



## **Avenue of Heroes Recognition Program**

Saturday, Nov 3, 2018, at 10:30 a.m.

### **Welcome & Introductions**

Marvin Heinze, Avenue of Heroes Banner Committee Member

### **Coronado High School NJROTC - Color Guard**

Tom Wang     Jenevieve Joseph  
Gabe Cruz     Alyssa Ayan

### **National Anthem**

*performed by*  
Miss Christine Jody Umali

### **Recognition of Avenue of Heroes Volunteers**

Richard Bailey, Mayor of Coronado

### **Presentation & Reading of the Biographies**

Chuck Lucas, Avenue of Heroes Banner Committee Chairman  
Darlene Parker, Avenue of Heroes Banner Committee Member

After each biography is read, we ask Honorees and/or their family and friends to come forward to receive an award from the Mayor.

### **Reception**

Please join us for refreshments in the lobby.

**NOVEMBER 2018  
HONOREES**

Newman K. Bear

James H. Brett, Jr.

Fillmore B. Gilkeson

Harold C. Hedden, Jr.

Charles B. Lanman

William F. McCauley

Frank R. McCrary

Marvin A. Nottingham

Philip H. Sauer

William E. Scannell

Jon E. Schiff

David M. Szumowski

Glenn E. Welch

## DR. NEWMAN KENNEDY BEAR

Written by Alexandra Ivanoff

NAVY



Commander  
Dr. Newman Bear

Flight Surgeon  
WWI & WWII

Commander Newman Kennedy Bear, a Navy doctor, was born on July 21, 1899, in Talmage, Kansas. In May 1918, although living at that time in Chicago, he enlisted in the U.S. Navy at the Los Angeles Recruitment Center, and served as a hospital corpsman during World War I. During his early years in the Navy he received medical training at various U.S. naval hospital training centers around the country. In August 1919, he received an honorable discharge from active duty.

Bear completed his medical degrees in orthopedic surgery at Northwestern University Medical School in Chicago, where he and his wife, the former Helen Skinner, had their first child, Jacqueline, in 1922. Again, answering the call to duty, Bear returned to the Navy as a commissioned officer. Subsequently Bear and his family moved to Coronado where they lived at 671 B Avenue and their second child, Newman K. Bear, Jr., (Ted), was born in 1929.

If being a military doctor and a naval officer was not entertaining enough, while stationed on Naval Air Station North Island (NASNI) during 1929, Bear was selected as a film “extra” playing the role of a medical officer in MGM’s last silent movie, “The Flying Fleet.”

During World War II now commander Bear was assigned as the flight surgeon on the original USS Midway (CVE 63) before it was renamed USS ST. Lo. As fate would have it, on October 25, 1944, he was not onboard when the ST. Lo became the first American ship to be sunk during WWII by a Kamikaze pilot during the Battle of Leyte Gulf. Much of the details regarding Bear’s contributions to the war efforts are unavailable due to a fire in a St. Louis building where his military records were stored.

After WWII Bear and his family moved to Riverside, California where he lived and practiced medicine at his Inland Orthopedic Surgical & Medical Clinic. Bear enjoyed his family and community and continued to serve in the Navy Reserves for several years and remained in Riverside until his death in 1981.

## JAMES H. BRETT, JR.

Written by Gordon H. Dudley

NAVY



**Captain  
James H. Brett Jr.**

**Navy Cross  
Battle of Coral Sea '42**

The President of the United States presented two Navy Crosses for extraordinary heroism to Lieutenant Commander James Henry Brett, Jr., while serving as pilot and commanding officer of Torpedo Squadron (VT) 2, attached to USS Lexington (CV 2), during WWII.

