

VETERANS MEMORIALS in Osterville

Self-Guided Tour



Lieutenant Commander Wallace L. Chesbro was born on June 6th, 1913 in Osterville, Massachusetts. He graduated from Barnstable High school in the late 1920's and married Bertha Mildred Chesbro. He studied medicine at the University of Massachusetts Amherst where he also found time to be part of the chorus and play football. Wallace Chesbro graduated from Tufts Medical School he did his surgery residency at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston, while there he accepted a commission in the United States Navy in April of 1942.

Wallace L. Chesbro, M.D. rose to the rank of Lieutenant Commander part of the medical staff of the 1st Marine Division at Guadalcanal part of the Solomon Islands. In 1945 he served on the U.S.S Comfort a hospital ship which evacuated wounded soldiers and marines from the Philippines, Subic Bay and Guam. The wounded was brought back to California for hospitalization and further medical treatments. Returning to Okinawa on April 6th, 1945 and during the Battle of Okinawa (was the last major battle of World War II, and one of the bloodiest) on April 28, 1945 the hospital ship was struck by Japanese Kamikaze Plane which killed 29 people including Lieutenant Commander Wallace L. Chesbro M.D. leaving 48 others wounded and caused considerable damages. The remains of Wallace L. Chesbro are buried in Fort Rosecrans National Cemetery in San Diego, California. His memorial stands on the intersection of Main Street and Wianno Avenue in Osterville, Massachusetts. He was awarded two Purple Hearts.

Lieutenant Commander Wallace Chesbro Memorial is located at the intersection of Main Street and Wianno Avenue in Osterville.

On January 6, 1943, the wife of **Technical Sergeant Joseph Barboza** of Osterville received word that her husband was reported as having been killed when his airplane crashed about 65 miles east of Windover, Utah.

He was one of six members of an eleven-member bomber crew killed during a training mission.

Many years later, a young man named Glenn Southam of Bennion, Utah became interested in mountain climbing. He had been told of the plane crash and decided that he would climb the Utah mountain where the crash had occurred and search the area.

After many tries, he finally found the wreckage of the airplane, and also found dog tags, the same dog tags that were worn by Technical sergeant Joseph Barboza. Southam traced the family name to Osterville, Massachusetts and returned the-tags to a very grateful family.

Technical Sergeant Joseph Barboza's Memorial is located at the intersection of Bumps River Road and Osterville West Barnstable Road, close to the family home.



The fourth soldier from the Town of Barnstable killed in the Viet Nam War was **Specialist Fourth Class Frederic Nickerson Curtis**. Frederic was born on July 8, 1948 and attended Barnstable public schools. He graduated from Barnstable High School with the class of 1967.

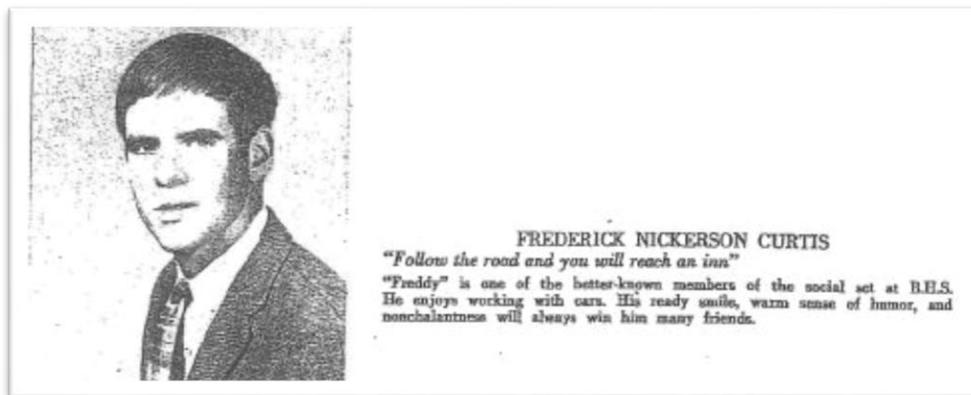
His high school yearbook write up notes that "Freddie is one of the better known members of the social set at B H S and that he enjoys working with cars, has a ready smile and warm sense of humor and his nonchalantness will

always win him many friends".

Frederick Curtis joined the United States Army and became a Specialist Fourth Class of C Troop, 1st Squadron, 10th cavalry Regiment in Viet Nam. He was killed on May 28, 1969 in Pleiku and returned home for burial. A full military service was held at the United Methodist Church in Osterville and he was buried in Hillside Cemetery.

Freddie was inducted into the Barnstable High School Athletic Hall of Fame in 2010.

The Memorial for Specialist Fourth Class Frederic N. Curtis is located just around the corner from Hillside Cemetery at the intersection of Old Mill Road and Main Street in Osterville.



