

Reception at the Birmingham Country Club

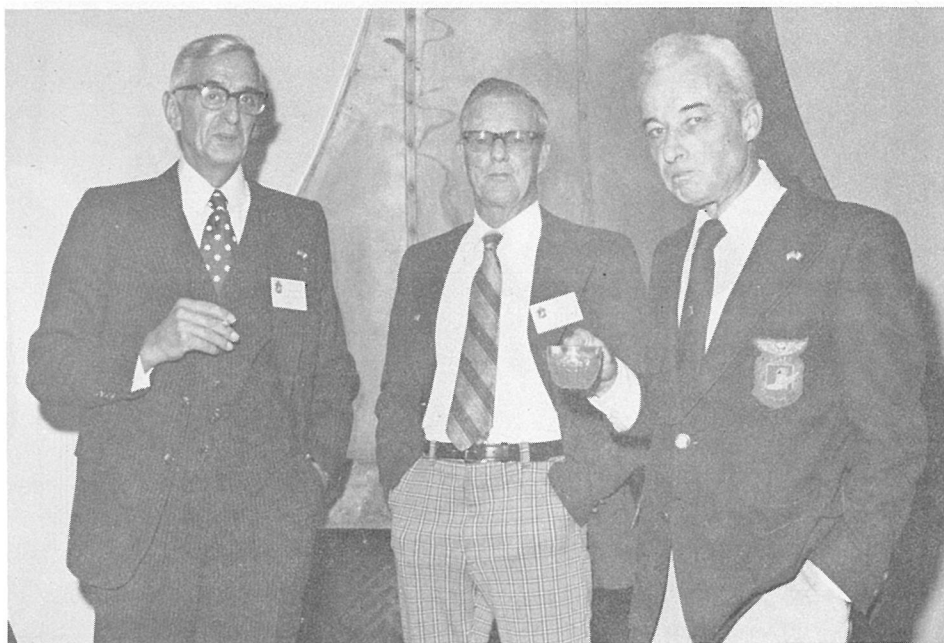


Above left: Bill Hughes, Bob and Pat Wozniak.

Above right: Don Iodice, Josephine Pasco, Charles Pasco, Marcel Pasco.

Lower left: Alaine LeGuen, Helen Morrow, Yves LePicard, Art Morrow, Pat and Bob Wozniak.

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Above left: Arthur Lanciaux, Dean Smith, Bill Spinning.

Above right: Bob Haefner, Andre Chareton, Lois Haefner.

Lower left: Seated: Germaine Couffon, Mrs. Rolfe Spinning, Hermance Lanciaux, Betty Smith. **Standing:** Dean Smith, Arthur Lanciaux.

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Above left: Sheila Marsh, Mrs. Daniel, Bette Patton.

Above right: Mme. Jezegou, Evelyn Eddy, Christophe Jezegou, Bob Spinning.

Lower left: Anne Chareton, Jeanne Guegan, Mme. LeCorfec.

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Above left: Ed McLatcher, Francois Pierre, August Mehu, Mrs. Pierre, Mrs. McLatcher.

Above right: Mme. De Truchis DeLays, Harriet Hunter, Marcelle Lanlo.

Left: Mr. Joseph Daniel, John Marsh, Fernand Trochel.

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Above left: Robert Fruth, Mrs. Aileen Keller, Wilma Fruth.

Above right: Catherine Spinning, Helen Morrow, Bill Hughes, Art Morrow and Andre Labras.

Left: Penny Scales, Fletcher Street, Bea Street and Jeanne Mainguy.