The first was for action against Japanese forces over enemy-controlled waters in New Guinea in March 1942. Brett showed outstanding courage and daring airmanship leading his squadron of torpedo bombers (TBD-1), carrying 1,750 pound torpedoes, 125 miles over uncharted jungles and 16,000 to 18,000 foot mountains. His knowledge of updrafts, gained by his experience flying gliders, worked in his favor to enable him to lead his squadron of heavily laden planes over the mountains to carry out a successful surprise attack against enemy ships, in the face of heavy anti-aircraft fire, sinking three of them.

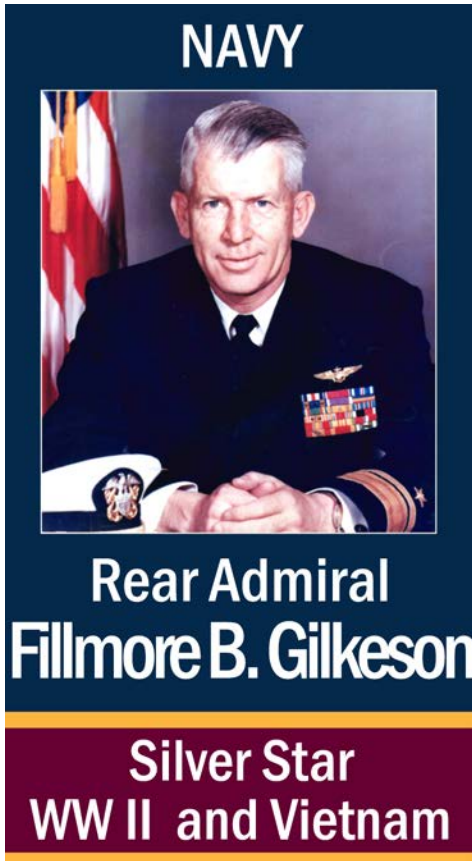
The second award for extraordinary heroism was for action against Japanese aircraft carriers during the air battle of the Coral Sea on May 1942. Squadron commander Brett led his torpedo bombers on the attack, flying close to the surface of the water, in order to properly launch their torpedoes. Dive bombers (SBD) had already started their attack on the carrier and thick black smoke was billowing from the flight deck. Brett led his squadron single file, under the trailing smoke to hide them from the Japanese Zero fighters and surrounding ships trying to train their gunfire on them. He flew in a sinuous motion, eventually facing almost vertically with the carrier and released his torpedo, as did the following members of the squadron. The combinations of bombs and torpedoes sank the carrier.

At the time of his unexpected death at age 41, Captain James H. Brett was 2<sup>nd</sup> in command of the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard.

Subsequently his wife, Martha, and daughter Judy, moved back to Coronado where Brett and his family had previously been stationed.

## FILLMORE B. GILKESON

Written by Pat Escher



Rear Admiral Fillmore B. Gilkeson graduated from the Naval Academy in 1937 and earned his wings in 1940. During his career, he flew more than 75 different types of aircraft.

During World War II, Gilkeson served on USS Sangamon (CVE 26) in the Pacific when a kamikaze struck the carrier, causing explosions and fire throughout the ship. He was awarded the Silver Star and Purple Heart for his leadership and personal courage in organizing the crew to successfully fight the fires and save the ship, despite his own injuries. He was also awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for missions he flew with his squadron against Japanese forces in 1945.

Admiral Gilkeson served as commanding officer of USS Caloosahatchee (AO-98) and USS Shangri-La (CVA 38). He was awarded the Legion of Merit in 1968 for his service as commanding officer of Subic Bay (Philippines) Naval Base during the Vietnam War. He received a second Legion of Merit in 1970 for

his service as Director, Logistics Plans Division of the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations.

Following his final tour of duty as Commandant of the Eleventh Naval District in San Diego, Admiral Gilkeson retired to Coronado, where he and his wife Jay lived - "in paradise," as he would say - until their passing.

## HAROLD C. HEDDEN, JR.

Written by Charles Wyatt

**ARMY**



**Specialist 4  
Harold C. Hedden Jr.**

**Silver Star  
Vietnam**

Harold Hedden was born November 14, 1945, in Chattanooga, Tennessee. He attended school there and on graduation attended college at Middle Tennessee State University.