Charles A. Lewis –Army First Calvary Division KIA October 13, 1950. Known as “Cal” Lewis, he was captured and put in a North Korean POW camp. He escaped and was recaptured and sent back to same camp where he made another escape attempt during which he was shot and killed. (above information provided by his cousin Walter Lewis, Osterville MA)

Remembered as an adventures teenager, Cal is said to have rode a horse into the village movie theater.

John W. Eaton - Navy Seabee 1944 – 1945. Served on the Home Front and died while in service.

Lt. Gen. James M. Gavin

A former ambassador to France and an architect of the Peace Corps who was one of the greatest American combat leaders of World War II, died Feb. 23 1990. During World War II, he served in and then led the legendary 82nd Airborne (All-American) Division. He made four combat jumps with the unit -- into Sicily, onto the beach of Salerno, behind enemy lines in Normandy on D-Day and into the Netherlands -- that are among the most dangerous and famous in airborne annals.

Along the way, Gen. Gavin was twice awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, the Army's highest award for valor after the Medal of Honor, two Silver Stars, the Bronze Star and the Purple Heart.

Orphaned before the age of 2, he enlisted in the Army Coast Artillery at the age of 17, with only a grade school education. He then began a remarkable career. Entering the U.S. Military Academy at West Point by examination in 1925, he graduated four years later. In 1940, he was only a captain, but he became an apostle of the new airborne doctrine. By September 1943, he was a brigadier general, and the next year he became the Army's youngest division commander in the war.

After World War II, he held staff and command assignments in this country and Europe. He was promoted to lieutenant general in 1955 and named Army deputy chief of staff and chief of research and development. In those posts, he became a critic of the Eisenhower administration's defense policies.

He was critical of the Army's failure to pursue advanced missile technology and of over-reliance on advanced hardware, especially nuclear weapons, at the expense of conventional forces. He also said that inept Pentagon policies enabled the Soviets to launch the world's first orbiting satellite.

His disenchantment with the Army was such that he reportedly turned down a guarantee of a fourth star within 14 months, and a choice of interim assignments, to retire from active duty in 1958.

He then joined Arthur D. Little Inc., a worldwide Cambridge, Mass.-based industrial research and management consulting organization, as a vice president. He rose to executive vice president, board member, president, chief executive officer and, finally, board chairman. He retired in 1977.

Before 1960, he and then-Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey proposed the creation of what became the Peace Corps. In 1961, Gen. Gavin led the inaugural parade of his friend, President John F. Kennedy, then served a short time as ambassador to France. He returned to the public eye in the mid-1960s as a persuasive and brilliant critic of the Johnson administration's Vietnam policies, based on his extensive World War II combat record.

In 1940, Gen. Gavin was assigned to West Point as a tactics instructor. While teaching that discipline, he also studied the new German panzer tactics. Combining armor, mechanized infantry and air support, the Germans had unleashed a seemingly unbeatable weapon that was in the process of overrunning much of Europe with little opposition. Gen. Gavin let it be known that airborne troops might be part of an answer.

After graduating from the Army Parachute School and the Army Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, he took command of the 82nd Airborne Division's 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment. His regiment spearheaded the invasion of Sicily when it jumped into the hills behind the

beaches on July 9, 1943. Two days later, Gen. Gavin won his first Distinguished Service Cross, which cited him for his display of "cool, courageous leadership" and "inspiring his men by his heroic example." He personally led a small part of the regiment against a much superior German force of infantry and armor.

Townsend Horner

Born in New York City in 1927, he moved to Cape Cod with his family in the early 1930s when his father helped establish the Chester Crosby & Sons boatyard in Osterville, and lived in the family home much of his life. He served in the U.S. Naval Reserves during World War II and was graduated from Harvard College with a bachelor's degree in colonial and maritime history in 1954. While at Harvard he studied under and worked for Samuel Eliot Morison, who was then completing his history of the U.S. Navy in World War I.

OSTERVILLE MOUNUMENT and LOCATIONS

In Honor or	Location	Remarks
Joseph Barboza	Bumps River Rd and Osterville - WB Road	
Charles A. Lewis	South County Road and Osterville - WB Road	Intersection of
Wallace L. Chesbro	Main St. and Wianno Ave	
Fredrick Nickerson Curtis	Old Mill Rd and Main St.	
John W. Eaton	Parker Rd and South portion of Sea View Ave.	
WW2	East Bay Rd and Main St.	
Lt. General James M. Gavin	Main Street at AK Park	In park at Flagpole
Lt. General James M. Gavin	Main St. and Parker Rd	
Townsend Horner	Main St and Parker Rd	

Please take time and research these amazing people and learn more about the monuments.