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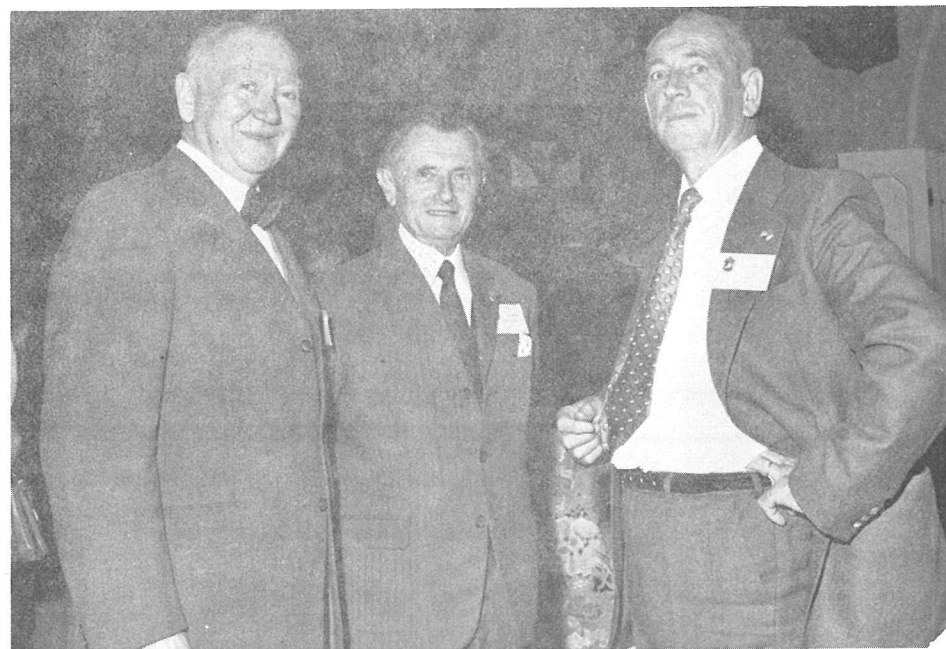


Above left: Rene Fouyer, Aline Fouyer, Germaine Couffon and Mrs. Edward McLatcher.

Above right: Martine Violo, Mrs. Daniel, Andre Chareton and Shiela Marsh.

Left: Mrs. John Angeli, Mlle. Guillem, Mme. Guillem and Mme. LeBervet.

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Above left: Francois Kerambrun, Aline Kerambrun and Bill Holmes.

Above right: Rene Fouyer, Alfred Joulaud, and Victor LeCalvez.

Left: Paul Kenney, Alex Pietek.

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Above left: Madeleine and Christophe Jezegou.

Above right: Bea Street and Jeanne Mainguy.

Left: Lois Haefner, Anne Chareton, Andre Chareton, Jeanne Guegan and Robert Haefner.

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Above left: The Head Table. Yves LePicard, Leslie Atkinson and Bette Patton.

Above right: Bill Spinning, Catherine Spinning, Ray LaBrosse, Job Mainguy and Jeanne Mainguy.

Left: The Birmingham Seaholm High School Choral.

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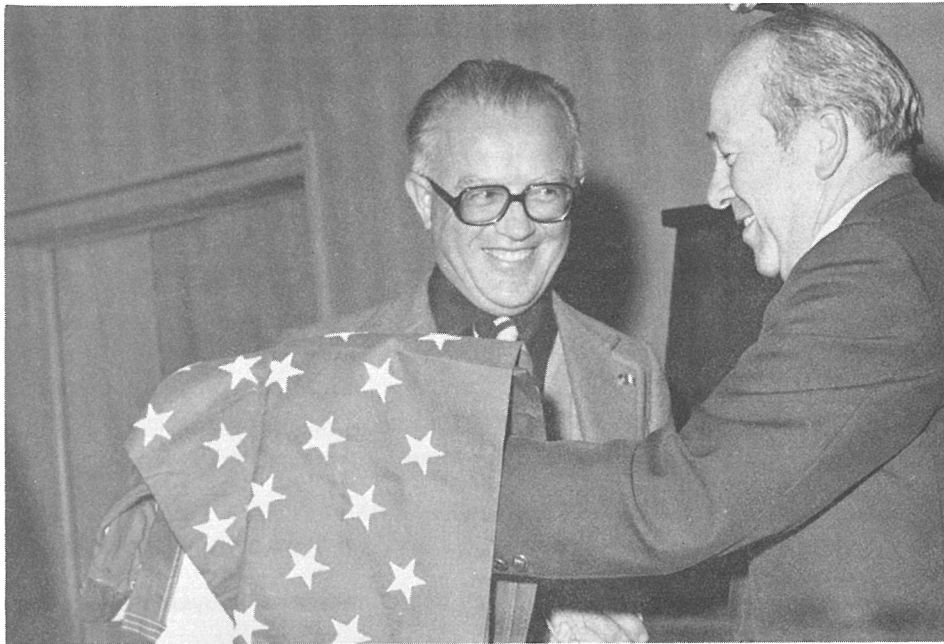


Above left: Mme. LeBervet, Mlle. Guillerm, Jean Miller, Fernand Trochel, Mrs. Trochel, Mme. Guillerm and Mrs. Angeli.