Shortly after graduating he married Teri Treadway in May, 1968. He was drafted into the Army and went to basic training. Upon learning he was a college graduate, he was offered the option of going to Officer Candidate School. He declined since he would have had to serve four years rather than two, and he wanted a career in biology.

Knowing that he would be deployed to Vietnam, he suggested that his new bride move to Coronado to live with his sister. He was able to join them for a short time, then left for Vietnam.

Once there Harold was assigned to Delta Company, 3rd Battalion, 187th Infantry. During action, Specialist 4 Hedden received a Bronze

Star. In mid-May his unit was ordered to Dong Ap Bia in the north highlands, a mile from the border with Laos. A North Vietnamese regiment was entrenched on the mountainside, which poured heavy fire on the Americans.

Here is a portion of the citation awarding him the Silver Star:

Although under fire from machine guns, automatic weapons and grenades, Specialist 4 Hedden returned fire effectively so that his squad could advance. When the enemy resumed heavy fire, he again advanced while firing effectively. During this heroic action, Specialist 4 Hedden was mortally wounded. His service reflects pride in the U.S. Army.

He is buried in Chattanooga. His widow and sister still live in Coronado.

## CHARLES B. LANMAN

Written by George Lanman

NAVY



Rear Admiral  
Charles B. Lanman

Bronze Star "V"  
WW II

Today we honor Rear Admiral Charles Burrows Lanman. George, his oldest son, tells me he was a wonderful, popular, talented man with a great sense of humor and writing skills.

He decided to go to the Naval Academy when he saw the midshipmen marching in an inaugural parade in his birth city of Washington DC in 1916. After graduating in 1932 and two ship company tours, he won his wings in 1935 and was sent to Scouting Squadron 41 here at North Island Air Station.

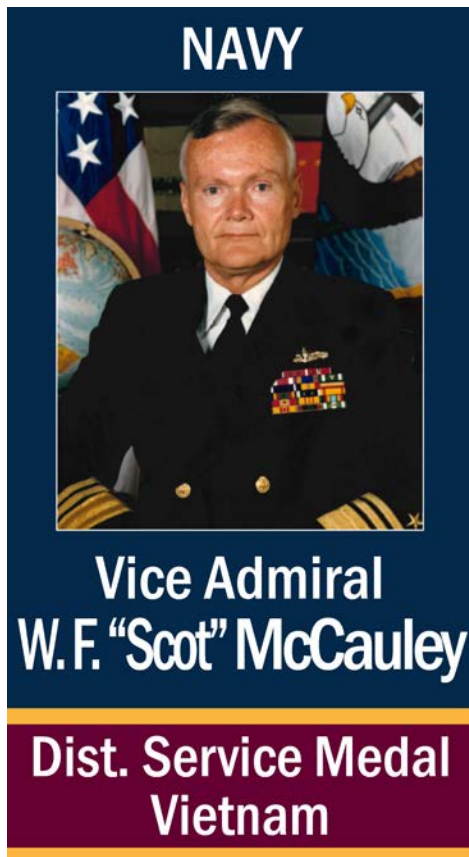
Selected to be Admiral Ernest J. King's aide and flag lieutenant in 1943, he was instrumental in the planning for the Pacific War, including the Doolittle raid on Tokyo. He put USS Intrepid (CV 11) in commission as its Navigator, surviving one torpedo attack and 4 kamikaze attacks. The torpedo attack jammed the rudder hard to port. Lanman organized the rigging of a makeshift sail of canvas and hatches which enabled the Intrepid to get to port for repairs.

He received the Bronze Star with combat 'V' for his performance.

After two more commands at sea, Admiral Lanman died at the age of 48 of cancer in 1957.

