

the michigan WWIILEGACY Memorial

HONORING SACRIFICE. CELEBRATING FREEDOM.



The nation wasn't ready for war when FDR first used the phrase "Arsenal of Democracy" in 1940. Michigan changed that. Michigan's remarkable contribution to World War II is undeniable. In addition to more than 620,000 residents who served in the armed forces, countless others served here on the home front where Rosie the Riveter and the Arsenal of Democracy were born.

From the factories to the fields, Michigan fueled the war machine with supplies from guns, tanks, bombers, planes and ships to livestock, crops and K-rations.

It's time to honor the sacrifice Michigan residents made to the war that changed the world.

Honoring Sacrifice > 1



LT. COL. ALEXANDER JEFFERSON TUSKEGEE AIRMAN 332ND "Red Tail" Fighter Group

In April 1943, Alexander Jefferson of Detroit received orders to report to Alabama's Tuskegee Army Air Field for flight training. In February 1944, he continued his training at Selfridge Army Air Field in Michigan. Upon receiving his flight wings, he was assigned to Ramitelli Airfield in Italy as a fighter escort, protecting bombing missions. On August 12, 1944, during his 19th mission, his P51 Mustang was shot down. Though he parachuted to safety, he was captured by Nazi troops. He spent the rest of the war as a POW and was freed by General Patton's Third Army. He went on to serve for 27 years, retiring from the US Air Force Reserves in 1969 with the rank of Lt. Colonel



Rose Will Monroe The Rosie the Riveter The Ford Willow Run Plant

In 1942, Rose Will Monroe, a widow in Kentucky, fled rural poverty to seek a better life for her children. She traveled north, to the Willow Run factory. According to her daughter "Mom lived in the Quonset hut barracks on the air field, and my brother and sister lived with a co-worker's family on a farm outside of town, visiting her on weekends. Necessary sacrifices where made by everyone and Mom's family was no different." While at the plant, she was asked to appear as a real-life "Rosie" in a government film promoting war bonds. As her daughter tells it, Rose "was honored to do her part to help bring our soldiers home safely."

Monroe was one of six million women who entered the workforce during the war, half of whom were employed by defense industries.



GEORGE KOSKIMAKI 101st Airborne Division

George Koskimaki, of Ishpeming, authored several books about the Division's campaign in Western Europe, including *The Battered Bastards of Bastogne*, which chronicled the defense of the city between Dec. 19, 1944 and Jan. 17, 1945 during the Battle of the Bulge.

"I think the thing I remember most is the bombing. On Christmas Eve, they bombed us and on Christmas Day, at 3 o'clock in the morning, they bombed us. They had been fighting us from the south and west sides of Bastogne, trying to get through. Every one of our units held their place. That's the way we always went into combat, behind enemy lines, dropping down by glider or parachute."



The nation turned to Michigan, and the state responded by creating the manufacturing infrastructure that was key to winning the war.

In today's dollars, \$2.32 trillion was spent fueling the war effort. Of that, more than 20% - \$464 billion – was supplied by the Big Three.

General Motors

At the time, General Motors was the nation's largest defense contractor, ultimately supplying \$201 billion in contracts. When the shooting finally stopped, GM had produced:

- 854,000 trucks
- 12.5 million shell casings

- 206,000 aircraft engines
- 198,000 diesel engines

Ford

Defense contracts paved the way for the construction of the Ford Willow Run Assembly Plant in Ypsilanti. Based on Ford's application of automotive assembly methods, workers were able to make good on Henry Ford's absurd prediction that his company could build a bomber in one hour when it previously took a full month to produce the same plane.

Chrysler

Chrysler served up \$59 billion worth of contracts, most notably by taking charge in Warren, Michigan at the federal government's "Detroit Arsenal Tank Plant." This single plant produced more tanks than the whole of Germany.

Homefront > 3



Women lacing head harnesses of gas masks in the Eureka Vacuum factory which has been converted to war production.