Above right: Francine Violo, Arthur Lanciaux, Dean Smith, Mrs. Rolfe Spinning, Robert Spinning, Martine Violo, and Alice Scott.

Left: Helen Morrow, Rene Fouyer, Aline Fouyer and Charles Scales.

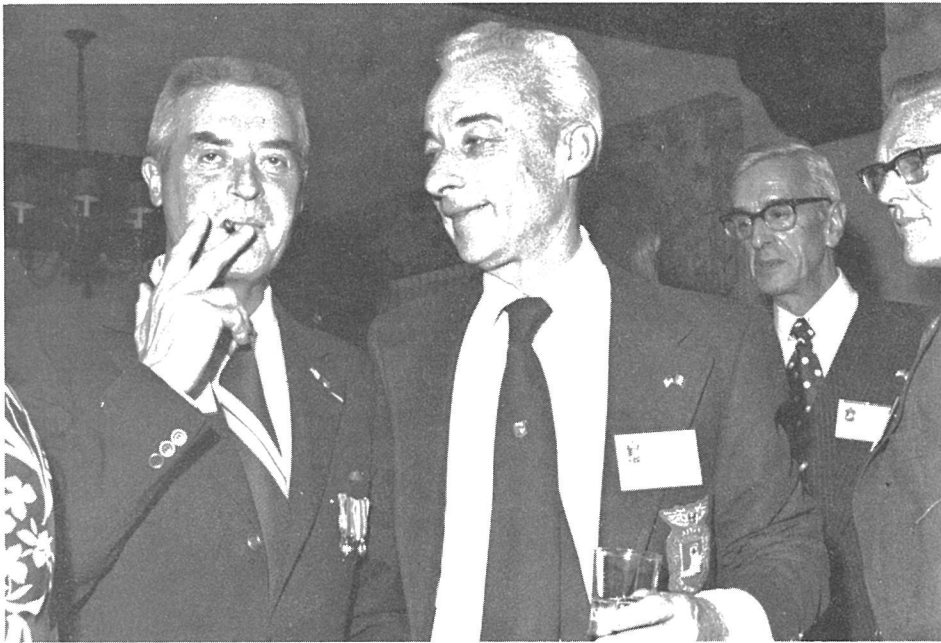
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Above left: Ray LaBrosse, Ralph Patton and Bill Spinning. Ray LaBrosse tells the story of Reseau Shelburn's "Operation Bonaparte".

Above right: Leslie Atkinson and Job Mainguy. Leslie Atkinson prepares to translate into English a speech prepared by Job Mainguy.

Left: Alaine LeGuen and Ralph Patton. Ralph Patton presents to Mayor LeGuen a U.S. flag that had flown over the U.S. capital in Washington, D.C.

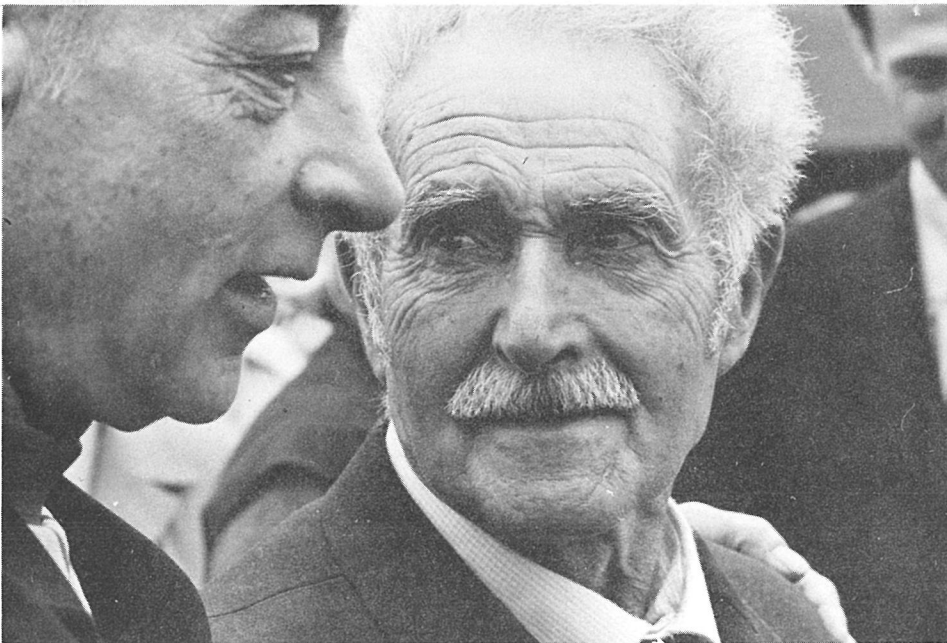




Above left: The Haefner Family say goodbye to the Charetons and Jeanne Guegan.

