April, 1917, the United States declares war on Germany, but from Woodrow Wilson on down, American leaders display an enormous naivete about what the declaration of war actually means. In the early spring, a century ago, according to historian Thomas Fleming, "The US Army numbers only 127,000, roughly the same size as the army of Chile, and far fewer of them have the training, experience, and stamina needed to fight in the trenches of Europe. As many as half had never had an hour's drill," Fleming writes. Soon after Wilson's speech

declaring war on Germany, a War Department official testifies before Congress that the army needs \$3 billion, "a stupendous amount at the time," writes Fleming. In the Senate committee hearing, a representative of the War Department is asked how the army intends to spend such a huge amount. He begins to list all of the military's needs: building training camps, purchasing rifles and artillery and aircraft. Then comes the shocker, "And we may have to have an army in France." "Good Lord," one senior senator blurts out. "You're not going to send soldiers over there, are you?" Writes Fleming, "Few comments better exemplified the almost incredible naiveté that underlay the US decision to declare war on Germany." "Are the Americans going to send troops to France?" "Nobody," reports Fleming, "Nobody seemed to have a clue." Wilson added to this overall impression by insisting that the United States had not joined the Allies as an Ally, but as an associated power. Initially, Wilson and other political leaders favor creating an army of volunteers. But then in May, a century ago, Wilson and his Secretary of War changed their position to favor conscription. This prompted sharp disagreement from the Senate, with the majority of senators opposing conscription and supporting a volunteer system. Wilson had failed to convince a majority in the Senate of the need for a draft. In the House, the Speaker "delivered a fiery denunciation of a draft," writes Fleming. "I protest with all of my heart and mind and soul," the Speaker declares, "against having the slur of being a conscript." A Georgia senator even introduces a bill, Fleming reports, "that barred draftees from serving overseas. Throughout the South, the idea of drafting Negroes and putting guns in their hands caused widespread hysteria," Fleming reports. One senator predicted the streets would "run red with blood" if Congress voted for conscription, or at least if the US did not try a volunteer system first. Former President Theodore Roosevelt jumped into the debate with all his rhetorical powers. Roosevelt opposed the draft and vehemently supported a volunteer system, and he goes to the White House to tell Wilson so. "Wilson is not thrilled by this visit from Roosevelt, but he listens politely," Fleming reports. It just may be that Roosevelt helped Wilson solidify his support for a draft. The historical record indicates that Roosevelt's push for a volunteer division played a crucial role in Wilson's decision to back the draft.

[0:08:15]

Theo Mayer: Thank you, Mike. Great post. That was Mike Schuster from The Great War Project blog. Let's take a look at the Great War in the sky 100 years ago this week. Our story is about the first allied flying boat that manages to down a German Zeppelin. What is a flying boat? Well, it's different from a pontoon sea plane that has floats replacing or in addition to landing gear. Instead, flying boats are like ship hulls with wings. Now they have pontoons on the outside of the wings to stabilize them when they land and take off, but they're a really desirable concept because they can be big and they can use really long distances to take off and land. It works because they don't need a runway to operate. They just need a reasonably calm body of water. The Curtiss H series is America's leading flying boat design in World War I. In fact, you might remember a few weeks ago when Michael Lombardi, Boeing's senior historian came in and told us about one of the early contracts Boeing had to build some Curtiss H series flying boats under license. Well, 100 years ago this week, a Canadian flyer, Robert Leike, is tooling around a patrol in the North Sea near Amsterdam with his flight commander John Galpin. It's a nasty rainy, bad day and the clouds are really low, but around our 4:45 AM, the weather breaks and they spot a big German Zeppelin, the L-22 about 10-15 miles away. So they give chase and sneak up on her. The flight commander, Lieutenant Galpin, gives Leike the controls and goes to man the twin Lewis guns. They get to within a half a mile before the Zep spots them, but by then it's too late. Leike dives down on her like a hawk, as Galpin unloads an entire drum of incendiary bullets into the Zeppelin, which catches fire and crashes into the sea. The tiny wasp has stung the giant beast and prevailed. It's a win for the Allies and a loss of a precious Zeppelin for the Germans. Leike is given the Distinguished Service Cross, and Galpin the Distinguished Service Order for their action, 100 years ago this week, in the great war in the sky. Let's move on to our friends from The Great War Channel on YouTube. Now, they've produced a library of over 400 videos about World War I. The videos provide detailed insights, and some of them provide great summaries and overviews. If you want to explore World War I on video, we recommend The Great War Channel on YouTube. This week, the new episodes include: 100 Years Ago This Week, The Macedonian Standoff, The Five Nation Army Is Repelled. And another episode, which is a special, shot on location in France with the Dutch development team from the Battle of Verdun video game. They explore the validity, or not, of teaching about World War I with video game technology. This is a really interesting discussion. Follow the link in the podcast notes to see the shows. We've moved forward into the present with World War I Centennial News NOW, news about the centennial and the commemoration. We'll begin with some news from the World War I Centennial Commission itself. We're coming up on Memorial Day, and as you know, one of our key missions is to honor the World War I doughboys with their own national memorial in Washington DC. Surprisingly, there isn't a national World War I memorial in our nation's capitol. So today, we're asking you, our audience, to help us with a little peer-to-peer fundraising for this. It's really easy for you to help. Some great people have recorded Memorial Day 20-second donation appeal videos for us. Now all you need to do is to post them on your websites and your social media pages, asking to support this important centennial project. We have a 20-second videos specifically for Memorial Day from former Secretary of Defense, Leon Panetta, former US Senator and Ambassador Carol Moseley Braun, the step-granddaughter of the General of the army's Black Jack Pershing, Ms. Sandra Sinclair Pershing, retired army general news commentator and business consultant General Barry McCaffrey, and tech guru, internet pioneer and Google Senior Fellow Vinton Cerf. All you need to do is to post these videos on your Facebook page, your website, or your other social media channels, and tell your friends about our project. You can find the videos, and a lot of other great resources that include an amazing public domain World War I image

