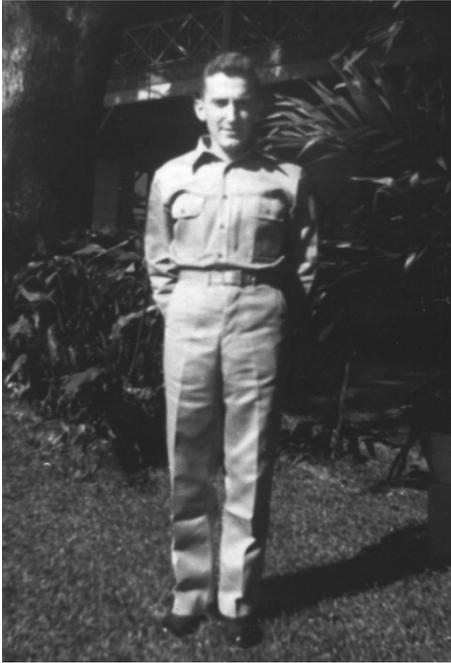


PRIVATE FIRST CLASS STANLEY W. KAPP US Army (Deceased)



Stanley Kapp was born in Brooklyn, New York in approximately 1921. His parents were immigrants from Poland and of the Jewish faith. In 1942, PFC Kapp was sent as a Signals Intercept Technician to the Philippines when the Japanese attacked the United States. Shortly after the Philippines fell, he and several other Signals Intelligence Operators eluded the Japanese for six months. Despite the fact the men had not been paid, they were able to purchase a makeshift boat with money PFC Kapp had saved and they set sail for Australia. PFC Kapp was described by one of his peers as the Robinson Crusoe of the crew, someone to be counted on and the last one who would develop any semblance of a yellow streak. Currents and winds forced them to the Indonesian Islands. After being cared for by the local Chinese residents for a short time, the Japanese learned of the presence of the Americans and took them into captivity. The hardships of the voyage and

the difficult conditions of exposure, disease and starvation experienced at Camp Tantoey proved to be fatal for Kapp. He died in captivity in the Dutch East Indies in 1944 while awaiting repatriation and transportation.

In 1985, a barracks in Hawaii was dedicated in PFC Kapp's honor, for his distinguished service and courage in the face of the enemy. As an inexperienced junior enlisted soldier, PFC Kapp displayed initiative and valor far beyond his years. His effort to save his fellow soldiers was a model for all.

PFC Kapp was inducted into the MI Hall of Fame in 1988, and in 1994, 50 years after his death, a barracks at Fort Huachuca was dedicated in his name.