Above right: The Scales and Mrs. Angeli bid adieu to Roger DuBost and Mr. & Mrs. Rene Fouyer.

Left: Parting Is Such Sweet Sorrow.



Above left: Art & Helen Morrow, Ray LaBrosse and Catherine Spinning.

Above right: LaCountesse de Poulpiquet and Aileen Keller.

Left: Bill Spinning and Francois Kerambrun.



Michigan and Ohio — *Text by Alain LeGuen*

We leave Detroit on October 10, in the morning. As the bus drives out of the city, we can see Ford plant, called "The Rouge Plant", the largest plant in the world. A little further to the South, near the four lane highway (the raised strip dividing the two sides is between 60 and 300 feet wide), the twin cooling towers of a nuclear plant can be seen, and the two chimneys of the largest electric complex in the world (it is fed on coal and its power is 3200 megavolts). The bus runs along Lake Erie before entering the state of Ohio.

Toledo (population 400,000) and its skyscrapers appear in the distance. A canal connecting the two rivers, Maumee et Miami (this last a tributary of the Ohio) makes Toledo the largest coal handling port in the world (30 million ton traffic). A railroad and highway crossroads, Toledo is also a commercial and industrial center (steel, metallurgy, mills, wood industry).

For the first time, the French Visitors taste American cuisine during journey breaks in cafeterias scattered along the highways. The food, which is based on sugar, milk, jam, eggs and corn, is not particularly relished, all the more so as alcoholic drinks, even beer are prohibited. Coca Cola and fruit juice with a meal does not suit a French palate.

Halfway between Toledo and Cleveland a nuclear plant under construction can be seen. The scenery includes woods, green spaces, lakes, marshes and cornfields. The speed limit on the highway is 55 mph.

The party drives through Elyria, south of Lake Erie, and Cleveland (population 750,000) is by-passed. Cleveland is a river and lake port, the cradle of the Standard Oil Company founded by John Rockefeller in 1870. Across the dell lies the city of Youngstown. Before reaching Meander Lake the bus rides past GM's largest car assembly plant.

Then it enters Pennsylvania and crosses the "Beaver River" which flows in a narrow valley.

Pittsburgh and Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh is reached on October 10 in the evening. The French party is immediately welcomed at the University and visits the Campus. Then its members are accommodated with American Families. October 11, is devoted to a tour of the large city (population 750,000) located on the western plateau of the Appalachian Mountains, where the Monongahela River joins the Allegheny River and both rivers merging into the Ohio River. The mining of the Appalachian coalfield since 1840 turned Pittsburgh into a center for steel industries which was to become the largest in the U.S.A. and the world. A river port and shipping head on the Ohio and a university center, Pittsburgh is famous for its rolling and wire mills, mechanical constructions, carbo-chemical industries, ceramics and glass works. Among downtown skyscrapers, the French visitors can admire the lofty buildings of the U.S. Steel Gulf Oil and Heinz. In the evening, a party is given in the Wilkesburg Holiday Inn. The Pittsburgh Chapter of the Air Force Association presented Job Menguy (representing the Shelburn network) with a tablet. This souvenir is meant to be placed in the Resistance Museum to be opened in Phouha. The celebration is wound up with a performance by opera singers, speeches by M. Patton and Le Picard and the Partisans' song, which is sung by the whole audience. At 11:30 pm, the French group and their hosts are introduced on a T.V. program.

On the morning of October 12, the bus starts on its Pittsburgh-Washington journey, driving on the first toll super highway made in the U.S.A. in 1936 and which is to be rebuilt. Between Somerset and Bedford, the scenery is one of dells; there a kilometer-long tunnel runs through the Allegheny mountain. The boundary between Pennsylvania and Maryland is crossed, the towns of Hancock, Clear Spring, Hagerstown and Frederick are passed in succession. Some 25 miles from Washington, D.C. there are vast golf courses and then the bus enters Virginia.





