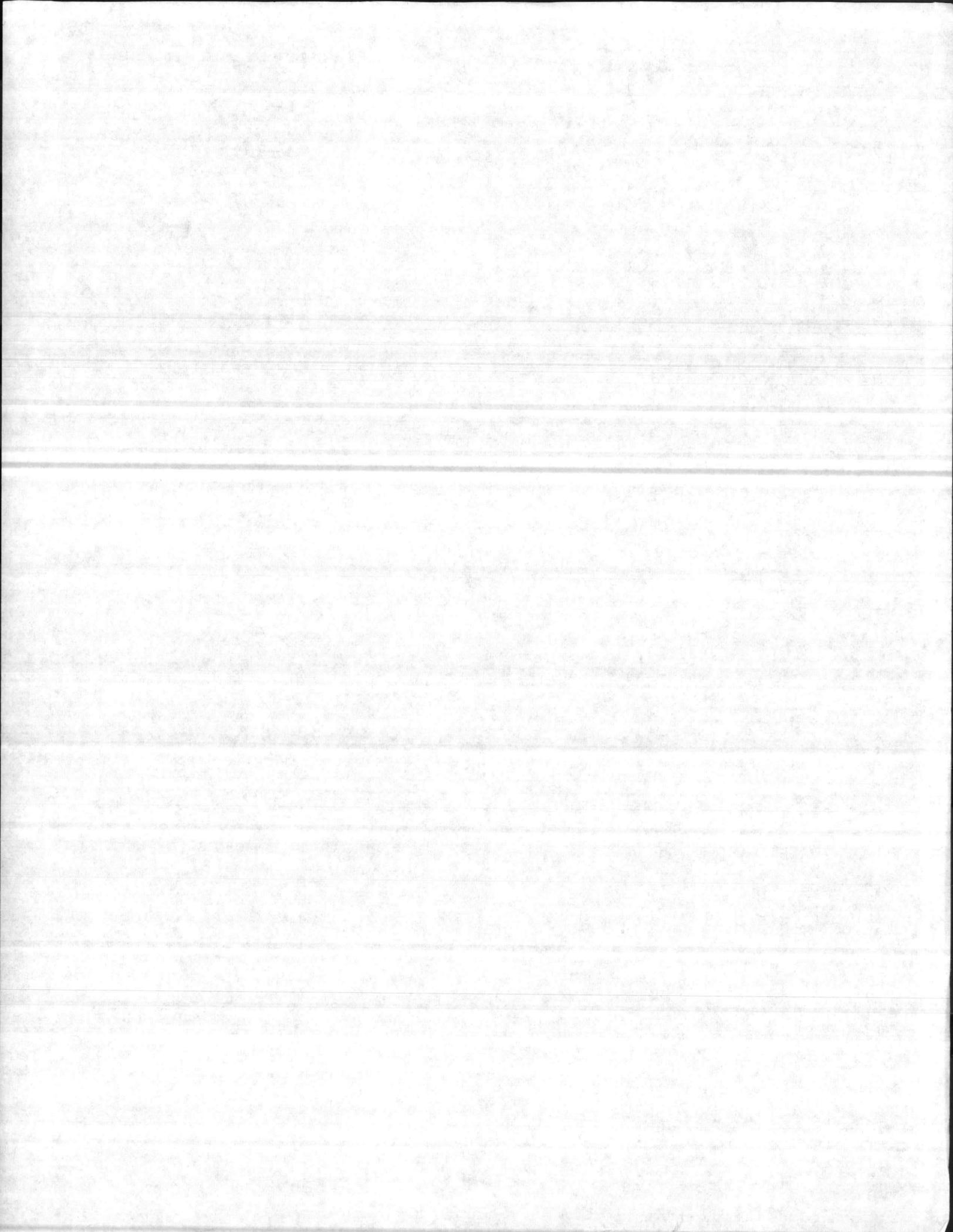


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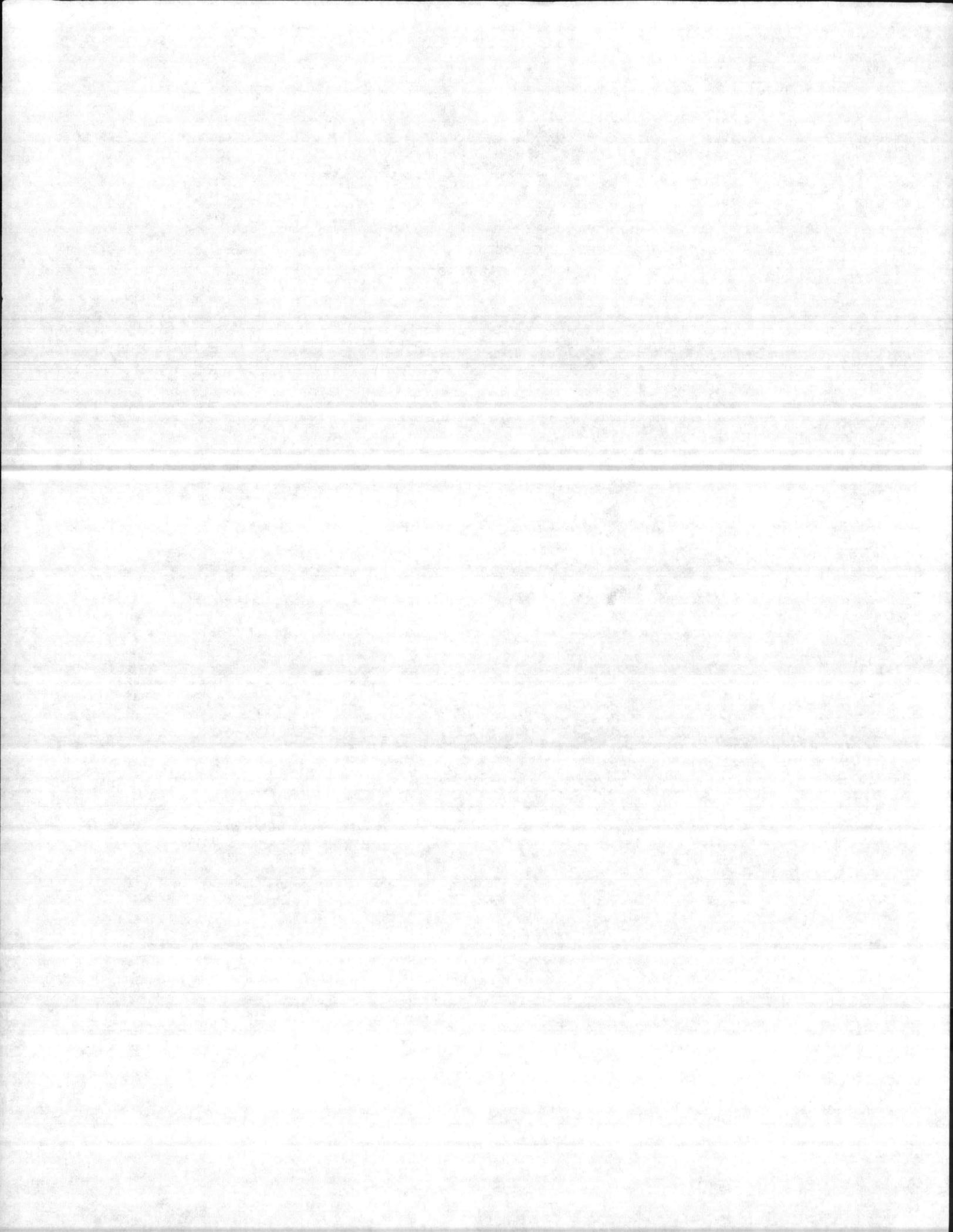
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KEY: CLNC & BASE are generic terms for this facility.
OTG represents the GLOBES retained in the Operations & Training Division files in hardbound folder.
OHIST represents THE COMMONWEALTH OF ONSLOW -- A HISTORY, by Joseph Parsons Brown. The reference includes page number (e.g., OHIST/3 is page 3).