library, at ww1cc.org/promotion, all lowercase. Please do it today. Memorial Day's coming up on May 29, and thank you. On to activities and events, starting with a livestream from the ABMC, the American Battle Monuments Commission. On Tuesday, May 16th, two American Battle Monuments historians talked about photos from their collection in the ABMC's first Facebook Live chat. They discussed Memorial Day in 1919 and the role of photography in remembrance and commemoration of the First World War. You can watch the video of the event on their Facebook page. We put a link in the podcast notes. And congratulations to the ABMC on your first Facebook livestream. We're looking forward to many more. In Wilton, Connecticut, the Wilton Library will be holding a World War I Memorabilia Digitization Day on Saturday, May 20th. Community members can stop by to have their stories recorded and keepsakes scanned, photographed and digitized. The results will be added to the State Library's Remembering World War One digital project. They'll be focusing on war front related, home front related and other war efforts. The library has teamed with the Connecticut State Library, American Legion Post 86 and the Wilton Historical Society to produce the event. And as we've been leading up to for the past few weeks, it's time for peanuts, crackerjack, baseball and World War I veterans remembrance days. With us today is the president of the East Coast's International League, Mr. Randy Mobley. Randy, you've been such a great supporting partner in this program for the World War I commemoration. Thank you and welcome to the show.

[0:14:51]

Randy Mobley: Well, thank you, Theo for having me.

[0:14:53]

Theo Mayer: Randy, your league is supporting a dozen games with World War I remembrances between now and Memorial Day. How did that come about?

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Randy Mobley: Well, it was an interesting start, in that Roger Fisk from the Commission had previously worked with the president of one of our teams when he was the president of a team outside of Washington, DC. And I was approached by Roger and the president of our now Scranton/Wilkes-Barre team about the possibility of involving our teams with the effort of the Commission. So it started innocently enough, and several conversations and email exchanges later, we've got 10 of our teams on board, and as you say, during the coming days, they'll be honoring World War I veterans, and providing other opportunities for education of our fans, and just generally developing the relationship between our two constituencies.

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Theo Mayer: Randy, it's a really great program. You've got a good audience, and it's a great time of year for this as well because at the ballpark it's kind of relaxed and people can spend time enjoying with their family. What are some of the events that are happening?

[0:16:05]

Randy Mobley: Well, you're right, Theo. The ballparks truly are a community gathering place, and we'll draw over seven million fans over the course of this coming summer to our ballparks. And it's an opportunity for not only our teams to get involved, but through the Commission, the various state agencies and chapters and organizations, and each one of these events is going to be very unique. None of them will be doing the same things. They will have an educational aspect to them, certainly, with various displays. There will also be promotional aspect, in that there'll be historical videos running on our video boards, opportunities for our fans to learn about the effort to develop the memorial in Pershing Park, and the opportunity to donate, contribute to that effort. So lots of different things going on in the ballparks, including the ever popular poppy seed distribution.

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Theo Mayer: Randy, something I've been curious about, how did an East Coast league wind up with the name International League?

