

# Sergeant Stubby: The Hero Dog of World War I



**Sergeant Stubby** is one of the most celebrated military dogs in history, not only for his acts of bravery but also for the special bond he shared with American soldiers during World War I. Despite his modest appearance and uncertain breed, Stubby became a symbol of courage and loyalty.

## Origins and Meeting the Army

Stubby was discovered in 1917, wandering around the campus of Yale University, where the 102nd Infantry Regiment of the 26th "Yankee" Division of the U.S. Army was training. He quickly won the affection of the soldiers, particularly a young corporal named J. Robert Conroy, who took care of him. Conroy even managed to smuggle Stubby aboard the ship transporting the troops to Europe.

## Life on the Front Lines

Once in France, Stubby was exposed to the harsh realities of life on the front lines. Despite not being a trained military dog, he instinctively learned to detect dangerous situations, such as gas attacks. With his keen sense of smell, Stubby was able to alert his trenchmates to impending gas attacks, saving many lives. He also played a crucial role in locating wounded soldiers on the battlefield, allowing his unit to rescue them more quickly.

Stubby became the mascot and an integral member of the regiment. In addition to his gas detection skills, he helped capture a German spy, further cementing his heroic legend.

## Recognition and Honors

For his services, Stubby received numerous medals and honors. Most notably, he was promoted to the rank of sergeant, becoming the first dog to be given such a rank in the U.S. Army. This honorary promotion reflected not only his heroic actions but also the affection and respect he commanded from his comrades.

After the war, Stubby returned to the United States as a hero. He participated in numerous military parades and was decorated by various organizations, including the American Legion and the American Red Cross. He even met three U.S. Presidents: Woodrow Wilson, Calvin Coolidge, and Warren G. Harding.

## **Life After the War and Legacy**

Following the war, Stubby lived with Robert Conroy and became a public figure, often invited to charity events and commemorative ceremonies. He became the mascot of Georgetown University, where Conroy studied. The faithful companion continued to be honored for his service, and his story became an example of the impact of animals on human lives, especially in times of war.

Stubby passed away in 1926, but his memory endures. His body was preserved and is now displayed at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C., as part of the World War I exhibit. His story has inspired numerous books, films, and documentaries, reminding the world of the importance of pets in difficult situations and the heroic potential within them.

## **Conclusion**

Sergeant Stubby was more than just a dog; he was a hero, a loyal companion, and an inspiration to many soldiers during one of the most challenging periods in modern history. His story continues to touch hearts and reminds us of the power of bonds between humans and animals. Stubby embodies the spirit of bravery, loyalty, and selflessness, qualities that transcend species and time.

## **Sources**

- [fr.wikipedia.org](https://fr.wikipedia.org)

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