

forever from this country. Two Army officers were waiting for him and once again the German-American found himself behind bars on Governors Island. This time there were no special privileges for the prisoner before or after his court-martial which was held in the basketball court of the Y.M.C.A. He was found guilty as charged and on Oct. 6 was sentenced to seven-and-a-half years in the Leavenworth penitentiary. After serving five years of his term, Bergdoll was released for good behavior on Jan. 16, 1944.

While all this was going on, the Governors Island command had been rechristened. On Sept. 1, 1920, the Eastern Department of the Army went out of existence with the reorganization of the Army into nine corps areas throughout the country. The garrison then became headquarters for the new Second Corps area to include the States of New York, New Jersey, and Delaware and General Bullard remained as the initial Corps Area Commander.

January 1921 offered the occasion for a most unusual and poignant New Year's gift to the garrison. As an expression of the fraternal affection and comradeship felt by the British Army for their American brothers-in-arms who had fought for their cause in World War I, the officers and men of the King's Royal Rifle Corps indicated to our War Department their desire to present to Governors Island one of the original Regimental Colors of their ancestral 60th Royal American Regiment, which had been created and stationed on the island in

1757.

Needless to say, this graciously thoughtful offer was accepted with alacrity and thanks, and the formal presentation took place on Jan. 9 under the command of General Bullard. Special guests of honor were the Marquis Carisbrooke, cousin of King George V; the military attaché of the British Embassy; a special representative of the Rifles; the British Consul General in New York; and many high-ranking U.S. Army officers and members of patriotic societies.

The ceremonies began when the special custodian of the color, Chaplain Edmund Banks Smith of Governors Island received a color guard and honor company of the 22d Infantry at his quarters, and there turned over to them the eighteenth-century silk banner. The massed buglers of the regiment sounded "To the Colors" while the troops presented arms, and then escorted the color to the Chapel of St. Cornelius. Here Chaplain Smith read the Deed of Gift for the color from Field Marshal Lord Grenfell, Colonel-Commandant of the King's Rifles, in which the field marshal hoped that "this color may serve as a memento that the Royal American Regiment and the regiments of New York fought shoulder to shoulder not only during the many years of warfare which ended in the conquest of New France and the subjection of the Indian tribes bordering on the Great Lakes, but also, after a century and a half, against a common enemy in a more terrible European contest."

The priceless relic of colonial service in



*Nolan Park, named for Major General Frank R. Nolan.*