2011 Spring / Summer Show

Where: Franklin Marriott Conference Center / Hotel
Cool Springs 700 Cool Springs Blvd., Franklin, TN 37067

When:
- Friday, April 22nd - Dealer Set up & Members Only 9 am - 1 pm
  Public Admitted 1 pm - 7 pm
- Saturday, April 23rd - 8 am - 4 pm

Admission: $5. for Non-Members TMCA Members get in free - Wear badge
Children under 12 free. Also admitted free, if in uniform: Members of US Military, Fire and Police, R.O.T.C. and military re-enactors.


Table Reservations: 6 FT. Tables ~ Member Prices:
- Display Tables - $35 each
- Sale Tables - $45 each.

Contact Ronnie Townes @ 615-661-9379 to reserve.

Room Reservations at Hotel: Call 615-261-6100 or 1-888-403-6772, and ask to receive the TMCA discount rate of $95, plus tax (normal rate is $209). Deadline for this special rate is March 29th!

The Spring Show is just around the corner. As usual, it has been once again sold out. If you have not made your final plans to attend, you need to do so. Discounted room rates at the Marriott must be made ASAP. We have a long waiting list for dealers wanting tables, so if you’re planning to cancel yours, Call Ronnie Townes ASAP. We would like to help those on the waiting list, so they can make some plans.

NEW SHOW DIRECTOR - Ronnie Townes, who has been a member since the clubs beginnings has offered to take over the show from Lonnie, who took over from Bill Price. The Board of Directors decided to jump on the idea for several reasons. First, Ronnie is married to Emily, who is our secretary and this combines the two jobs, just as it did with Bill and Linda Price. Second, Ronnie has been around so long, he knows the clubs interest and has them at heart. We would like to thank Lonnie Siebe for his hard work and dedication doing the last show, we think he did a great job.

New rooms. We decided not to use the two small rooms that were added last fall. Even though we sold them out, we had complaints about the location and we feel that they degraded the show a bit. Nobody really wants to be set up in the “closet” and missing out in all the social action of our show. It was a nice idea to try and if the two rooms could be combined to one larger room, it may have worked out better. The 1st room we added across the hall from the check-in-point seems to be working well, and so we’ll keep using that one.
What happened to Tooie?

Nashville’s WWII C-47

101st Airborne Restaurant
Nashville Metro Airport

Well here is the basic story as “I” understand it, and I will note that my facts may not be 100% correct.

“TOOIE” was owned by the Specialty Restaurants Corp. based in Anaheim CA. The corporation’s founder was David Tallichet, a WW2 veteran, B-17 Pilot and large collector of WW2 Aircraft. They had many restaurants throughout the country, Nashville’s being themed after the 101st Airborne in WWII.

Tooie was actually flown in in the late 1970’s and has sat ever since on static display. Vandalism and the weather had taken its toll over the years.

My understanding is that Metro airport leased the grounds that the restaurant sat on. A few years ago, they raise the rent to an unacceptable level which forced the restaurant to close. Specialty Restaurant Corp. sold off or moved most of the assets rather abruptly, and then closed the doors. The DC-3 “Tooie” was offered to me at that time for $20,000, a price that I felt was too high for its present condition, especially after you added in the cost to move and store it and the conditions of the sale which seemed a bit shady at the time.

As I understand it, and I may be wrong, the Airport Authority soon took control of “Tooie” and all remaining assets of the restaurant in order to cover back rents that were not paid by Specialty Restaurants.

Shortly thereafter, comes a group from Indiana, the IASAR (Indiana Air Search and Rescue). A small 501 (C) 3 organization that owns and operates very nice UH-1 Huy helicopter. www.iasar.org

The IASAR asked that the DC-3 be donated to them with a promise to restore and fly it, and so it simply was, ..........that easy!

Guys, the TMCA missed it’s chance, as we could have done the same thing, promises and reality are two different things. I doubt you’ll see that plane fly anytime soon, it’s just not worth the cost on today’s market. I’m sure it will sit up beside their hanger for years to come. Maybe some day, its value will reach a point that it would be economically feasible to restore it and then it will be saved from the elements and flying again. In the mean time, the TMCA or the TnMVPA might have been able to have saved it for a static display right here in Nashville, if we had made that same promise, even if we did not have the funds to restore it.
What was Tooie?

“Tooie” was a WW2 era C-47 type DC3C 1830-94, serial number 33216. Records show that she was built in early 1945, so if these records are correct, she could not have been used in D-Day as some have stated, but she is a WWII C-47.

What little history I can find shows that she was sold surplus and was used to haul cargo for several years under several names and then was converted to a research and test aircraft. David Tallichet bought her and had it flown into Nashville to display next to the 101st Restaurant. Interesting to me is the fact that according to FAA records, she is still registered to Specialty Restaurants Corp. as N3212G (IASAR guys, you need to fix that).

See:http://registry.faa.gov/aircraftinquiry/NNum_Results.aspx?NNumertxt=2312G

David Tallichet passed away in 2007 and even though the 101st Restaurant is gone in Nashville, many others remain across the country and are managed by his son John.

Tallichet’s favorite aircraft that he owned was a B-17. It was used in the movie “The Memphis Belle” and Tallichet is actually the one flying it for the movie shots. Tallichet himself, actually flew 20 combat missions during WW2 in B-17’s.

As for the Stewart tank that was once there, it is now in England after changing hands a few times. It was used in the movie’s Flags of our Fathers and Wind Talker’s. ;)

“Toodie” now sits behind a hanger in Indiana.