## WILLIAM F. "SCOT" McCAULEY

Written by Ken Ireland



Vice Admiral William "Scot" McCauley, a destroyerman, business leader and author, served 36 years in the United States Navy, settling permanently in Coronado after his retirement in 1988. A native of Omaha, Nebraska, McCauley graduated from Creighton Prep in Omaha, Nebraska, and then went on to the United States Naval Academy, where in 1955 he earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering.

Admiral McCauley's sea service was spent primarily aboard destroyers. He distinguished himself in combat in Vietnam, commanding fifty river assault boats for which he was awarded two Bronze Stars with Combat "V's" (for valor), the Air Medal and the Purple Heart. He later commanded USS Brooke (FFG-1), USS Halsey (DLG-23), and Destroyer Group Eight. He ultimately commanded all Naval Surface Forces in the Atlantic.

He also served as Commandant of Midshipmen at the US Naval Academy from 1979 to 1981, an experience he recalled as one of his most rewarding assignments.

Following retirement from the Navy, Admiral McCauley was a Fortune-500 corporate officer, Foundation director and consultant. He served on numerous corporate boards as well as on the Red Cross and Scripps Boards in San Diego.

Admiral McCauley is known as a man of great faith and pride in his Jesuit schooling. He has been married to the love of his life, the former Mary Ann Reiman of Long Beach, California for 60 years. They have two daughters and a son, as well as nine grandchildren and four great grandchildren.

Apart from his Navy and corporate career, Admiral McCauley is also the author of three published novels based on geopolitical events: *Revenge in Exile*, *Israel Under Siege* and recently published *Death Knell of the Caliphate*.



## FRANK R. MCCRARY

Written by Kristen Thomas Easley

NAVY



**Captain  
Frank R. McCrary**

**CO NASNI '21 & '27  
Navy Cross WW I**

Capt. Frank Robert McCrary, USN, born in Lonoke, Arkansas on October 1, 1879, graduated Naval Academy 1901 and served in three wars: the Spanish American War, WW I and WWII, from which he was recalled from retirement to serve as CO of NAS Alameda in 1940.

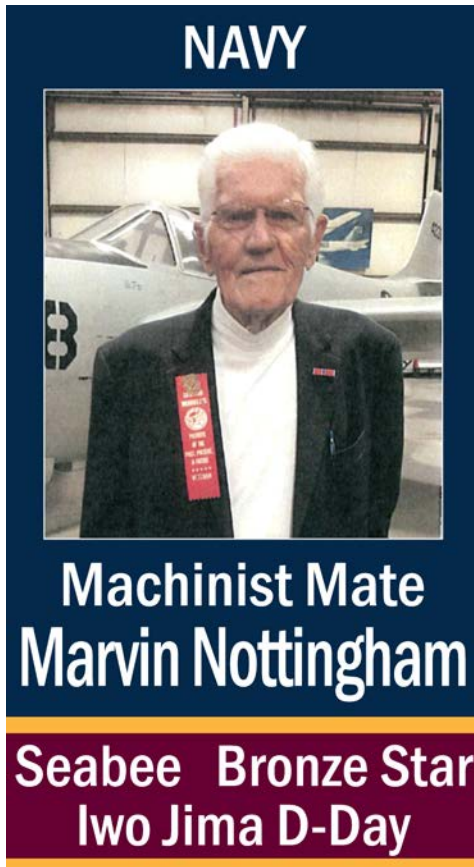
Trained as an expert in torpedoes, McCrary became the Chief Torpedo Officer of the Atlantic Fleet in 1913. Given his torpedo training in Austria, he was made Naval Attaché to Austria while serving in England in 1914, helping Austrians return home. He trained in Ohio for LTA (Lighter Than Air) in 1915 and was henceforth identified with Naval Aviation, becoming the first Naval officer to qualify as a free balloon and LTA pilot. He operated the Navy's first dirigible, the DN 1 while XO of NAS Pensacola. McCrary was the third pilot to land on a carrier at sea.