NO INDUSTRY ACROSS THE STATE WAS LEFT UNTOUCHED.

FURNITURE manufacturers provided wooden parts for aircraft, seating for tanks and vehicles, tents and canopies and jungle hammocks. Gunn Furniture Company in Grand Rapids even stamped shell casings using labor from Jackson State Prison.

GARMENT companies dressed soldiers from head to toe and specialty parachute jumpers were made by the Manistee Garment Company.

CHEMICAL companies, particularly Dow in Midland, fueled the production effort, supplying other manufacturers with the solvents and resins needed to build aircraft, tanks and other vehicles.

APPLIANCE manufacturers, notably Eureka Vacuum Cleaner Company, supplied gas masks and flare guns.

FOOD suppliers, like Cherry Growers Inc. in Traverse City, processed food for soldiers and Kellogg supplied rations.

LUMBER companies supplied other manufacturers with raw material, but one standout is the Preston Feather & Sons Lumber Company, who converted their facilities into a plant that processed milkweed floss for the lift vests used by pilots and sailors.

By the end of the war, 528 plants across the state contributed to the war effort.

Homefront > 4



Fueling the war effort changed our world forever.

Deeply entrenched social prohibitions against hiring women and African-Americans melted in the face of production demands. America soon learned that it was at its best when all its talent, in all its diversity, was brought to bear. At first it was unfathomable for some to see, for example, women, in dungarees, working a drill press or wielding an inspector's clipboard. But it wasn't long until this previously untapped labor pool was celebrated in the personage of Rosie the Riveter.



Warfront > 5

"A SHORT TIME LATER we heard some noise and we all went into the streets to see what was going on. Down the street came General Eisenhower, surrounded by his staff and a large number of photographers. As he came toward our group, we straightened up and he came directly toward me and stopped. He asked my name and which state I was from. I gave him my name and that I was from Michigan. He then said, 'Oh yes, Michigan, great fishing there, been there several times and like it.' He then asked if I felt we were ready for the operation, did I feel we had been well briefed, and were we all ready for the drop. I replied we were all set and didn't think we would have too much of a problem. He seemed in good spirits. He chatted a little more, which I believe was intended to relax us and I think that all of us being keyed up and ready to go buoyed him somewhat."

> Wallace C. Strobel, 1st Lieutenant Saginaw, Michigan 101st Airborne Division



HONORING SACRIFICE. CELEBRATING FREEDOM.

Of the 620,000 troops from Michigan, an estimated 39,000 remain. A monument to their service and to those that worked to supply the war effort is long overdue.

We aim to change that by building The Michigan World War II Legacy Memorial. The memorial, designed to be a year-round, multi-purpose destination, tells Michigan's story, reminding us of the patriotism, selflessness and devotion to liberty that are hallmarks of the era.

PROGRESS

2011

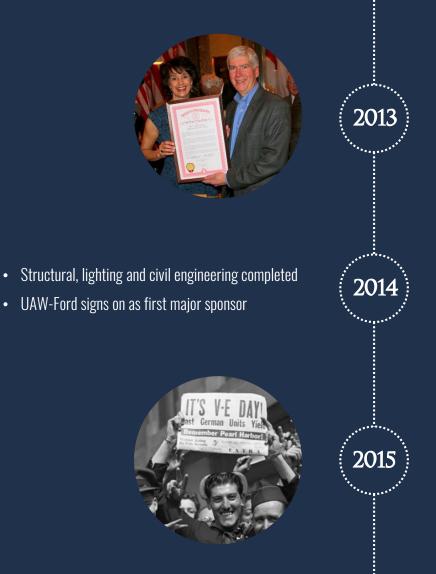
2012

THE MICHIGAN WWIILEGACY Memorial

 The idea to build a memorial to Michigan's contributions to World War II is born out of Honor Flight Michigan

- Moiseev/Gordon Associates, Architects, complete the memorial design
- Project sculptor, Larry Halbert, begins work on maquettes of statues for the Memorial





