This Day in History... October 8, 1918 Alvin York's WWI Heroics

On October 8, 1918, Alvin York became an American hero after single-handedly defeating a German machine gun battalion.

York was an expert marksman from his time spent hunting food for his family. In 1911, he declared himself a pacifist and would later return his draft papers when the US entered World War I. After receiving a second draft Alvin York was one America's notice, he reported for duty and was convinced by his war, earning the Medal of Honor commander that the Bible supported the service.



most decorated soldiers of the and Distinguished Service Cross, among others.

York went on to gain fame for his actions in the Argonne Forest on October 8, 1918. After losing his superior officer and eight other men, York became leader of the small squadron. Serving as an acting corporal, he led 17 men against a German stronghold, with the goal of taking the



Distinguished Service were reviewed and deemed worthy of a Medal of Honor.

position and capturing prisoners. They fared well at the start – taking several captives and no enemy fire. The Germans then launched a counterattack, killing six of York's men.

York then left his remaining 11 men behind to guard the prisoners while he set out to finish the mission. York took out 17 gunners with his sniper rifle before being charged by seven soldiers who realized he was the only one they were fighting. After killing them all with just his pistol, York completed his York received the mission and brought back a total of 132 German prisoners. York Cross before his actions was promoted to sergeant for his actions.

> When he returned to the states, he was greeted as a hero. General Pershing, commander of the American

Expeditionary Force called York "the greatest civilian soldier" of the war. His home state of Tennessee rewarded him with a farm. Later, a movie was made about his life. He used the royalties he received from the film to fund a York told the investigator in charge Bible college.

of determining his Medal of Honor worthiness, "A higher power than man guided and watched over me

Medal of Hono

When Sergeant York died in 1964, President Johnson and told me what to do.' said the soldier was an example of "the gallantry of American fighting men and their sacrifices on behalf of freedom."

Mystic Stamp Company • Camden, NY 13316

This Day in History... October 8, 1918

Alvin York's WWI Heroics

On October 8, 1918, Alvin York became an American hero after single-handedly defeating a German machine gun battalion.

York was an expert marksman from his time spent hunting food for his family. In 1911, he declared himself a pacifist and would later return his draft papers when the US entered World War I. After receiving a second draft Alvin York was one America's notice, he reported for duty and was convinced by his war, earning the Medal of Honor commander that the Bible supported the service.



most decorated soldiers of the and Distinguished Service Cross, among others.

York went on to gain fame for his actions in the Argonne Forest on October 8, 1918. After losing his superior officer and eight other men, York became leader of the small squadron. Serving as an acting corporal, he led 17 men against a German stronghold, with the goal of taking the



York received Distinguished Service Cross before his actions were reviewed and deemed worthy of a Medal of Honor.

position and capturing prisoners. They fared well at the start – taking several captives and no enemy fire. The Germans then launched a counterattack, killing six of York's men.

York then left his remaining 11 men behind to guard the prisoners while he set out to finish the mission. York took out 17 gunners with his sniper rifle before being charged by seven soldiers who realized he was the only one they were fighting. After killing them all with just his pistol, York completed his mission and brought back a total of 132 German prisoners. York was promoted to sergeant for his actions.

When he returned to the states, he was greeted as a hero. General Pershing, commander of the American

Expeditionary Force called York "the greatest civilian soldier" of the war. His home state of Tennessee rewarded him with a farm. Later, a movie was made about his life. He used the royalties he received from the film to fund a York told the investigator in charge Bible college.

of determining his Medal of Honor worthiness, "A higher power than man guided and watched over me and told me what to do.'

When Sergeant York died in 1964, President Johnson said the soldier was an example of "the gallantry of American fighting men and their sacrifices on behalf of freedom."