PRESCLIP represents the Press Clippings retained in the Operations & Training Division files in the vault.
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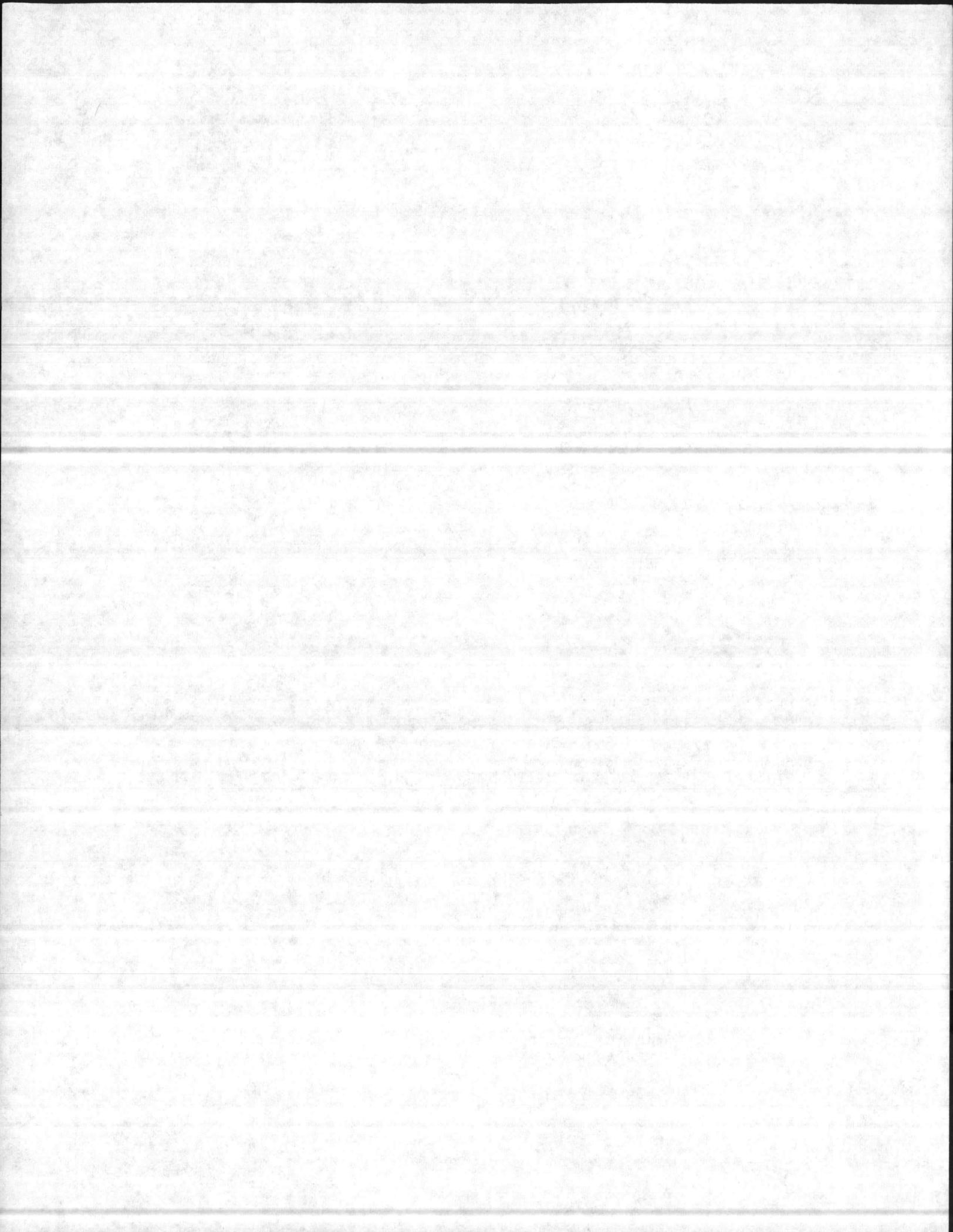
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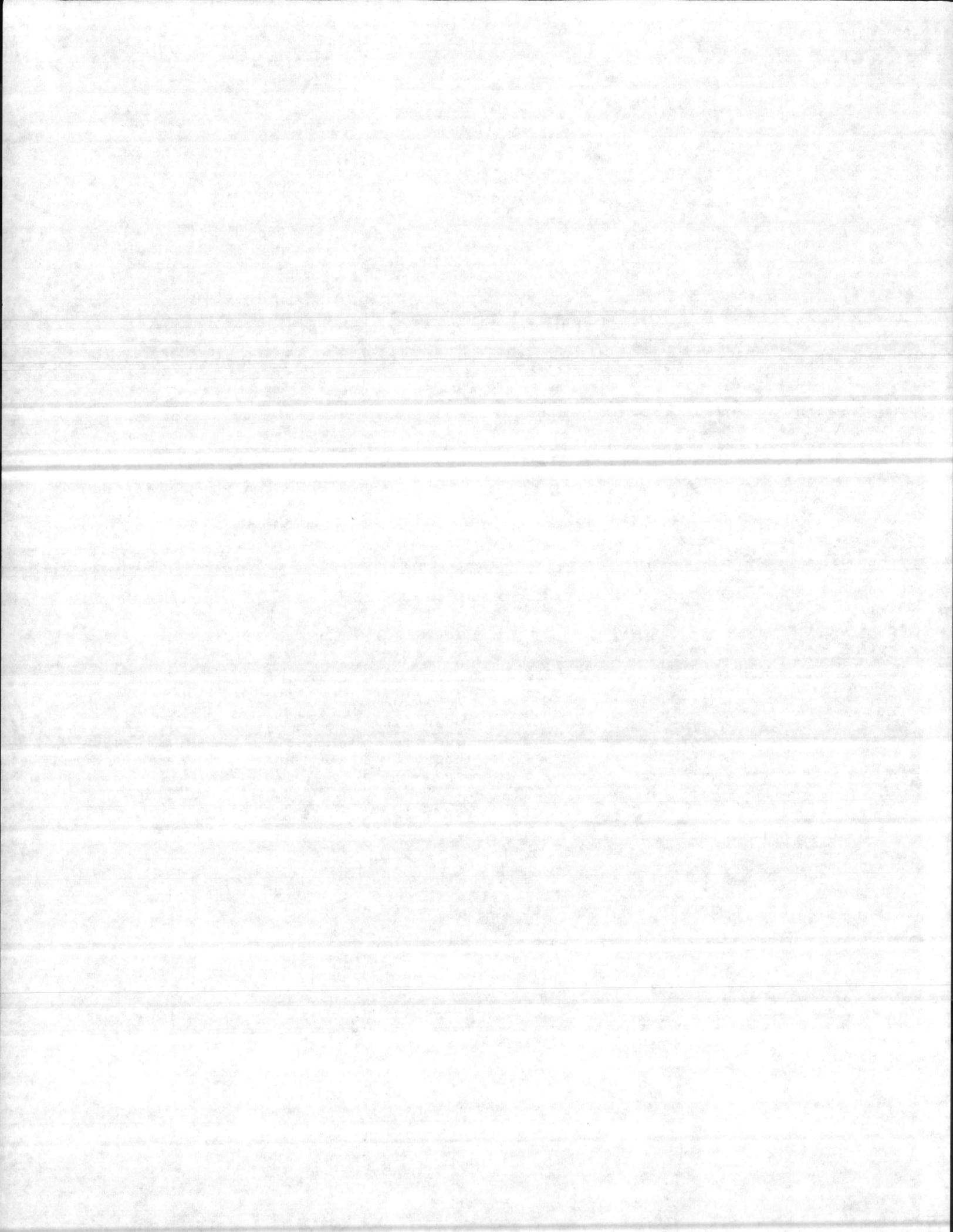
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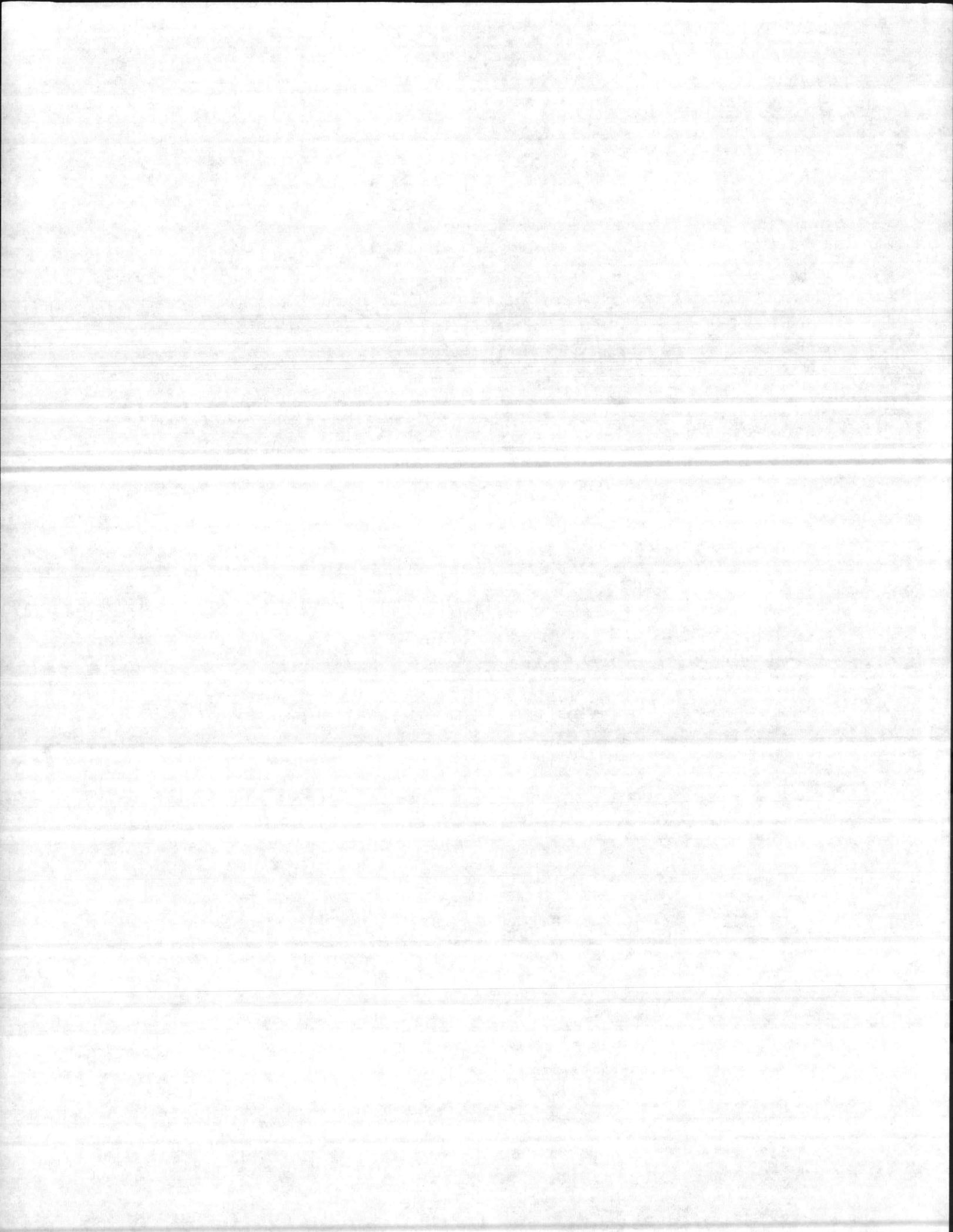
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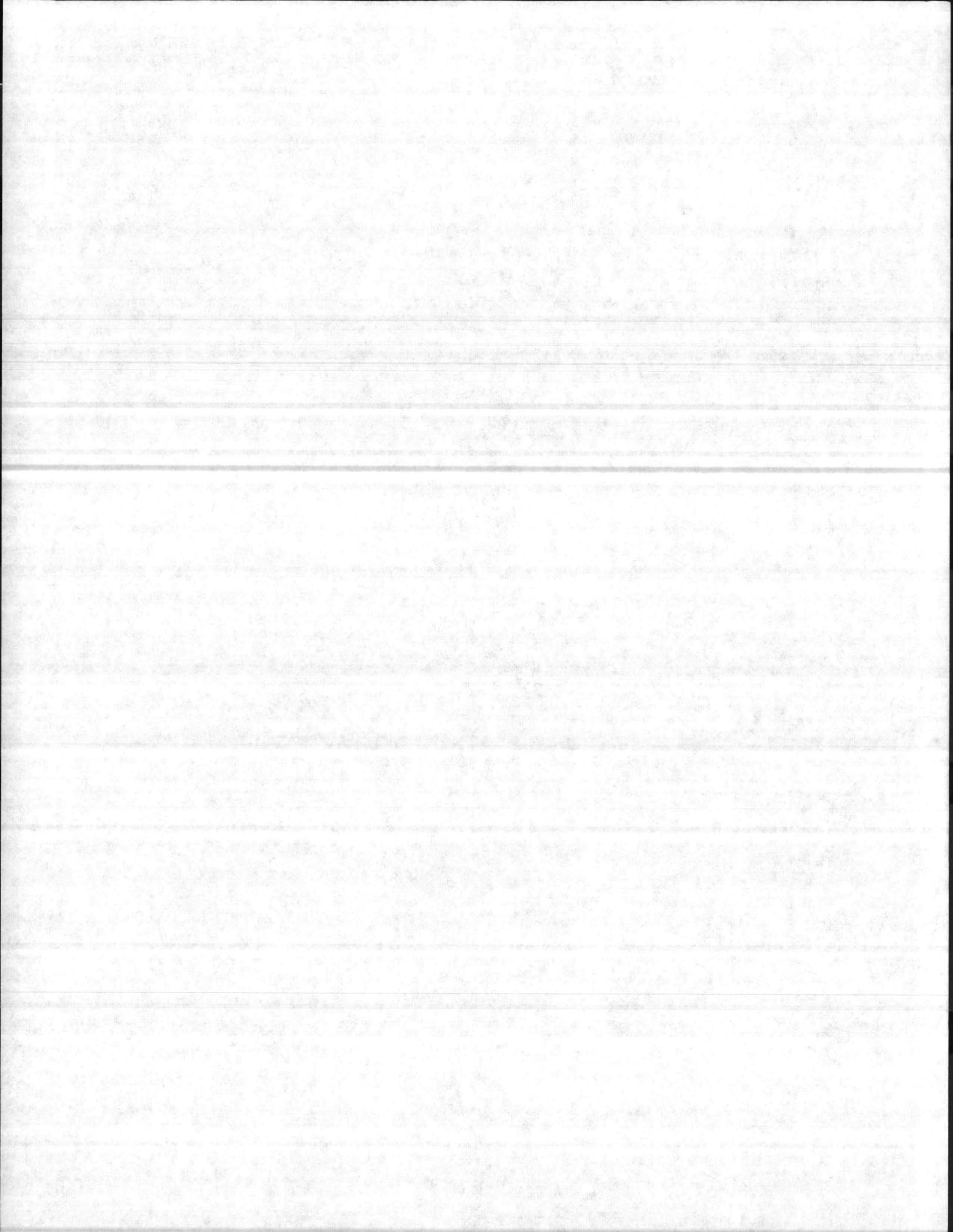