Above left: The Charetons and the Pascos view Pittsburgh from the top of Mt. Washington.

Above right: Dinner at the Wilksburg Holiday Inn. Jean Rupp, Eleanor Oyler (sisters of Ralph Patton), Viola Patton (mother of Ralph Patton), Philippa Holman, of the Pittsburgh Council for International Visitors, and Mr. & Mrs. Robert Laux.

Lower Left: Leslie Atkinson (center) translates into French a plaque presented to Job Mainguy by Tillie Metzgar, President of the Pittsburgh Chapter of the Air Force Association.

Washington D.C.

Entering Washington D.C., the bus pulls up in front of the "Military Towers" apartment hotel, where the French party will be accommodated during the next three days. The members of the group do their shopping in a huge supermarket, the "Landmark Center", near the hotel where they have dinner. they have dinner.

On October 13, in the morning, the party drives to Arlington Cemetery where 167,000 war veterans who died in the field, are buried in a landscape of woods and green spaces. After the changing of the guard, M. Yves Le Picard and Francois Kerambrun lay a wreath on the unknown soldiers' grave, in the center of the cemetery. A visit to the Memorial precedes that to the grave of President Kennedy.

Later on, the group is taken to the Pentagon, which is the seat of the Defense Department and the headquarters of the U.S. Armed Forces. There, on over 600 acres of green spaces, stands the largest administrative building in the world, with its 26,000 personnel. The five storys and different rooms where the military history of the U.S.A. is recounted, are visited. The office of the Secretary of War and models of various types of high performance military airplanes currently in service capture the attention of the visitors.

Following a snack bar lunch at the invitation of military personnel, the French Resistance group are greeted by the Assistant Chief of Staff who gives us a welcome and by Lieutenant General Flynn, Inspector General for Aviation. A short film about P.W. is commented by Colonel Waddel (himself a war prisoner for 6 years in Hanoi).

On October 13, in the evening, the group members are the guests of the French Embassy in Washington. Monsieur Kosciusko-Morizet, the Ambassador, attended by General Birdaine (the military Attache) welcomes the agents of the Shelburn network. Monsieur Le Picard, the President of the network federation for the "Department des Cotes-du-Nord" recounts the epic of the Bonaparte operations in Plouha.

On October 14, in the morning, a visit to the Capitol takes place. The Capitol is the seat of the American Congress (The Senate and the House of Representatives). Senator Mathias of Maryland guides the party through the various rooms of the American Parliament, and asks Monsieur Le Guen, a former "Depute des Cotes-du-Nord" (representative for North Brittany in the French National Assembly), to speak from the rostrum of the House of Representatives. The Mayor of Plouha thanks the Senator and says:

