In April 2017 the continuing internet search for information pertaining to South Park High School students who lost their life in service located additional information regarding Francis A. Daly from an additional source.

The 398th Bomb Group Memorial Association webpage\(^1\) was located. This site honors the WWII sacrifice of their squadrons to include the 602\(^{nd}\) Bomber Squadron and Francis A. Daly.

Specifically, it was learned that a memorial honoring the loss of the men of the 398th, a stained glass window, is placed in St. Georges Church that dates back to 1086 and located a short distance from where they were stationed in England. The names of each man lost is etched on the window, including Daly.

\(^{1}\) http://398th.org
The Church
In 1086 there was a priest at Anstey, which means that well before 1066 when England was invaded by William the Conqueror there was a Christian community there. Parts of the present church date from the late 12th century, thus the 398th Memorial Wall is a part of the fabric of this ancient building and will be there for all time. The window faces south into the sun which gives a beautiful view from within. It is a perpendicular three light window measuring eight feet high by eleven feet wide overall and is the first window to the right of the entry door.

The Church is located a few miles, just over the hill, from the old 398th airbase area in Nuthampstead. The site of the castle that protected the Church in medieval times is behind the Church in this view. The remaining portion of the moat of the castle is the location of the 398th B-17 crash site that occurred on October 15, 1944. Viewed from the outside, the 398th Memorial Window is at the right of the entrance door that the congregation is approaching. In keeping with "interesting" names of the lanes and roads in and about this part of England, the path to the Church entrance in use has a sign that identifies it as "Pains End." Nothing can be more appropriate to this picture than the quote from the Church history "Before and after the service the Bells of St. George's Church will be rung." These bells include the 5th bell, dedicated to St. George, which was cast in 1490 and hung in the Tower before Columbus set sail for America, where it has proclaimed the gospel ever since.

The photograph of the 398th Memorial Window that is installed in St. George's Church at Anstey, England does not do justice to the real thing. This spectacular stained glass window was dedicated on June 11, 2000 during the 398th veteran's return to the Nuthampstead 398th home base area. The specially designed memorial window was unveiled by the Duke of Gloucester, Churchwarden Sir Roger du Bouley and the UK Friends of the 398th headed by Wilfrid Dimsdale. The dedication service was conducted by the Church Rector, the Reverend Gerald Drew. The conception and completion of this extraordinary endeavor was undertaken by the UK Friends of the 398th and financed through contributions from England and America. The names of all men who lost their lives in combat while serving with the 398th Bomb Group stationed at

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2 http://398th.org/Images/Images_Association/Text/398th_Window_Anstey.html
Nuthampstead (8th AF Station 131) are etched in the center panel around their individual Squadron insignia.

The Artist felt that because not all those who lost their lives were Christian, there were some Jews and there were certainly some agnostics. Those thoughts suggested iconography that was not solely Christian. The artist turned primarily to the Old Testament rather than the new for his inspiration, and in particular the Journey of the Israelites out of Egypt. At the bottom of the center light is a reminder of the engulfment of Pharaoh’s armies when the Red Sea closed over them - an archetypal of the defeat of an enemy in the face of all odds.
The **center panel** is taken up with an ever-expanding moving mass of butterflies. The butterflies are symbols of flight and transformation of the soul after death. Some of the butterflies are imprinted with the insignia of the four 398th Squadrons. Most butterflies are silvery white, in contrast to the dramatic reds, blue and greens at the bottom of the Red Sea. Some have wings golden yellow that are distributed up and across all three lights and can be seen as an unobtrusive representation of The Cross.

The **left panel** depicts the Old Testament Exodus Pillar of Smoke which led the Israelites by day, while the **right panel** depicts the Pillar of Fire which led them by night. B-17 Flying Fortresses, marked with the 398's Triangle W identification, red tail and red wing tips, provide a moving evocation of daylight bombing. The same aircraft can be seen in the right panel descending out of the pillar of fire as night falls, a vivid reminder of the chaos and violence out of which those who survived emerged.

**Artist**

The artist for the creation of the memorial window was Patrick Reyntiens. Mr. Reyntiens was born in 1925 and educated at Ampleforth and the Edinburg College of Art. He served in the Scots Guards in WWII and has been the Head of Fine Art at the Central School of Art and Design in London. His career includes work at Westminster Abbey, Coventry Cathedral and the Thomas White Memorial Window within the Washington Cathedral in Washington, DC.

**Anstey Window**

This spectacular stained glass window was dedicated on June 11, 2000 during the 398th veteran's return to the Nuthampstead 398th home base area. It is in St. George's Church in Anstey, England near the old 398th base at Nuthampstead.

**Acknowledgement**

The names of the men who lost their lives while serving in the 398th Bomb Group are etched into various areas of the 398th Memorial Window installed in St Georges Church in Anstey, England. There has been a strong desire to map the exact location of each name for interested parties.

The following information is the result of the work of two very dedicated second generation 398ers, Lee Anne Bradley, daughter of Frederick Bradley, 601 Squadron engineer and Randy Stange, son of Ray Stange, 603 Squadron navigator. Lee Anne patiently spent many hours locating and mapping the names from window photographs carefully taken by Randy following the 398th's June 2002 return to Station 131. Lee Anne then skillfully and expertly produced and published this information, adding the historical information for each name from her 398th Data Base and the Maxwell AFB 398th BG Historical Records.
The Mapping

- The Anstey Window is made up of 3 panels, and we have numbered them, left to right, 1, 2, 3. Each butterfly etched with names has also been assigned a number. Those butterfly wings are sectioned off as follows: 'A' = top left wing, 'B' = top right wing, 'C' = bottom left wing, 'D' = bottom right wing
- Example: Floyd R. Aaron = 2, 21, D. Using this system Floyd R. Aaron's name can be found on the second panel, butterfly # 21, in the bottom right section of it's wing.

Francis A. Daly is mapped to 2, 11, C. This is second row from the top of the window, center.

Additional information is available on the website. Special thanks to Lee Anne Bradley, 398th BGMA Historian, Webmaster, Flak News Editor for permission to include the photograph of the Anstey Window.