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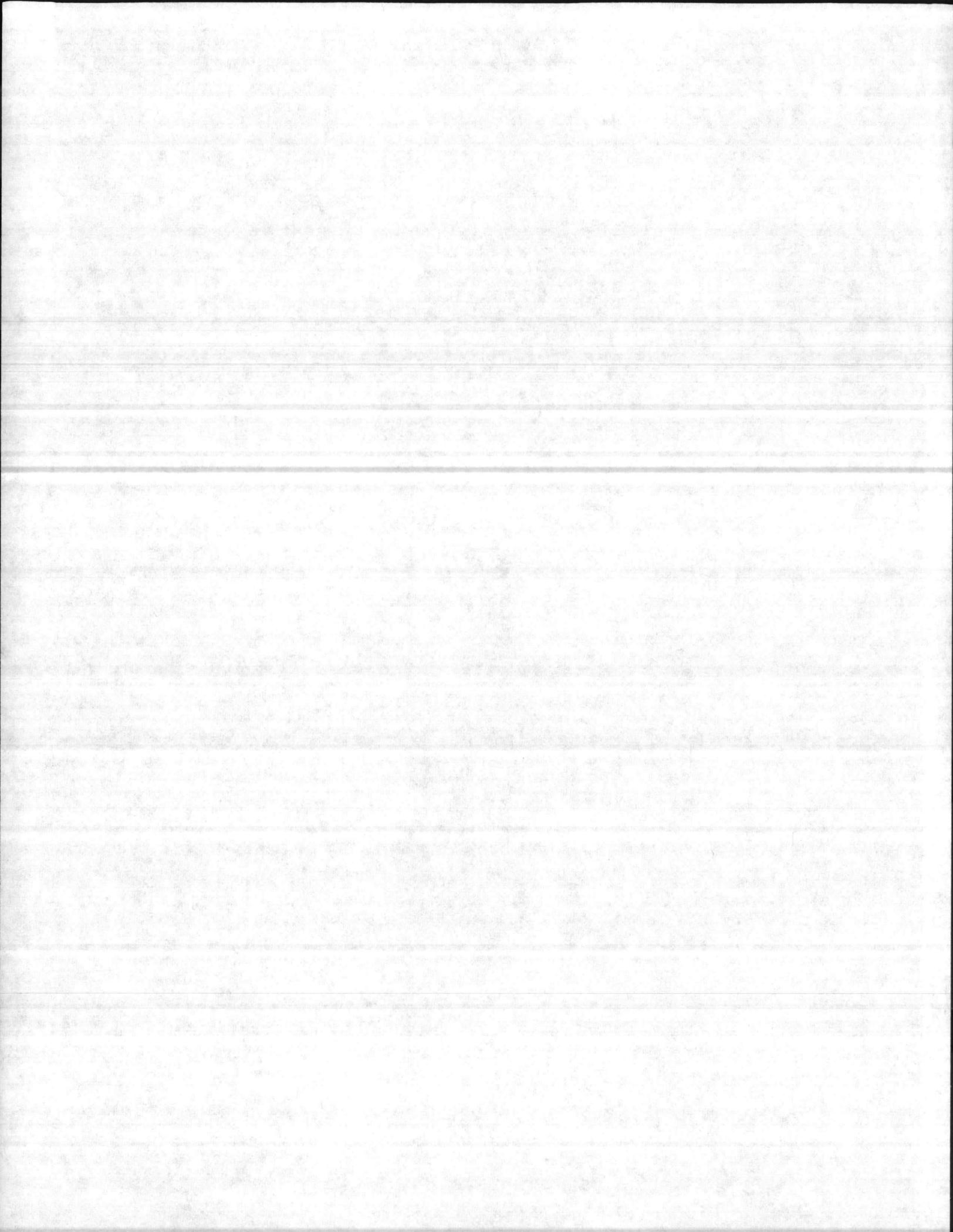