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Randy Mobley: Well, that's a good question. The International League, this is our 134th consecutive year of operation. It's the oldest Minor League Baseball league in the country, and it's older than actually the American League at the major league level. But over the years, the International League has had various Canadian cities, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Montreal. We actually were in Havana, Cuba and had to leave in the middle of a season at Castro's overthrow. The team relocated out of Havana and went to Jersey City, New Jersey in the middle of the 1960 season. So the short answer to your question is that back in its origins and since then, there were international teams in the league itself.

[0:17:53]

Theo Mayer: Thank you, Randy. It's the American pastime. It's spring, the boys of summer are getting ready, and we thank you so much for your support.

[0:18:00]

Randy Mobley: Oh, it's been our pleasure to be part of the effort.

[0:18:05]

Theo Mayer: This leads directly into our first story in our Updates from the States. This coming Sunday on May 21st, in Louisville, Kentucky at Slugger Field, the Kentucky State and the National World War I Centennial Commissions are teaming up with the Louisville Bats. This is for a World War I Commemoration Day at the park. Heather French Henry was on KHAS Channel 11, the local ABC affiliate, earlier this week, where they spoke about the upcoming event at Slugger Field.

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Speaker 5: for more than 90 years, poppies have been the symbol of World War I, since a Canadian army officer's poem in Flanders Field was published. Those poppies bloomed in fields in northern France after battles churned up those dormant seeds. Because the spring is the 100th anniversary of the United States joining the Great War, the poppies will be seen around Kentucky for the next few months, including this Sunday at Slugger Field. Heather French Henry with Veterans Affairs in Kentucky, joining us with the details, you've got your poppy.

[0:19:02]

Heather F. H. : This one was actually made by the DAR, the Kentucky Daughters of the American Revolution. They're also on our Kentucky World War I Centennial Committee that we've set up. That is about 27 folks from around the state who have organizations. And we're doing multiple events. We're helping to create awareness and education for young and old alike about World War I. It's really kind of the forgotten war. People don't really learn much about it, but in this 100th anniversary, it's really become a great special project of ours here in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, as well as around the United States. And this weekend at the Slugger Field with the Louisville Bats playing the Columbus Clippers is going to be the perfect time to have a military appreciation game centered around World War I. We do have a World War I Commissioner, Terry Hamby from Kentucky that serves on the national board. He's going to come down, throw a pitch. He's a Vietnam veteran, so I think that's great.

[0:19:50]

Speaker 7: And, look, it's baseball, so you've got time to talk with your family, and it's important to learn about World War I because you have World War II because the events that transpired in World War I, okay? The Germans felt, obviously everything translated into the Second World War from that one, right?

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Heather F. H. : That's right.

[0:20:04]

Speaker 7: The reasons that you talk about Syria today, with chemical warfare, are because laws that were passed during, after World War I have said, "You can't use these chemicals on people." This is now relevant today. This is a topic that's relevant today.

[0:20:16]

Heather F. H. : It's very relevant. And people don't realize how relevant the issues that we went through in World War I are to now. You're exactly right. Chemical warfare got its start, and at the state fair we'll actually have some of those weapons of war, and some of those items and artifacts to show people. And so that's why the baseball game is going to be so important. Sort of a prelude into what some of our anniversary events will be, but it's a great fun way. And there's lots of activities and superstars are going to be there.

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Speaker 5: I was going to say, it's really family friendly, right?

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Heather F. H. : Yes, there's a great concert after the ball game, so we anticipate, hopefully beautiful weather.

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Speaker 5: This Sunday, the gates at Slugger Field open at one o'clock for the recognition of the World War I centennial. Then the Louisville Bats play the Columbus Clippers. That happens at 2:05.

[0:21:01]

Theo Mayer: In North Carolina, red poppies are blooming along the highways in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of our nation's entry into World War I. To help honor those who served, North Carolina's Department of Transportation Roadside Environmental Unit planted an additional 70 acres of red poppies. The poppies are part of the US World War I Centennial Commission's nationwide effort to raise awareness and give meaning to the events that took place a 100 years ago. The North Carolina Department of Transportation spoke to their native son and National World War I Centennial Commissioner Jerry Hester. Here's a clip.

[0:21:39]

Jerry Hester: We want to honor those who have served, and do it in a way that is dignified as well as beautiful, and evoking the questions that people ask, "Why the poppy?" It is to honor our service men and women, not only North Carolinians, but all over, and we have had many international visitors who come and see these poppies and remark and relate to us, "We have never seen anything like this in any country in the world."