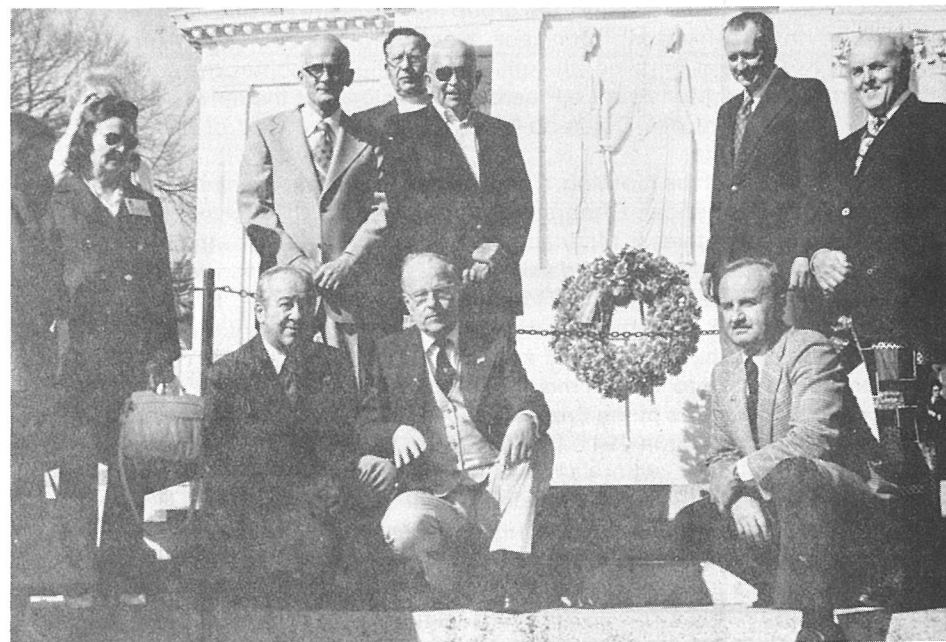
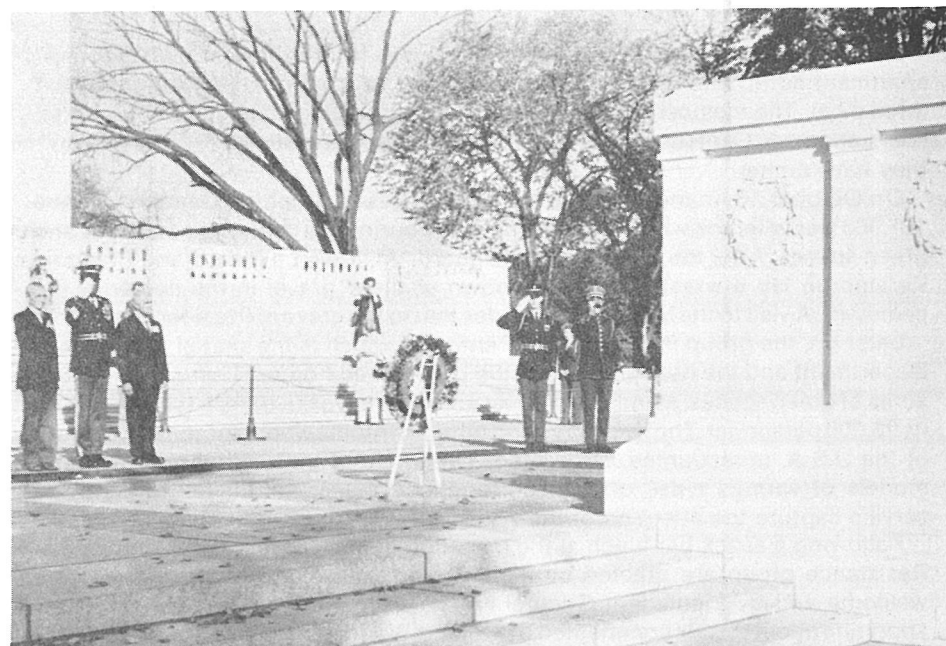
"Here I would like to call the memory of three great American Presidents who were dear to the hearts of the French people: President Roosevelt, who after the attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941, launched the U.S.A. into the second world war; President Eisenhower, who was the General-in-Chief when the allied Forces landed in Europe in 1944; and President Kennedy, vilely assassinated in 1963. In this year 1976, when you are solemnly commemorating the bi-centenary of the Declaration of Independence stating that all men are born equal and that among inalienable rights are Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness. I would like to compare it to the French Declaration of human rights of 1789 May our two peoples remain faithful to these everlasting principles which are Liberty, Equality, Fraternity"



At 11 a.m. all the French Visitors are greeted at the White House by the Chief of Protocol who guides the party through the different rooms of the Presidential Residence, namely, the Oval Room, the dining-room, the blue room, the pink room ... A long portrait of Jacqueline Kennedy is a cause of wonder. Then the whole group find themselves in the rose garden, a small rectangular lawn surrounded with white columns. At the back of the garden on the steps of the Oval office, under a small pediment in Greek style, President Ford is greeting a party of Polish Veterans. Noticing us some sixty feet away, he waves his hand to us. His crowded time table and electoral campaign restrict his appearance to a few minutes.

After a substantial lunch eaten at the National Galley of Art, a visit to the air and space Museum is scheduled. The Museum provides a record of the cosmonauts' deeds, with a rocket exhibition, plus various missions — Apollo, Gemini, Mercury, etc. The North American X15, the fastest plane in the world, is also on record. "Lunar sample", brought back from the moon attracts our special attention.

A tour of the Federal Capital (population 1 million) on the left bank of the Potomac enables us to discover the grandeur of a horizontal city built around the Capitol and the White House, with huge green spaces. No building is more than 8 stories high. It is one of the best aerated cities in the world. Among the main monuments, the following ones can be quoted: the Obelisk, more commonly known as the Washington Monument (510 ft.), Jefferson Memorial, Lincoln Memorial, the Supreme Court Palace. The city has little economic influence, but is a great cultural center with numerous monuments, museums, institutes and universities. It is one of the most important artistic cities in the new World.