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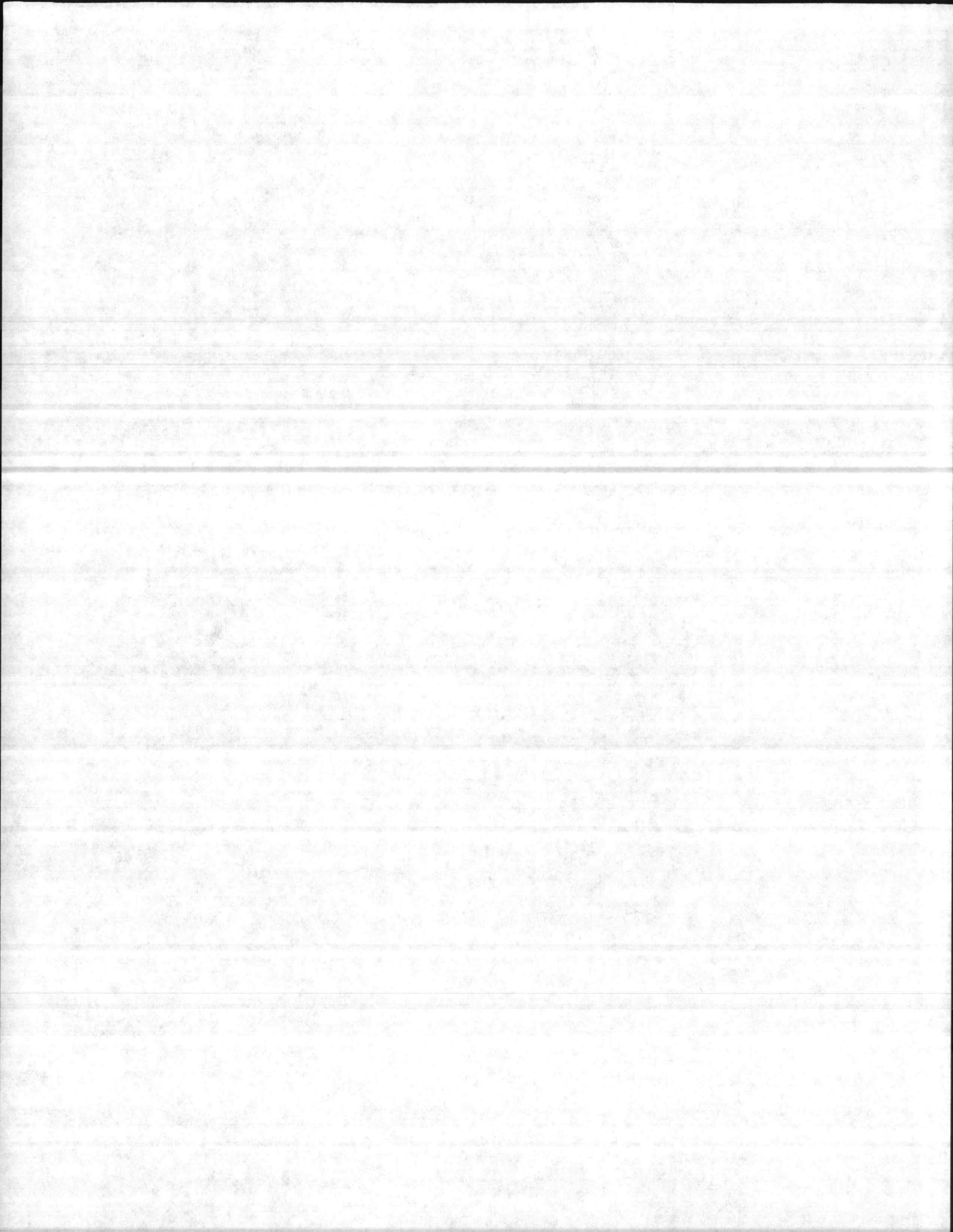
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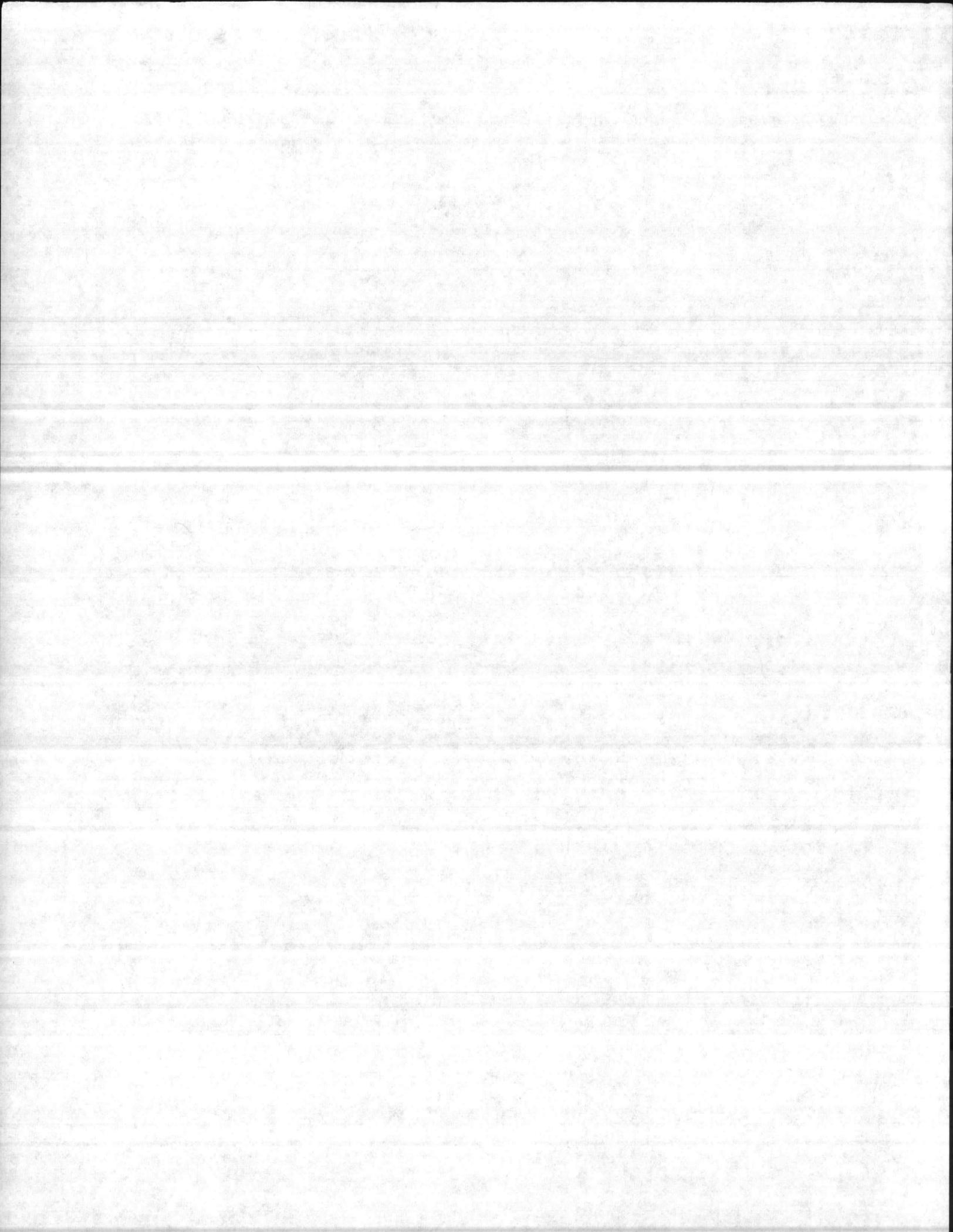
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ONSLow COUNTY

Joseph Parsons Brown, THE COMMONWEALTH OF ONSLOW -- A History, (New Bern, N.C.: The Owen G. Dunn Company, 1960)

- Size: 483,800 acres, of which the Federal Government holds title to about 85,200 (pg 1)
- First white men: William Brown, Henry Warren, & Thomas Worsley in 1706 (other accounts -- such as Dr. Thomas Loftfield (UNCW) -- advise that the above persons arrived around 1710 to 1712). They settled on "The Olde Towne Creek". Old Town Point was the site of the county seat in the 1750's and was called Johnston. It was destroyed by a storm in 1752. They remained by themselves until around 1713, when a Frenchman, John Nasaugue, came by canoe and settled on the North East Branch of New River, above what is now Jacksonville. (pg 3)
- Accounts of other settlers on pages 4 & 5.
- Historians differ as to when the area actually became a precinct, but apparently most agree on sometime around 1734. The Act of Establishment is on page 8.
- Named for Sir Arthur Onslow, for over 33 years Speaker of the British House of Commons and a champion of democracy and "inflexible champion against encroachment by the Lords upon the rights of the Commons." (pages 11 & 12) A picture of Sir Arthur Onslow hangs in the Jacksonville Courthouse. Unable to determine dates for Sir Arthur. His family Coat of Arms bares the inscription "Semper Fidelis" (see attached article and letters from Summer 1980 FORTITUDINE -- NEWSLETTER OF THE MARINE CORPS HISTORICAL PROGRAM (Volume X, No. 1). This particular reference is contained in the Opns & Trng File 5753, Item 13 & a copy of the reference is attached to the summary of research contained in this folder). Apparently the fact that the Marine Corps and Sir Arthur's family used the same motto was pure coincidence. Apparently another matter or coincidence was that the town of Marines occupied the site where Courthouse Bay is currently located. The name Marines came from the original postmaster there, one Wiley N. Marine (see page 101). See also the 1921 Soil Map of Onslow County.
- Original courthouse, with stocks and whipping post, was on Courthouse Bay (pg 15). For some reason, a second courthouse was built on North East Creek, but it was in use for only around seven years when, in April 1744, the courthouse was burned down by "some malishus and evil disposed person." (pages 9 & 16) Thus the name Courthouse Bay.
- The new "county town" of Johnston was built in the vicinity of Olde Towne Point in the 1740s; however it was destroyed by a hurricane in 1752. The courthouse and many of the town records were destroyed; however, some records were found across the New River to what is not Hadnot Point. There is an interesting story about a little boy being also blown across the river on page 17. Supposedly, when they asked him his name all he could say was "Hadnot" -- thus the name Hadnot Point. Other sources advise that Hadnot Point got its name from the Hadnot family that settled there. After the 1752 hurricane, the town of Johnston was abandoned. The new "county town" (or county seat) was built at Wantlands Ferry and the first court held there in the new courthouse in 1757 (pg 17). The name of the new county seat was Onslow Courthouse, but it was changed to Jacksonville in 1842 in honor of General Andrew Jackson. (pg 17)