- The project is officially endorsed by the State of Michigan and the City of Royal Oak
- Site survey and landscape design completed
- Michael B. Hall engaged as project manager for construction

- Architectural plans approved by the City of Royal Oak
- Celebrated the 70th anniversary of VE Day with the Yankee Air Museum and VJ Day with the Tuskegee Airmen Museum at the memorial site

- *Embracing Peace**, a 25-foot sculpture based on the photo of a sailor kissing a nurse in Times Square on VJ Day in 1945, goes on temporary display near the site of the memorial
- The first Victory Gala, an event supporting the memorial, is hosted
- The 75th anniversary of Pearl Harbor is marked with a candlelight ceremony at *Embracing Peace*



- Displayed 500 engraved brick pavers at the UAW-Ford National Program Center
- Public Acts 256 2018 and 257 2018 signed into law allowing Michigan income tax payers to donate to The Michigan WWII Legacy Memorial via their income tax return.



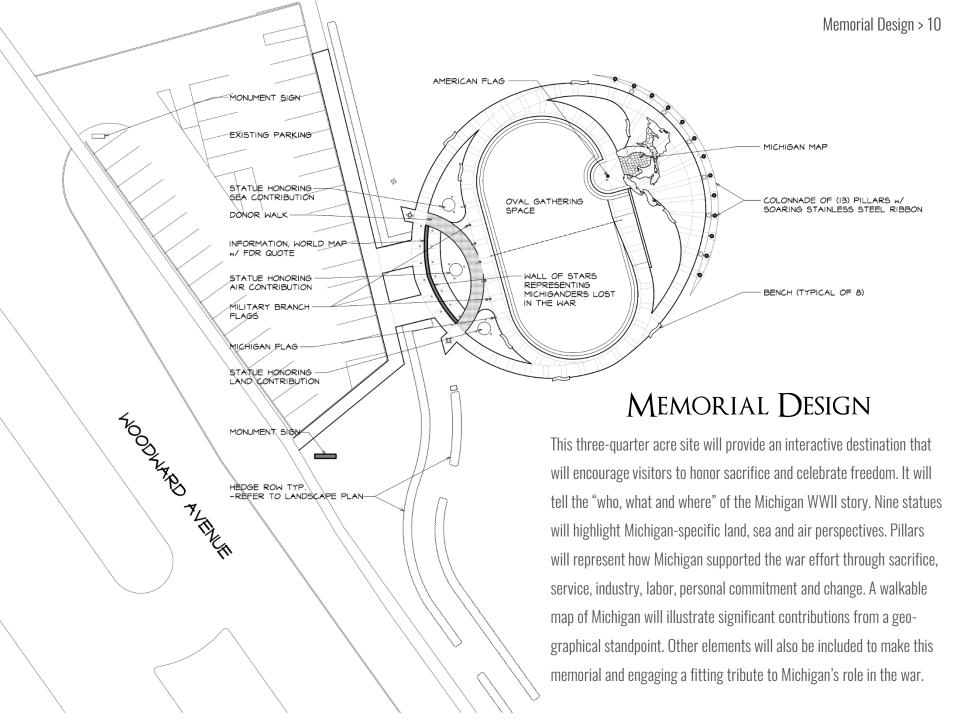
2016

2017

- Maquettes 1:3 scale clay models of the statues are completed
- Cast and 3D scan maquettes as basis of life-sized statues
- Signed contract with City of Royal Oak to ensure perpetual care of the Memorial



Photo credit Embracing Peace by Seward Johnson ©2004, 2005 The Seward Johnson Atelier, Inc www.sewardjohnsonatelier.org