Let’s just hope the IASAR can put “Tooie” back into the air someday.
At approximately 7:55 a.m. on the morning of Dec. 7, 1941, as the first wave of Japanese warplanes began hitting targets around Pearl Harbor, 1st Lt. Lew Sanders stooped down to pick up the newspaper at his quarters. Hearing the loud roar of aircraft engines, strafing and explosions, he hurriedly dressed and peered between the blinds on his window. He saw Japanese planes diving on nearby Schofield Barracks and strafing them. "I remember hearing them (bullets) hitting garbage cans...made a hell of a racket," Sanders later recalled.

Sanders, the 34-year-old commanding officer of the 46th Pursuit Squadron, made a fast dash to his squadron at Wheeler Field where their Curtiss P-36 Hawks were tied down. His airplanes were covered by thick black smoke from a nearby burning P-40s that had been parked tightly together and inspected the day before. The black smoke probably saved his P-36s from destruction by hiding them from the attacking Japanese pilots. "Crew chiefs got our planes ready and we took off," said Sanders. By 8:25 a.m., Sanders and his three pilots were able to take off from the debris-littered runway at Wheeler and get airborne.

Sanders selected his three most experienced pilots, 2nd Lts. John Thacker, Phil Rasmussen and Othneil Norris to join him. Unknown to Sanders, while Norris went looking for a parachute, 2nd Lt. Gordon Sterling jumped into Norris' airplane. Sanders and his three pilots were able to take off from the debris-littered runway at Wheeler and get airborne as the Japanese continued to press their attack. "We made a downwind takeoff, circled and headed east," Sanders later wrote. "We used maximum climb to reach the overcast, which we entered over the east side of the field. I flew on instruments and came out over the clouds about a mile east of Bellows Field [an auxiliary field on the East coast of Oahu]."

In the air, Sanders spotted a flight of six Japanese aircraft and signaled for an attack. Diving from above and behind, Sanders shot down the leader of the Japanese flight, who was flying the new fighter that turned out to be the famous Mitsubishi A6M, or Zero. Thus, Sanders, a native of Lillian, Ala., had become the first American pilot to shoot down a Zero in World War II.

Sanders quickly turned his attention to Sterling as he saw him shoot down an enemy plane, but who was himself being pursued by another enemy pilot. Sanders maneuvered behind the enemy plane and shot at him as the enemy pilot shot down Sterling. Sterling crashed into the ocean and was never recovered. Sanders, not sure if he destroyed Sterling's attacker, was credited as a probable victory.

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Alabama Pilot Shot Down First Zero In WORLD WAR II by TMCA member Robert Jaques

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Thacker had to withdraw from the air combat due to his guns jamming and he headed back to Wheeler. Rasmussen was able to down an enemy airplane before he was jumped by two Japanese pilots. Although Rasmussen's plane had over 400 bullet holes in it, he was unhurt and managed to land back at Wheeler.

Unknown to Sanders and his men of the 46th, three pilots from the 47th Pursuit Squadron, 2nd Lts. George Welch, Kenneth Taylor and Harry Brown, made a dash to the nearby gunnery airfield at Haleiwa. They climbed into their P-40s and joined in the fight. Each pilot scored aerial victories during the devastating attack. Welch and Taylor each were credited with four victories each, and Brown was credited with one. Ten other pilots from the 46th and 47th were able to get airborne during the attack but none were able to claim any confirmed victories.

On March 30, 1942, Brig. Gen. H.C. Davidson bestowed the Silver Star Award to Sanders, Rasmussen, Welch, Taylor and Brown for their heroic action at Pearl Harbor during the attack.

Sterling was given the award posthumously.

After the attack on Pearl Harbor, Sanders was transferred to flying the P-40 and later the P-47. He stayed in the Pacific Theater and achieved the rank of full colonel. He led the 318th Fighter Group of Task Force 58 to Saipan, Tinian, Guam and Okinawa.

When the war ended, Sanders had been awarded the Silver Star, a Bronze Star, two Legions of Merit and numerous Air Medals. Although he had no additional aerial victories other than the one he had on Dec. 7, 1941, he will always be remembered as the man who shot down the first Japanese Zero of World War II.

Sanders wanted to stay in the Air Force, but was forced to retire to his home in Lillian, Ala. due to a severe heart attack in 1947. He died on Dec. 22, 1985, and is buried in Folev, Ala.
Display Award Winners

1st Place: John Walsh
2nd Place: Pat Gibson
3rd Place: Donnie Shearer

Birge’s Western Sharpshooters
“WW1 US Cavalry
“Japanese Military”

Upcoming Events of Interest

Knob Creek Machine Gun Shoot
April 8-9-10, 2011
West Point, KY

TMCA Show, Nashville
April 22-23, 2011

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Treasurer: David Hoagey
Sgt. at Arms: Mike Ezell

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Email: TMCA@comcast.net

Check out the TMCA Web Page for club information and updates at: www.tmcaonline.org
and
Yahoo groups: TennesseeMilitaryCollectorsAssociation

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8-05. PARATROOPER AMMUNITION BANDOLEER. Original WWII German Fallschirmjaeger issue ammunition bandoleer. Made of sturdy blue canvas, each holds 100 rounds of 8mm rifle ammo. Two models available: (1) Model 1941 (with rounded flaps) as shown, (2) Model 1940 (with angular flaps). Used but good condition.

8-02. WEHRMACHT BREAD BAG. Each German soldier, during World War II, was issued a canvas bag that was worn on the belt and contained field rations, rifle cleaning kit, socks and personal effects. Assorted types available. Typical example shown. Used but good condition.

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$ 11.95