FORTITUDINE

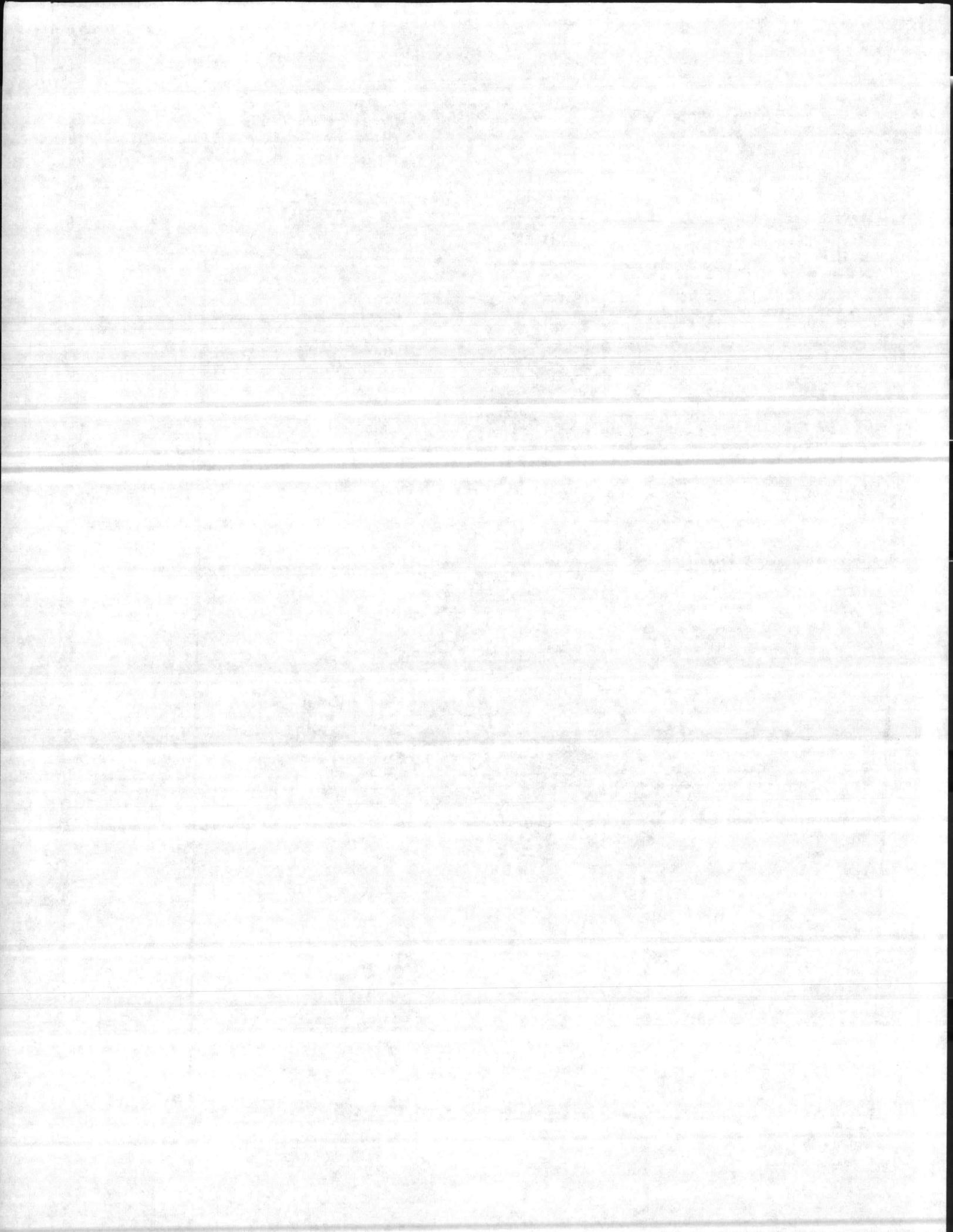
NEWSLETTER OF THE MARINE CORPS HISTORICAL PROGRAM

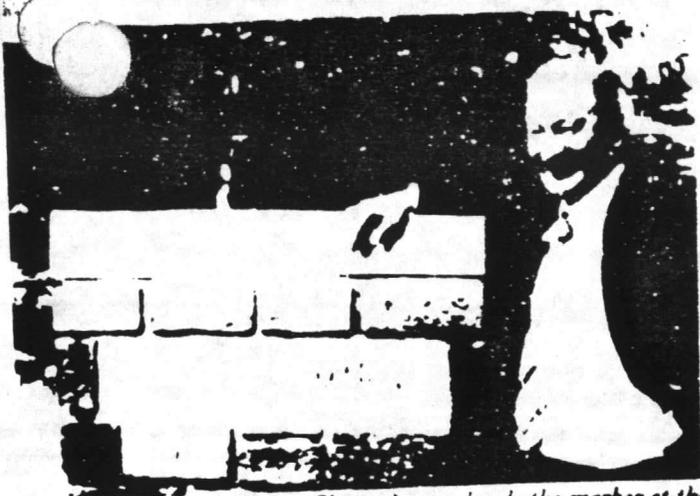
VOLUME X

SUMMER 1980

NO 1







Author Robert Sherrrod poses beside the marker at the entrance to Belleau Wood in France.

Page 17 of *Fortitudine* (Winter 1979-80) said that French maps do not list Belleau Wood as the *Bois de la Brigade de Marine*. As late as 1975, however, the entrance to the Bois gave the U.S. Marines credit, as demonstrated by the enclosed photograph.

Robert Sherrrod
Washington, D.C.

Water-Cooled Mortars

Colonel Sadler's letter (*Fortitudine*, Fall 1979), prompts me to share my experiences with a "water-cooled" 60mm mortar during 1944-45. As a PFC gunner with the Fifth Marines, we often "water-cooled" my gun while engaged in heavy fighting along the approaches to Shun [Castle, Okinawa]. Our method was simple. We wrapped a dungaree jacket around the gun tube, below the bipod collar, and an ammo carrier poured water on the jacket during firing. Water was readily available from the numerous bomb craters in the area permitting us to keep up a sustained rate of fire for long periods at a time. I remember too, that some U.S. Army mortar men "water-cooled" their 4.2" mortars, but instead of a utility jacket, they wrapped an empty sandbag around the breech of the gun tube.

Our method for keeping my 60 firing must have been felt by the Japanese, as nearly all of our missions drew counter battery fire.

Eugene B. Sledge
Professor of Biology
University of Montevallo

A book based on Dr. Sledge's World War II reminiscences is soon to be published by the Presidio Press. Three articles drawn from that book have been published recently in *The Marine Corps Gazette* (November 1979, January 1980).

Fideli Certa Merces

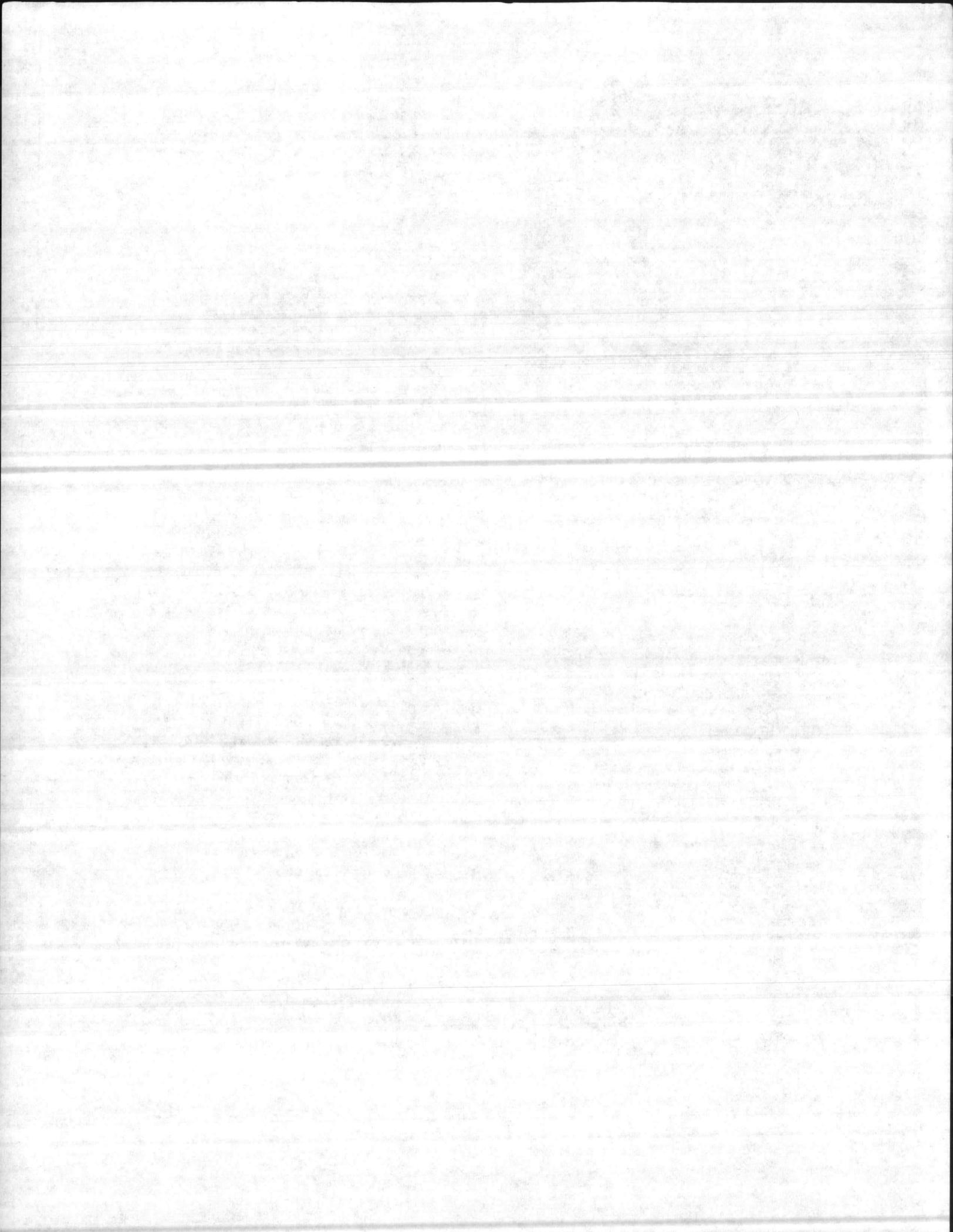
The article by Maj David N. Buckner, "Fideli Certa Merces: Mystery Motto of the Marine Corps" (*Fortitudine*, Spring 1980), prompted some readers to do additional research, including going on to look up the origins of *Semper Fidelis*.