SUPPORTING ELEMENTS

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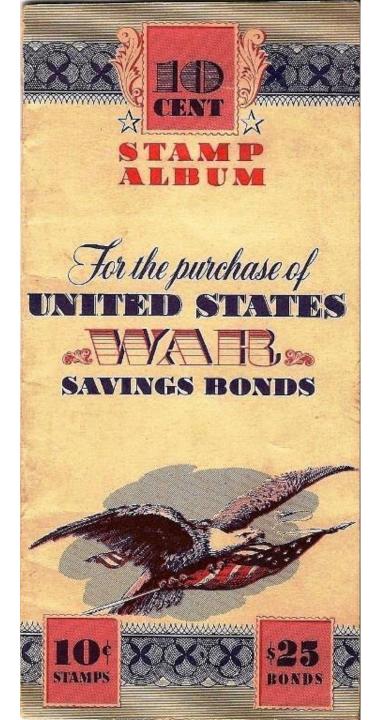
Guests will enter the memorial via our "Walk of Honor," a pathway lined with bricks from our supporters that commemorate individual stories.

A wall of gold stars representing the Michigan lives lost echoes the National WWII Memorial.

A central grassy amphitheater is designed to host events and a wintertime skating rink.

Boulders engraved with short quotes that provide historical context will surround the memorial in what we call the "War in Words."

An online educational curriculum and interactive technology will make the memorial come alive as a classroom for future generations of students on field trips and families on outings.



Ring of Honor

Constructing The Michigan WWII Legacy Memorial will cost \$3 million and we have launched a campaign to raise these funds.

Donors will be recognized for honoring the service and commitment of people across Michigan.

\$1,500,000 Named sponsor on entry wall

\$1,000,000 Ring of Honor engraving inside amphitheater located prominently on flag peninsula

\$250,000

Ring of Honor engraving inside amphitheater located relative to giving

$\star\star$

\$50,000

Ring of Honor engraving inside amphitheater located relative to giving

\$1,000 Ring of Honor listing on website

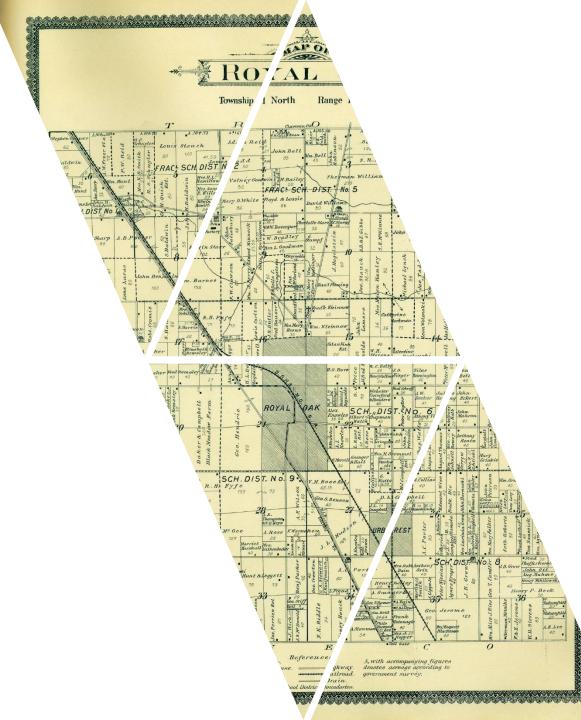


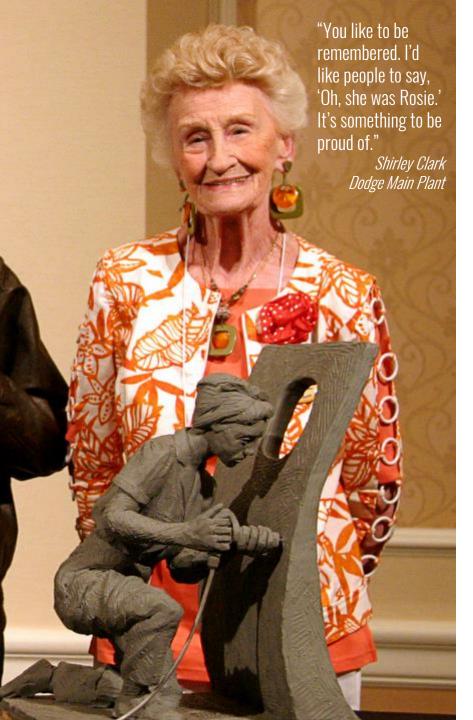
WHY ROYAL OAK?