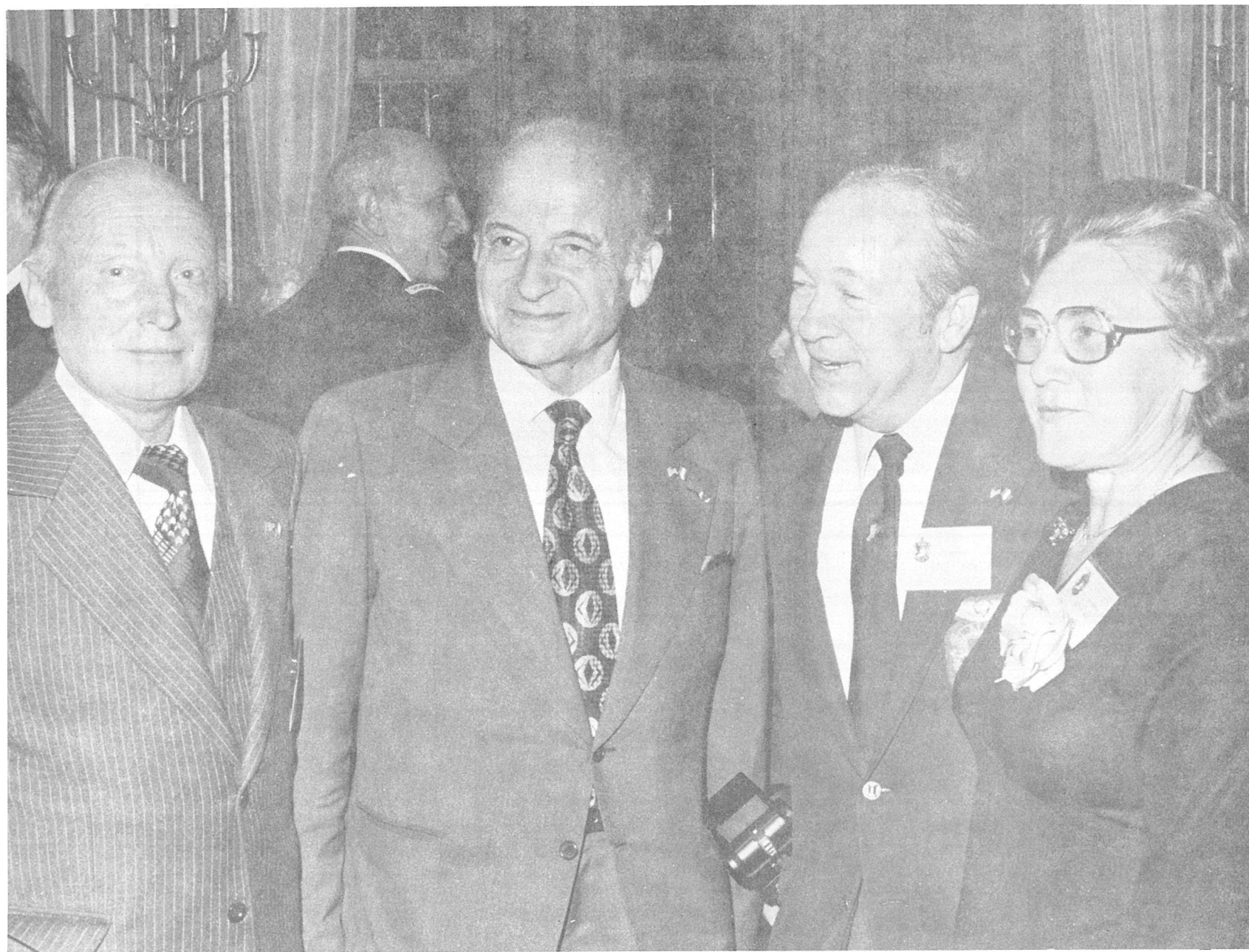




Above left: Major General George Keegan, U.S. Air Force Chief of Intelligence.

Above right: General Flynn, former Vietnam P.O.W. Pentagon Briefing.

Left: Col. Waddel, Vietnam P.O.W.



Above ■ French Ambassador Kosciusko-Morizet welcomes Mr. & Mrs. Marcel Pasco and Ralph Patton to the Embassy reception.