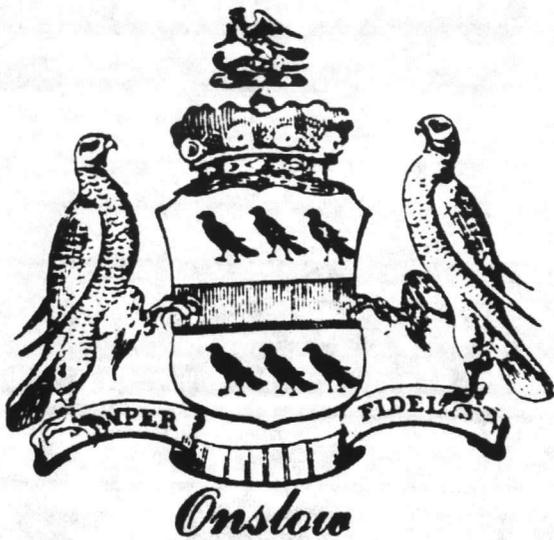
Maj John B. Gilmer, USMCR (Ret), an attorney in Louisa, Virginia, as well as a member of the Company of Military Historians, went to a 19th Century source. He writes:

According to an old leather-bound book I have, entitled *A Dictionary of Select and Popular Quotations, etc.*, by D. E. Macdonnel, published in 1810, the phrase *Fideli Certa Merces* means "The faithful are certain of their reward." This is close to some of the translations obtained by Maj Buckner during his search. And, according to the book, it was the motto of "Earl Bonningdon," whoever he was. Of course, this doesn't explain how or when it, the motto, was adopted by the Marine Corps, but it at least sheds a little light on its background.

Also of interest is *Semper Fidelis*, which as we know, means "Always Faithful." But in addition, it was the motto of one Lord Onslow. This makes it particularly appropriate when one considers that Onslow Beach at Camp Lejeune is one of the landmarks of the Marine Corps. Well known to most ground Marines. Onslow Beach was and I assume still is the site of many amphibious landing exercises as well as recreation beaches. Little did those who adopted this motto realize how appropriate it would become in addition to being a fitting motto for the Corps.

Further amplification of Maj Gilmer's letter was quickly forthcoming from the librarians at the Base Library at Camp Lejeune. The Base Librarian, Mrs. Carolyn Mason, about to depart for a professional conference, knew a local history that answered some of the questions. Her assistant, Miss Mary Hill, telephoned in some information, and then mailed the book to *Fortitudine*.





The Onslow family coat of arms bears the motto, Semper Fidelis.

The book is *Commonwealth of Onslow: A History*, written by Joseph Parsons Brown and published in New Bern, North Carolina, in 1960. According to Brown's book, Onslow County, formed in 1734, was named in honor of Sir Arthur Onslow, Speaker of the House of Commons for 33 years. The Onslow family coat of arms, pictured on the frontispiece of the book, bears the motto Semper Fidelis.

Mr. Daniel B. Potochniak of Hanover Park, Illinois, also went to a 19th Century source to verify Maj. Buckner's translations. Mr. Potochniak writes:

... It may interest you to know that in the book, *An Introduction to Heraldry*, by Hugh Clark (twelfth edition), published in London by Henry Washbourne in 1834, there is a dictionary of mottos. Within the dictionary is *Fideli Certa Merces*, translated to mean: "To the faithful there is certain reward." This is the motto of the Earl of Morely. This discovery prompted me to look up *Fortitudine*, "To Fortitude," which is the motto of the Baron Hoste. Looking further, I found *Semper Fidelis*, "Always Faithful," to be the motto of the Earl of Onslow and the Baron Smith. Now the mystery seems to shift to what did these earls and barons have to do with the Marine Corps? Or what did the Marine Corps have to do with the earls and barons? I'll leave that to you folks at the Historical Center.

It appears to have been pure coincidence that the Earls of Onslow, the Smith family, and the Marine Corps all chose the same motto. The meaning of the motto, rather than its exclusivity, was apparently the motivating factor for the Marine Corps.

Mr. Harry Simes, of the 6th Marine Division Association, chose another way to obtain a satisfactory translation of *Fideli Certa Merces*. Instead of books, he went to an expert. He writes:

I showed the story to my close friend, Professor John M. Hunt (Villanova University), a Latin expert, for his opinion. It is his considered opinion that the closest translation is: "Certain reward for the faithful."

Another letter addressed not the motto but the quality of the article itself. Mr. Jay Brashear, editorial writer of *The Phoenix (Arizona) Gazette*, who helped to initiate the investigation, writes:

As an officer of the Army National Guard, I cannot claim to be a Marine, even in spirit, but I thoroughly enjoyed your explanation of the mystery motto. May I compliment you on your lively writing; all too many historians seem to pride themselves on making all subjects as dull as possible. I also enjoyed "Quantico Cats Belled," further proof that history need not be terminally boring.

A fine piece of writing, sir. Please consider this letter a certification that the History and Museums Division has kept its honor clean out Phoenix way.

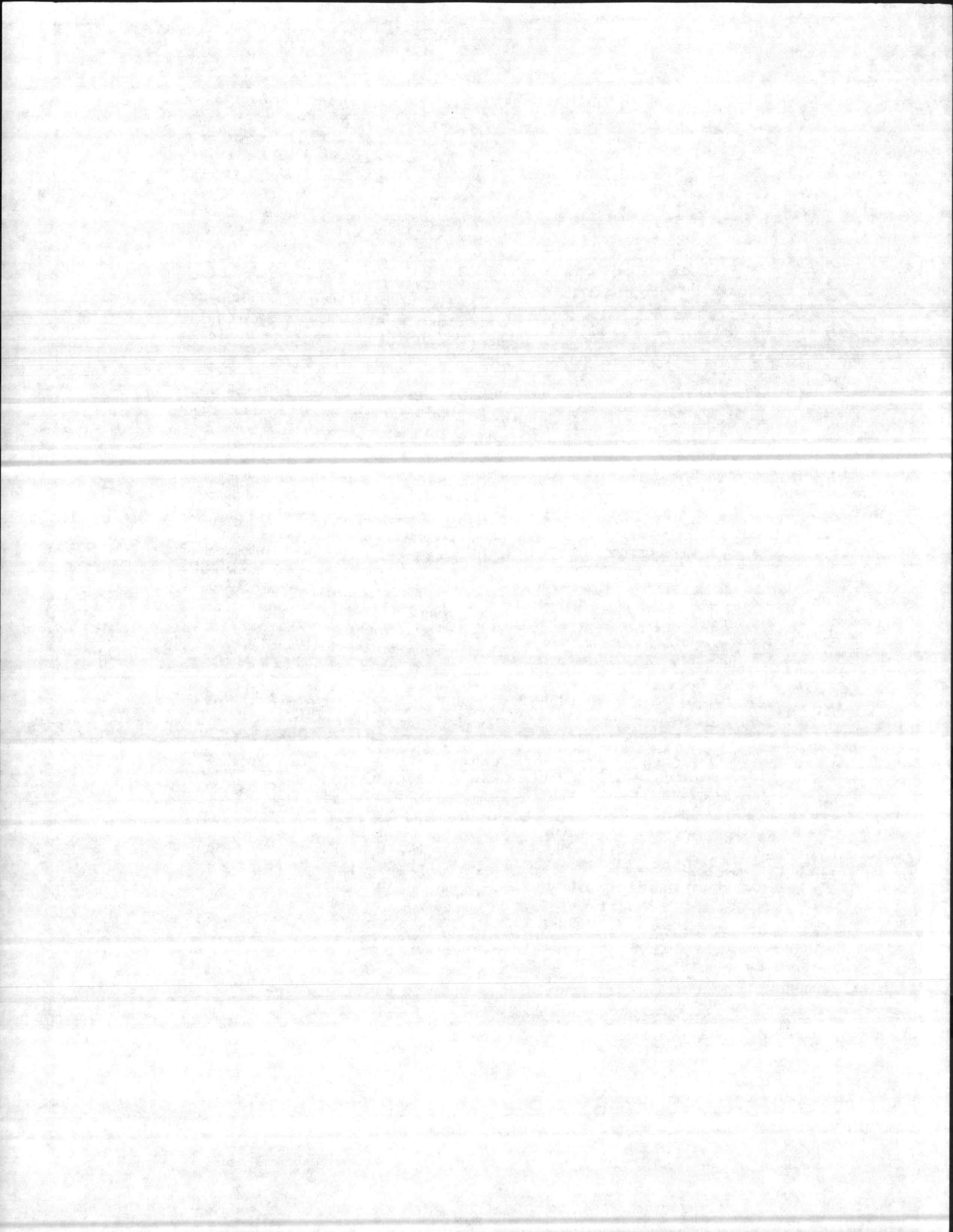
These kudos gave us a great deal of satisfaction. However, the bubble burst upon reading the following letter from 1st Sgt George E. Galvan, USMC (Ret). He writes:

Having recently read your article... I recall having to give a period of instruction to my platoon when this same question was asked of me. I went to *The Marine Officer's Guide*, 1956 edition, by Colonel Henri, General Thomas, and Admiral Ageton, and there on page 4 was the answer. Enclosed is a copy of that page.

That page reads, in part:

... every honorable discharge certificate from the Marine Corps bears the phrase, *Fideli Certa Merces*. A sure reward to the faithful.

Readers of *Fortitudine* will remember that the late Col Robert D. Heintz, Jr. in the guise of "Careful Reader," was quick to catch us up in our errors and mistakes. Imagine the comment of "Careful Reader" had read Maj. Buckner's original piece.



- Counties were referred to as precincts until 1838, when the name was changed to Counties (pg 19)

- Interesting typical court actions on page 19 -- "Mary Pope swears a bastard child to John Cooper, who is required to give bond that he will pay Mary \$18.00 per year but will see that the child may not become a public charge." (pg 19)

- John Starkey was called "Onslow County's first citizen" and worked for the county's first schools, was Colonel of the Militia, served in the Justices court from 1735 - 1756 and handled all of the County's financing. Was inflexible defender in the Assembly "against encroachment upon its powers by the Kings' officers." The Governor called him the "Treasurer for the Crown", but Starkey referred to himself as the "Treasurer for the Public". (pg 21 - 24)

- In 1775 and 1776, several companies of militia were raised in Onslow County and in 1777 they set out to join Washington's army. No particular persons of note, but Onslow militia took part in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown in 1777 and served with General Robert Howe at Savannah. (pg 25 & 26)

- Details of the Revolutionary War period are covered in pages 25 - 40.