During his career, McCrary twice served as CO of NASNI, brought the USS Shenandoah ZR 1 airship cross country from New Jersey to Coronado, served as the first CO USS Langley, the first aircraft carrier, and brought the USS Saratoga CV3 into San Diego harbor, the largest ship ever to enter at that time. He was awarded both the Navy Cross and the Naval Commendation Medal for his service.

McCrary retired in 1936 in Coronado and served as President of the Coronado School Board, and President of the Coronado Rotary. He died June 10, 1952 and is buried at Fort Rosecrans National Cemetery overlooking his beloved Coronado.

## MARVIN A. NOTTINGHAM

Written by Angelina Frances



Machinist's Mate Marvin Nottingham was born in Big Horn, Wyoming, in 1925, and adopted when only nine days old. Completing high school in only 3 1/2 years, Nottingham grew eager to enroll in the U.S. Naval Academy. However, he soon discovered he was partially color blind, a hindrance that inhibited his ability to join the Navy as he had initially planned. After a two-semester detour at the University of Wyoming, Nottingham discovered the only branch of the Navy that declared him eligible despite his colorblindness, the Navy's "Seabees," which he joined.

Nottingham underwent training in Virginia, Rhode Island, Mississippi, and Port Hueneme, California. He was then dispatched to Oahu, Hawaii, in 1944, and operated his D-8 Caterpillar tractor to extend John Rodgers Airport to Hickam Field. After completing this mission, Nottingham's 133rd CB Battalion was wedded with the Fourth Marine Division. In the notorious battle of Iwo Jima, Nottingham's battalion was the only one that would

venture ashore; its casualty rate of 40% was a testament to the intense bravery of its members.

Operating his D-8 Caterpillar across the beaches for seven months, Nottingham was nicknamed the "most cussed man on the beach," a title coined because of the damping sound that erupted from the machine as it collapsed foxholes littering the beach; his actions attracted the attention of Japanese mortars. Enduring seven months of cruel warfare, Nottingham earned a Bronze Star for his heroic beach clearing operations.

Discharged in 1946, Nottingham later earned a degree as a chemistry and physics instructor, a master's degree from San Diego State, and a doctorate from USC. Nottingham taught chemistry at Coronado High School for eleven years, becoming vice principal in 1957. Currently 93, Nottingham's spirit remains spry as he serves on the board of directors for a homeless shelter and has written three books. Residing in Hemet, California, Nottingham savors his well-deserved retirement alongside his family.

## PHILIP H. SAUER

Written by Dan'l Steward

### MARINE CORPS



### First Lieutenant Philip H. Sauer

### Silver Star Vietnam

Philip Sauer's family settled in Coronado in 1946 where Phil attended Sacred Heart School. Following his mother's remarriage, Phil became a navy junior, living in Maryland, Virginia, and Washington, D.C., before returning in 1953 to Coronado; he subsequently joined his father in Missouri.

An avid athlete, Phil played football for St. Louis' Horton Watkins High School where one incident exemplifies his love of sport and sense of team loyalty. Prior to a big game, Phil injured his arm. Immediately after the broken arm was casted, Phil removed the cast with a saw and played in the game.

Phil matriculated at Missouri's Westminster College, splitting his summers between work in St. Louis and at the gas station at 4th and Orange in Coronado. He was often seen cruising Coronado in his 1962 Chevy Impala.

Phil attended Officer Candidate School and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in December 1965. Following USMC Officer Basic Training and specialization training, he deployed to Vietnam. On April 24th, 1967, LT Sauer was supporting Marine platoons investigating a cave complex. When the platoons encountered heavy enemy fire, LT Sauer volunteered to lead a small team to a hilltop to provide fire support. En route, his team was ambushed. LT Sauer ordered his team to withdraw and—armed with only a pistol—provided cover fire. Only one member of the team survived. In recognition of his combat leadership and bravery in a skirmish that marked the beginning of one of the bloodiest and hardest fought battles of the Vietnam War, LT. Sauer was posthumously awarded the Silver Star.