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Speaker 9: For more information on these stories, visit NCDOT.gov.

[0:22:16]

Theo Mayer: In our education update section, we have a story from Texas. Professor Teresa Van Hoy's class at St. Mary's University in San Antonio has been given an incredible opportunity to connect with the legacy of World War I. With the support of World War I Centennial Commissioner General Alfredo Valenzuela, Van Hoy guides her students to research, write and produce a series of mini documentaries about the war. The students get to choose a topic of interest to them allowing for their voice and perspective to enter the work. The last batch of documentaries will be ceremoniously published online on the centennial of Armistice Day, November 11th, 2018 at 11:11 AM. But you don't have to wait till then to check out these great mini docs. You can watch them now on YouTube. Just follow the link in the podcast notes. As a matter of fact, I watched a four-minute student piece that was just published yesterday called Shell Shock with actual footage of World War I soldiers in post-traumatic states. It's pretty powerful. Thank you professor Van Hoy for putting this program together. It's really awesome. And, in a related story, from our international report. From India, a story about postwar recovery and healing with the power of embroidery. In this story about World War I soldiers who, reluctantly at first, embraced embroidery as a therapy. Also known as fancy work, embroidery was widely used as a form of therapy for British and ANZAC soldiers wounded in the war, challenging the gendered construct of it as women's work. Themes of the soldiers embroidery range from military heraldry, to scenes from French countrysides, to pieces for their sweethearts. You can read more about some of the individuals who benefited from embroidery, and see some of their embroidered pieces by following the link in the podcast notes. Onto Spotlight in the Media. In Los Angeles, playwright Rajiv Joseph has staged and opened a new play about World War I called Archduke. Commissioned by the Center Theater Group on the occasion of their 50th anniversary, Joseph's slyly relevant new period dramedy ends where most accounts of World War I begin, with the death of Austro-Hungarian heir Archduke Ferdinand. The play runs from April 25th to June 4th. You can purchase tickets, as well as read a review of the play, by following the link in the podcast notes. National Geographic Television will air their special America's Great War 1917-1918 on Sunday May 28th at 9:00 PM and on Monday May 29th at 10:50 PM. Their press release states, "Through unreleased archives and contemporary footage shot in the archeological digs of World War I's battlefields, the show will tell the heroic and tragic tale of the American soldiers who participated in the conflict." Thank you, Nat Geo TV, for producing this wonderful work. We look forward to it in time for Memorial Day. How World War I Ushered in the Century of Oil is an article by Brian C. Black in The Conversation, an online newspaper written by academics. Dr. Black is a professor of history and environmental studies at Pennsylvania State University. He writes about the role petroleum had on the course of the war, from the Middle East, to the development of new technologies, to massive upheavals in the American infrastructure. In the article, historian Daniel Yergin is quoted. "World War I was a war that was fought between men and machines, and the machines were powered by oil." Another notable character shows up in the article, a US Army Captain named Dwight D. Eisenhower. Read the article and learn more about the century of oil and how World War I launched it by following the link in the podcast notes. And now for some articles and posts you'll find on the World War I Centennial Commission's rapidly growing website. The website is at ww1cc.org. Here we host a number of World War I related programs, projects and resources curated by publishing partners who are filling the site with stories of World War I and the centennial commemoration. If you've not seen ww1cc.org, stop by and explore. Type an interest into the search box and you're sure to find treasure. One of the sites you'll find is for the 369th Experience. This is a project endorsed by the World War I Centennial Commission and sponsored in part by the Coca Cola Foundation. The project recreates the Harlem Hellfighters 369th Regimental Band. The band originally consisted of 65 African American and Puerto Rican doughboys who charmed the hearts and the minds of Americans and Europeans alike. It's said that they brought jazz to Europe. Beginning last November, the program solicited freshman and sophomore music students from historically black colleges and universities, HBCUs, and other colleges and universities across America, to enter a competition to be selected to join a recreation of the 369th band. The band members have now been selected, and this past week it was announced that Dr. Isrea Butler will lead the band as they retrace the steps of the original 369th, with performances at centennial celebrations in New York City, Brest and Paris in France, and a