- William Cray and his "minute men" (pg 32 & 33)

- Cray died and was buried on his plantation on Duck Creek in 1778. When the U.S. Government took over that land for the Camp Lejeune Marine Base in the early 1940s, he was moved to the new cemetery at Montford Point, where he rests today. (pg 33)

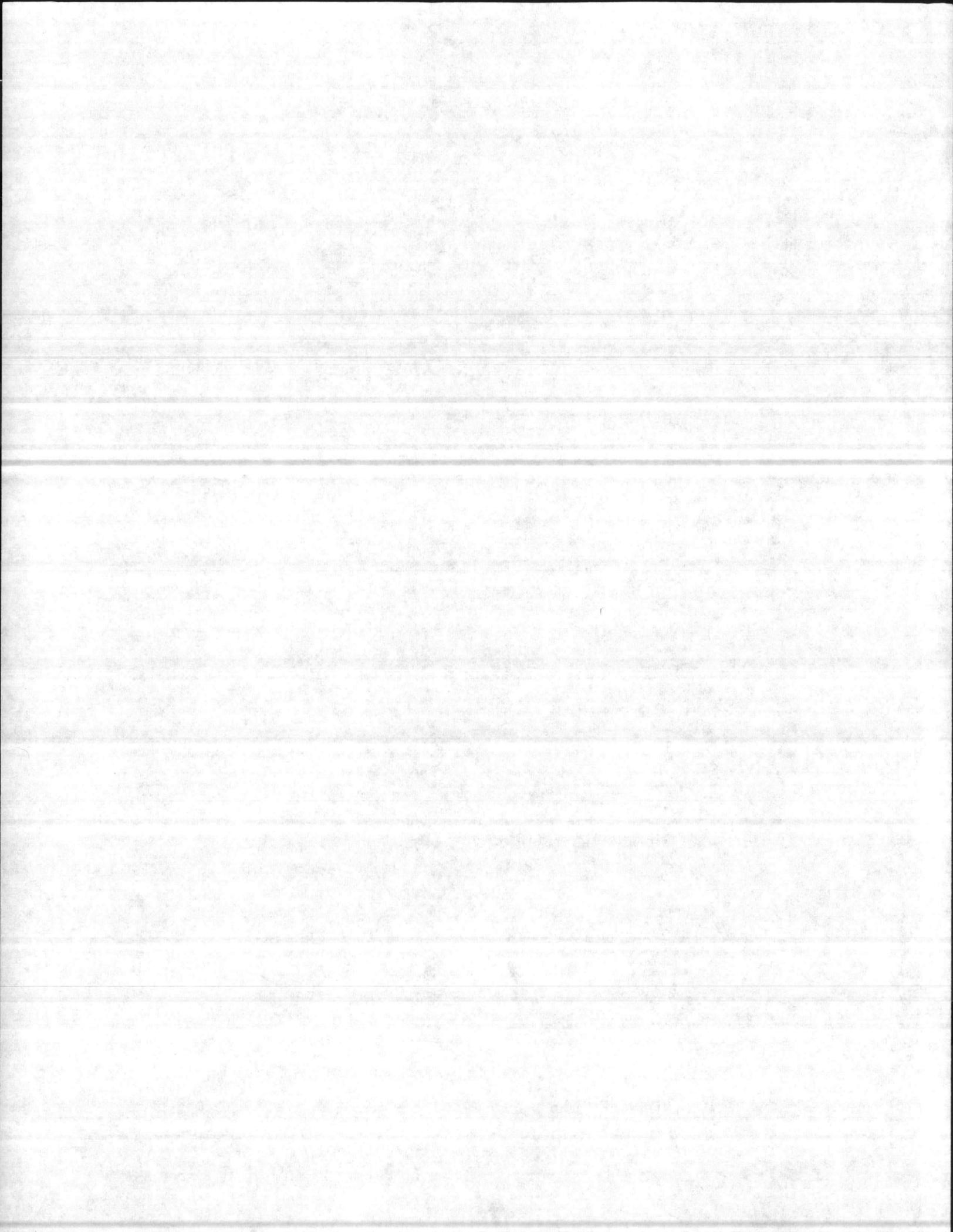
- George Washington visited Onslow County in 1791 and made three stops: Rich Lands (named for the rich land) where an infestation of fleas drove him on (pg 41 & 42), a Mr. Averitt's & Mr. Foy's. His diary described the road from New Bern to Wilmington as follows:

"The whole road from New Berne to Wilmington (except in a few places of small extent) passes through the most barren country I ever beheld; especially in parts nearest the latter which is no other than a bed of white sand. In places however before we come to these, if the idea of poverty could be separated from the sand, the appearance of it are agreeable, resembling a lawn well covered with evergreens, and a good verdure below from a broom of course grass which having sprung since the burning of the woods had a neat and handsome look, especially as there are parts entirely open, and others with ponds of water which contributed not a little to the beauty of the scene." (pg 42)

It is noted that people did not live on roads, as they do today, but lived on streams and creeks. The roads were nothing more than dirt paths through the woods. (pg 42). A story is told on page 42 about a dinner party in Wilmington when Washington inquired about the quality of the drinking water, due to the barren and flatness of the land. He was allegedly told by his host that he did not know about the quality of the water as he never drank it.

- Otway Burns (a privateer) and his ship, the SNAPDRAGON, on pages 42 - 46.

- Community life during the first hundred years of Onslow County on pages 53 -66. Interesting but of little historical value other as to the alleged treatment of the slaves.



- The County goes to war on page 67. Volunteers brought whatever guns they had, one volunteer is recorded as having a pistol and Bowie knife. They were offered a bonus of \$150 and given pocket change in the amount of \$5.00. (pg 67)

Food was purchased and stored to be distributed to soldiers' families (pg 68).

- Interesting story about the election of one officer by the soldiers on page 71. The lieutenant addressed his men and advised that there was only one of the candidates for the position that was worth a damn and he nominated him. He stated that all in favor of his nomination should come to shoulder arms. He then ordered the company to come to shoulder arms and turned the company over to the sergeant.

- The only apparent civil war battle in Onslow County took place in November 1862, when a Union vessel captured and sacked Jacksonville and left that same day. On the way back out the New River, however, the Union vessel, the ELLIS, was taken under fire by Confederate guns in the vicinity of the mouth of the New River and disabled. The crew escaped to the Union fleet off the coast in a long boat. (pg 80) Mr. Nansa Covil of Marines, N.C. related to the writer IN 1922 (Mr. Joseph Parsons Brown) that piers were erected from the shore to the disabled vessel and negro laborers were used to transport the cargo ashore. (pg 81) Possibly Dr. Loftfield may know more about this incident?

- Civil War leadership from Onslow County begins on page 83. No one of any prominence.

- Original Onslow County Court House established in 1814. Name changed to Jacksonville in 1873. Post office established at Marines, N.C. on August 31, 1885, with Wiley Marine as only postmaster. It was disestablished on December 27, 1886. The name of the post office at Pollard, Onslow County, was established in October 1885, and its name changed to Marines on April 2, 1890. That post office was discontinued on September 30, 1941. One of its postmasters was one Lewis Marine who apparently held the post from July 1, 1897 - June 12, 1914. (pg 101)

- Remainder of book covers prominent people in Onslow County (pg 105 - 132). I could find little of any consequence.

- Newspapers:

Onslow Blade -- The Blade Cuts Both Ways: 1893 - 1897 (Populist Party)

Jacksonville Times: 1894 - 1898 (Democratic Party)

New River Herald: 1899 - unknown (Democratic Party)

The Belgrade Courier: 1901 (party affiliation unknown; published by school master and postmaster in Belgrade)

Jacksonville Messenger: 1902 - 1905 (little known)