Lt. Sauer is interred at Fort Rosecrans National Cemetery... within sight of the community that gratefully and proudly claims him as one of their own.

## WILLIAM E. SCANNELL

Written by Mark Scannell

### AIR FORCE



**Lt. Colonel  
William E. Scannell**

**Dist. Flying Cross  
Vietnam**

A native of Muscatine, Iowa, Lt Col (Ret) William E. Scannell attended Muscatine High School and entered the USAF Aviation Cadet Training Program at Harlingen AFB, Texas in 1954. Upon graduation, he was commissioned 2d Lt and advanced through grades to Lt Col before retiring in 1975.

Colonel Scannell's military career covered a variety of flying assignments as well as command positions. A Master Navigator, he flew 182 combat missions as a Covey Forward Air Controller assigned to the 20th Tactical Air Support Squadron at Da Nang Air Base, Vietnam (1970-1971). From the right seat of his Cessna O-2 Skymaster (nicknamed "Oscar Deuce"), he directed tactical air strikes in hostile mountainous territory.

His other stations included B-47 Navigator/Bombardier, 98<sup>th</sup> Bomb Wing at Strategic Air Command, Lincoln AFB from 1956-1963; Airforce Institute of Technology (1963-1965 & 1968-1969); Chief, Management Engineering Team USAF, Europe at RAF Bentwaters, England (1965-1968); Program Manager Headquarters USAF, Pentagon (1971-1974); Staff Assistant, Office of Secretary of Defense, Pentagon (1974-1975). Upon retiring from active duty on January 31, 1975, Colonel Scannell moved to Coronado with his wife Barbara and children Cindi, Mark, David, Terri and Stephen.

Colonel Scannell's military decorations and awards include the Distinguished Flying Cross with three oak leaf clusters, air medal with 11 oak leaf clusters, Vietnamese Cross Gallantry with palm, and Meritorious Service Medal.

He holds a Bachelor of Arts in General Education from the University of Nebraska, Omaha (1961), Bachelor of Science in Engineering from Arizona State University (1966), Master of Science in Systems Engineering from Southern Methodist University (1969), and PhD in Psychology from United States International University, San Diego (1991).

## JON E. SCHIFF

Written by Tamara Merrill

**ARMY**



**Colonel  
Dr. Jon E. Schiff**

**Bronze Star "V"  
Tet Offensive 1968**

Colonel Jon Schiff is one of only a few servicemen to have served with the Navy, Marines, Air Force, and Army.

Born in Evansville Indiana, he attended college at St. Edwards Univ. and at the age of 19 entered dental school in Indiana. In 1964 Schiff joined the Navy as a Lieutenant. His first three years of active duty were spent as a dental officer at Naha, Okinawa Naval Base.

In early 1967 Schiff volunteered for Vietnam and within three weeks his orders had been cut and he was headed for the war, first to Da Nang and then to Phu Bai.

The Marines were requesting support from a dentist, at Cam Lo Hill. So, despite his young age (26), he was the most experienced dental officer. Schiff spent the next three years with the 3rd Marine Division. He attended to Marines at Cam Lo and went to Con Thien every Wednesday where he sometimes worked in an underground bunker, often by candle and lantern light.

On Feb. 4, 1968, the Marine position at Cam Lo came under heavy enemy 122 mm rocket attack. Lieutenant Schiff responded quickly and immediately began treating the wounded, including a Marine with a serious head injury on whom Schiff performed an emergency tracheotomy using his ball point pen to create an airway. For his courage and devotion to duty Lieutenant Schiff was awarded the Bronze Star Metal and was authorized to wear the Combat "V" for valor.

Schiff returned to Naval Air Station Glynco, Georgia, and subsequently transferred to the Naval Hospital in Bethesda, Maryland, for Oral Surgery training. He then served on USS Saratoga (CVA 60) in the Mediterranean as a dental officer and ship's anesthetist. In 1972 Schiff mustered out of the Navy into private practice.