host of other historic locales. Dr. Butler is currently the Director of Bands at the University of Maryland Eastern Shore. To learn more about the program, you can go to ww1cc.org/369, or follow the link in the podcast notes. Also on ww1cc.org, from the Stories of Service Archives. This week, we feature Louis Carlton Webster, who was a World War I vet, and also an animal vet, a veterinarian. His story was submitted by his granddaughter, Peggy. Webster graduated from Cornell University in 1915 as a veterinarian, and then started his own practice when the war broke out. Interestingly, he did not serve in the Army Veterinary Corps, but rather was promoted from private to corporal in November of 1918 as a member of the Headquarter Company 309th Infantry. He returned home safely in 1919. And as with many returning doughboys, Webster didn't talk much about his experiences in France. Though his granddaughter did note that he returned with a strong bias against army mules. Read more about his life and legacy at our Stories of Services page by following the link in the podcast notes. To preserve your own family's World War I story in the National Archive, we invite you to submit a Story of Service at ww1cc.org/stories, all lowercase. This week, in our WWrite Blog, which explores World War I's influence on contemporary writing and scholarship, the post is titled Censored World War I Works Part 2. In the post, WWrite Blog curator Jennifer Orth-Veillon discusses two censored yet extraordinary works by Army nurses: Ellen Lamotte's *The Backwash of War* and Mary Borden's *The Forbidden Zone*. Both Mary Borden and Ellen Lamotte were field hospital nurses who witnessed some of World War I's worst casualties, and went on to write about the experiences. The post discusses how many artistic works were censored after World War I because they seemingly portrayed the conflict or the countries involved in a negative light. Today, many of these previously censored works are considered among the best artistic representations of the war, in part because of the realistic way they painted the horrible, gory, corrupt, an anti-triumphant picture of the war, not just the glory. Read more about these women and their literary contributions at ww1cc.org/wwrite, all lowercase. For the 100 Cities / 100 Memorials Project, the \$200,000 matching grant challenge for restoring ailing World War I memorials around the country, there is a new blog post this week profiling some of the recent grant applications for the program. One from Santa Monica, California, and another from Tennessee's Madison County. Most important, a reminder for anyone involved in a World War I memorial restoration project, large or small, it's just one month until the submission deadline on June 15, 2017. You can follow the program and sign up for the blog at ww1cc.org/100memorials. That brings us to The Buzz, the centennial of World War I this week in social media, with Katherine Akey. Katherine, what do you have for us this week?

[0:31:29]

Katherine Akey: Hi, Theo. Last week, we talked a bit about Mother's Day, which was this past Sunday. This week, we shared an image from the American Experience social media feed. It's an illustration of a doughboy sitting atop a trench, his rifle and bayonet set aside as he writes a letter. The slight smile on his face and the thought bubble of an older woman, every hair in place and a steady from look on her face, lets us know that he's riding home to his mother. The best part about this image is the accompanying quote from a dispatch from the War Work Counsel on Mother's Day 1918. "There was not an American soldier in France, even in the front lines, with a mother at home, who isn't writing to her today. Never again will the French believe that baseball is our greatest national institution. They'll think that mothers are. Last but not least, this week, a great post from a Facebook page we enjoy following: The Great War 1914-1918, The Rage Of Men. This Facebook page often posts informative content summarizing events and people involved in the war. Full warning though, they do not censor graphic images. The post I wanted to direct you towards doesn't contain anything too difficult, however. It's a wonderful short summary of the life of General Pershing. 100 years ago this week, he was notified that he would lead the American Expeditionary Forces to Europe. The post includes his biographical history leading up to and past the war, as well as some wonderful photos of the general, including a few of him as a boy. Check it out via the link in the podcast notes.

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Theo Mayer: And that's World War I Centennial News for this week. Thank you for listening. We want to thank our guests, Mike Schuster from The Great War Project blog, Randy Mobley, President of the International League, Katherine Akey, the Commission's Social Media Director and also the line producer for the show. And I'm Theo Mayer, your host this week. The US World War I Centennial Commission was created by Congress to honor, commemorate and educate about World War I. Our programs are to inspire a national conversation and awareness about World War I. We're bringing the lessons of 100 years ago into today's classrooms. We're helping to restore World War I memorials in communities of all sizes across the country, and we're building a National World War I Memorial in Washington, DC. We rely entirely on your donations for this. No government appropriations or taxes are being used. So please give what you can to ww1cc.org/donate, all lowercase. And as we asked you earlier, please go ahead and help us with a little peer-to-peer fundraising by going to get videos and posting them on your social media sites at ww1cc.org/promotion. We want to thank the Commission's founding sponsor, the Pritzker Military Museum & Library for their support. The podcast can be found on our website at ww1cc.org/cn, on iTunes and Google Play at WWI Centennial News. Our Twitter and Instagram handles are both @ww1cc, and on Facebook at ww1centennial. Thanks for joining us, and don't forget to talk to somebody about the centennial of World War I this week. So long.

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