The idea to build a monument to Michigan's contributions to World War II was born out of Honor Flight Michigan (HFM), which operated out of Royal Oak. Between 2007 and 2010, HFM provided oneday, all-expense paid trips to the National WWII Memorial in Washington, D.C., to 1,400 veterans.

The mayor of Royal Oak and the City Commission have expressed strong support for The Michigan WWII Legacy Memorial in Memorial Park, situated along Woodward Avenue and 13 Mile Road. This includes formal approval of the design and a contractual agreement to maintain the memorial in perpetuity.

The city draws millions of visitors each year among the Detroit Zoo, Woodward Dream Cruise, theaters, shopping and the Arts, Beats & Eats festival.





Donors

\$50,000 plus

Acra Grinding Company, Allen Tool and Machine Company and Richcoat LLC *In honor of Myron W. and Dorothy Scott* UAW-Ford

\$10,000 -- \$49,999 Annette and Jack Aronson, Clean Planet Foods Anonymous Dignity Memorial Hollywood Markets

\$5,000 - \$9,999

Burroughs GFS Liquidation Company Inc. IBM Janet Jung Victor Wright-Fillippis \$1,000 - \$4,999

Absopure Water **Cox Family Trust General Dynamics General Motors Design Center** Paul Glantz and Family **Golling Automotive Group Stanley Harris** Hodges Imported Cars Iroquois Industries **Jewish War Veterans** JVIS Manufacturing **Kresge Foundation** l orimer Million Dollar Round Table Patten Monument Company Bernard Quinlan The Starboard Building



DONORS \$500 - \$999 Beaumont Birmingham Rotary Edwin Cox Margaret Harris M. E. Hatala Micco Lucent ENT Bruce Ruben VFW Men's Auxiliary James C. Warr & Associates

\$250 -- \$499 John F. Appuhn Eric Berndt Charity Motors Cub Scouts Pack 1604 Kathy and Mike Dorsey Fred and Jeanne Hollis Penny Joy Jeffrey Leib Mary Lonergan Loprete Family Foundation Mary Mangiaracina The Showers Family Louis and Nellie Sieg Fund Donna Spaniola Tammy Weadock Martin Wojnar



Project Budget

Artwork	\$950,600
Statues • Ribbon • Michigan map • Stars • Wall map and engravings • Plaques	
Masonry	\$803,600
Pedestals • Wall and steps • Granite • Columns • Benches • Boulders • Monument signs	
Additional elements	\$340,400
Ice rink • Flag poles and flags • Lighting • Interactive technology	
Grounds	\$224,400
Site prep and drainage • Lawn • Parking lot • Fencing • Security • Landscaping	
Contingency (16%) and Project Management	\$416,228
Campaign Planning and Implementation (10%)	\$223,523
Total Project Cost	\$2,958,751

WWII-themed playscape and renovated bathrooms, office and storage to be completed if funding is available.

THE MICHIGAN WWILLEGACY Memorial Campaign Pledge Form	Name(s):Address:State/Zip: City:State/Zip: Phone: Email:	
I/We pledge to make a total gift of \$ I/We will make this gift in: One payment		nte)
I/We would like to remain anonymous. The Michigan WWII Legacy Memorial is a recognized 501(c)(3) organization. All or part of your donation may qualify as a charitable deduction for federal income tax purposes. Please consult your tax adviser or the IRS.	<i>(signature)</i> <i>The Michigan World War II Legacy Memorial</i> P. O. Box 237 Royal Oak, MI 48068 www.MichiganWW2Memorial.org	

PLEDGE FORM



THE COST OF FREEDOM 15,458 Michigan Lives Lost in the Armed Forces

Contact us info@michiganww2memorial.org (888) 229-6126_____