He missed the Navy and tried to join the Naval Reserves. When that was not possible he entered the Air Force Reserves as a Major. Four years later he returned to active duty and was stationed at Fairchild Air Force Base. Again, volunteering for foreign service he moved first to Osan, Korea and then to Bitburg, Germany. In 1991, Schiff returned to private practice. After establishing himself, he chose to continue his service to the United States and joined the Army Reserves. He retired as a Colonel and is now living in Coronado where he continues to be active in the Navy League and Military Officers Association of America (MOAA) and participates in other military activities.

## DAVID M. SZUMOWSKI

Written by Jane Simeral

**ARMY**



**First Lieutenant  
David Szumowski**

**Silver Star  
Vietnam**

Lieutenant David Szumowski was born in Gloversville, New York on August 24, 1945, and grew up in that town. After high school he enrolled in the University of Richmond in Virginia and joined the Army ROTC program. Upon graduation from the university in 1967 Szumowski entered the Army as a Second Lieutenant and served as an instructor in the Army Armored Division in Ft. Knox, Kentucky for one year.

In February, 1969 Szumowski was sent to Vietnam to serve with the 11<sup>th</sup> Armored Cavalry Regiment as a tank platoon commander. On March 20, 1969, having been in Vietnam for only 40 days, he permanently lost his sight when a rocket-propelled grenade hit his tank, sending shrapnel into his eyes. In September 1969, he was medically discharged from the military. For his bravery in combat, Szumowski was awarded the Silver Star—the nation's third highest award for valor, the Bronze Star with

“V” device and oak leaf cluster, the Purple Heart, and the Vietnam Service Medal with two bronze service stars.

Upon Szumowski's medical discharge from the Army and after examining his career options, he decided to enter the field of law. He graduated from Denver University School of Law in 1973. During his years in Denver he met his future wife, Janice. They moved to San Diego in 1976 where Szumowski spent several years working as a counselor for the Department of Veterans Affairs and then as the Executive Director for the Vietnam Veteran Leadership Program.

Upon passing the California bar exam, he worked for 12 years as a prosecutor in the Office of the Deputy District Attorney. In March 1998, he was appointed to the Municipal Court by Governor Pete Wilson and later that year became a Superior Court Judge of California, County of San Diego, serving in that position until his retirement in 2016.

David and Janice, his wife of 33 years, reside in Coronado.

## GLENN E. WELCH

Written by Glenn Welch



Commander Glenn E. Welch was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on October 24, 1916. After graduating from the University of Minnesota, he enlisted in the US Navy as a Naval Aviation Cadet, earned his wings, and was commissioned an Ensign in August 1942.

Welch was assigned to duty with VP-32 in Guantanamo, Cuba, where he qualified as plane commander in the PBM Mariner. The squadron earned the Presidential Unit Citation for sinking three German submarines.

In June 1944 Welch was transferred to VP 27 in North Carolina. Promoted to Lieutenant, he made plane commander of Crew # 7. By March 1945 the squadron was in Okinawa hunting Japanese submarines. During his longest flight (16.5 hours) Crew #7 held down a submarine for 4 hours until a destroyer arrived and sank it. Ten days later his crew discovered another submarine and prosecuted it for 10 hours before sinking it

with a homing torpedo. Each of his crew was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medal.

When World War II ended, Welch elected to remain in the Navy and was assigned to flight instructor duty in Pensacola, Florida. He went on to fly the Navy's largest flying boat, the MARS, from Naval Air Station (NAS) Alameda and the Super Constellation from NAS Barbers Point. Subsequent service included NAS Minneapolis, NAS Bermuda, and the Pentagon (OPNAV) before retiring in 1969.

Commander Welch moved to Coronado in 1997 and lived at the Coronado Shores where he became a regular at Friday night Beach Club dances. He loved lawn bowling and worked out regularly at the Shores Health Club. Welch passed away in 2003 and is buried in Arlington National Cemetery.