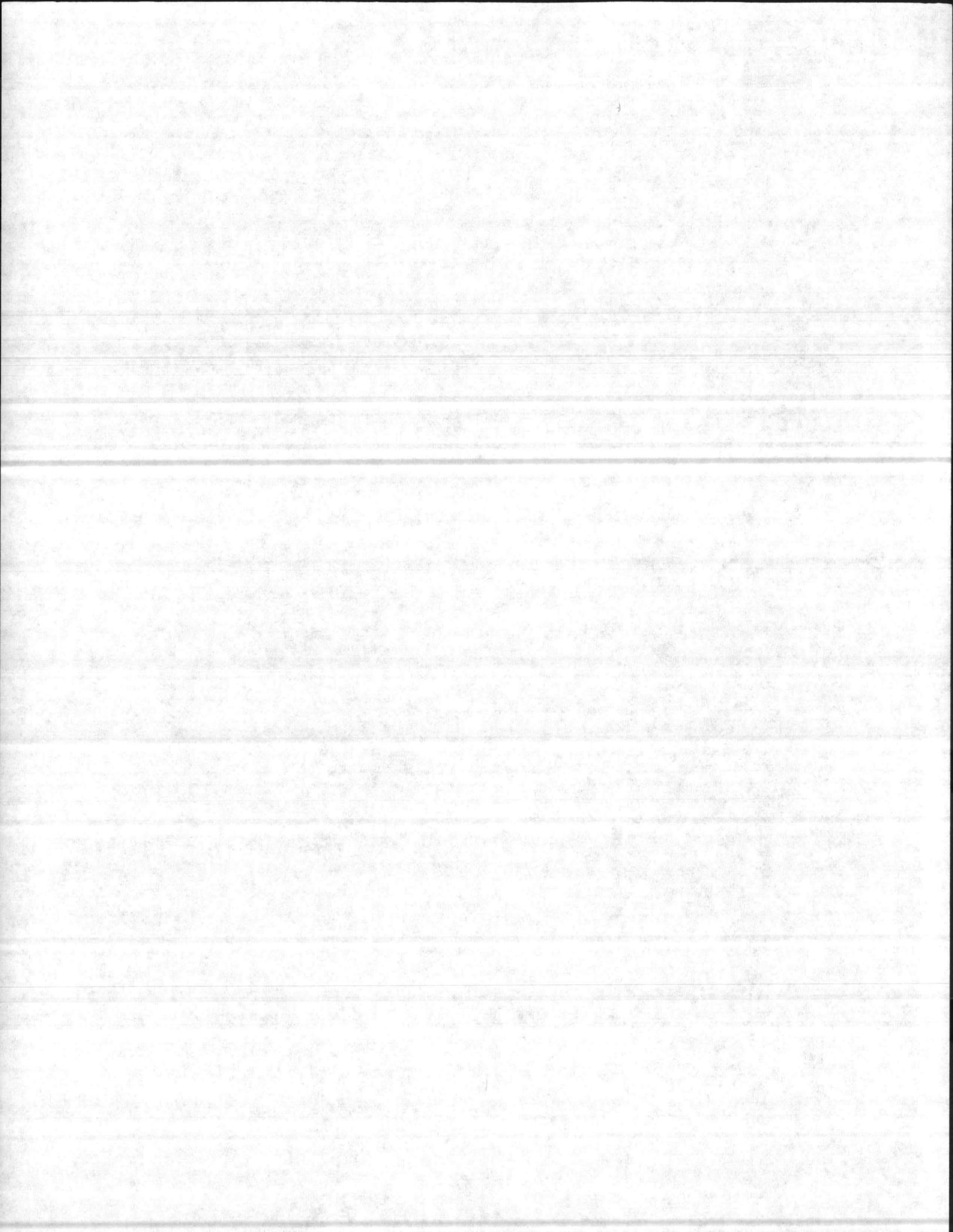
The Enterprise/The Weekly Enterprise/The Jacksonville Enterprise: 1906 -1914 (formerly the Jacksonville Messenger; under new ownership -- little known)

The Onslow Progress: 1912 - 1922 (little known)

The New River News: 1926 - 1928 (little known)

The Onslow County Record: 1928 - 1941 Became The Jacksonville Record in 1941.

The Onslow County News and Views: 1938 - present (merged with The Onslow County Record to become the present The Daily News in 1953) OF NOTE: A COPY OF A HISTORY OF CAMP LEJEUNE AROUND 1946 (WHEN THE SECOND MARINE DIVISION CAME TO CAMP LEJEUNE FROM OCCUPATION DUTY IN JAPAN) IS INCLUDED IN THE HISTORY PACKAGE. John Charles, in the MCB Operations and Training Division is a source



of further information concerning where and how copies of the old papers may be seen.

- Pages 145 - 176 cover public education in Onslow County and in North Carolina.

- World War II:

-- Onslow County ranked 61 out of a total of 99 counties in N.C. in terms of acceptance in the military. In other words, 60 counties had a better rate of acceptance and 39 counties had a lower rate. In 1940-1945, 48.9% of those called for service were rejected -- a sad commentary on the health of the young people in the county. (pg 183)

-- In April 1941, the first troops arrived at Camp Davis, an Anti-Aircraft Training Center in Holly Ridge. The Camp was named for MajGen Richmond Pearson Davis. The town of Holly Ridge mushroomed as the camp with more than 3,000 buildings, a large electrical plant and a central heating plant for the 2,000 bed hospital sprang up. The total cost was in the neighborhood of \$40,000,000 and the camp encompassed some 50,000 acres. (pg 184)

-- In 1940 (note: actually in April 1941) construction began on the largest all-purpose Marine Corps base in the country. With an annual payroll of some \$65,000,000, it was and still is the County's largest industry. It encompasses some 85,000 acres of land and 26,000 acres of water. The First Marine Division occupied the Tent Camp in the Fall of 1941. Approximately 720 farm families were displaced at a cost of \$1,500,000, and many had no place to go and became the county's "Displaced Persons". It also encompasses some of the most historic portions of the county (pgs 184-186):

* "Ye Olde Towne Point", site of the first settlements, site of the first county seat, Johnston, (destroyed by the 1752 hurricane), center of the 2600 acre McIntyre estate, on which Onslow Hall stood.

* The site of the first court house on Court House Bay, where the County was formed in 1731.

* Site of the Battle of New River during the Civil War, where the Federal gunboat Ellis was destroyed after raiding Jacksonville.

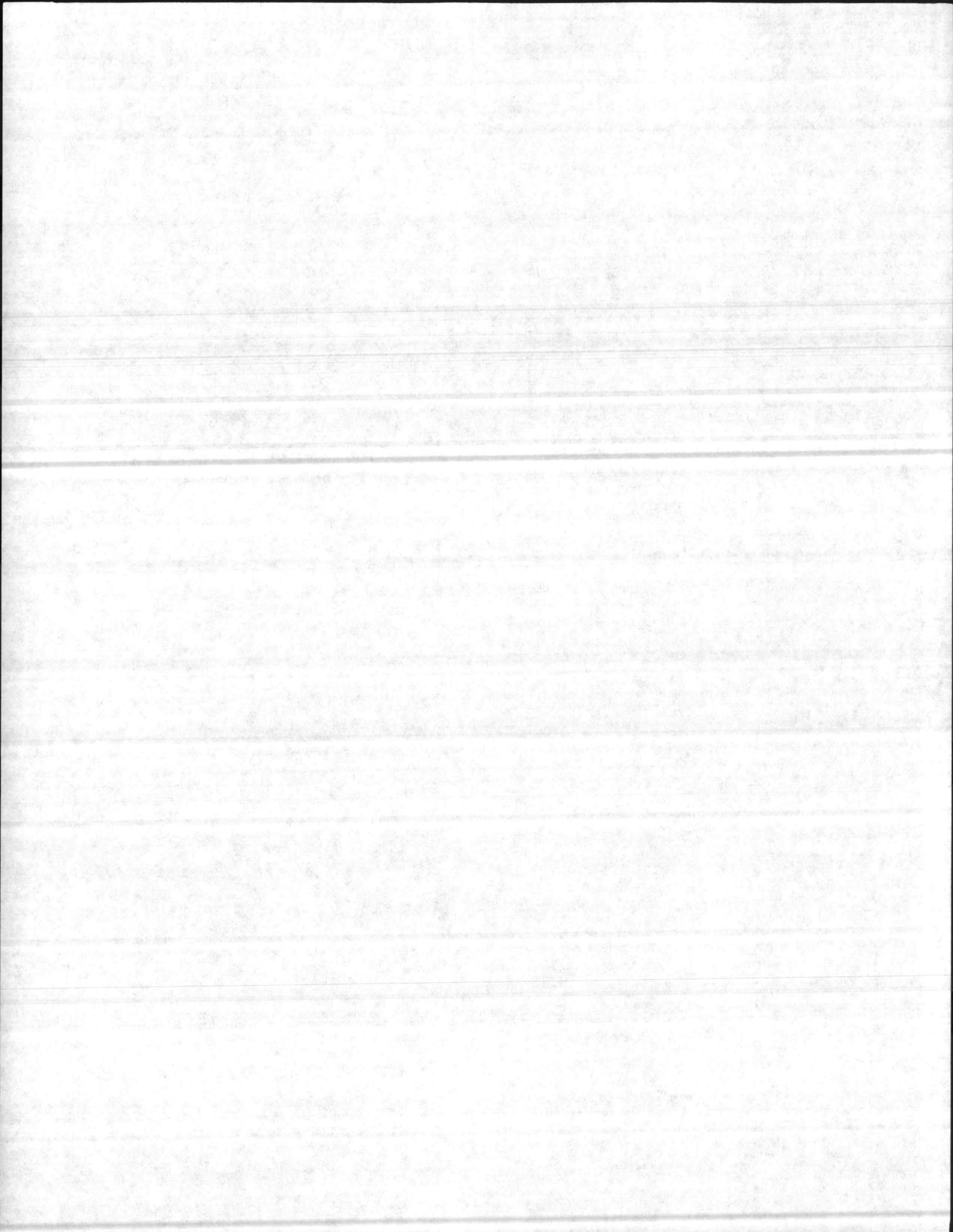
* The site of the town of Marines, Onslow County, N.C.

-- The above are just a few of the historical sites. For others, see Dr. Thomas Loftfield's Historical Survey (3 volumes) with these historical notes.

-- Named in honor of LtGen John A. LeJeune "a veteran of 40 years service in the Marine Corps. General LeJeune led the Second Division of Marines and soldiers to undying glory in France, Starting with the Soissons Campaign and including St. Mihiel, Mont Blanc Ridge, Champagne and the Meuse-Argonne. He remained in command during the Division's march on the Rhine, and until it was withdrawn from the Army of Occupation in August, 1919. The shooting accuracy of his Marines caused General John J. Pershing to remark that "the deadliest weapon in the world is the United States Marine and his rifle." (pg 186)

-- Pages 188 & 189 contain a good, brief account of the problems encountered by the people displaced in order to build Camp Lejeune:

* Approximately 720 families (about 2400 persons) were displaced from the only homes that they knew. Many had to leave lands settled by their forefathers in the 1700s. It took approximately 2 to 3 years before the Government red tape finally settled accounts financially. The land was appraised at approxi-



mately \$12.00 per acre (see final settlement sheets in Opns & Trng Files).

* Numerous appeals as to cost were made to the Federal Court at New Bern.

* Approximately 100 Negro families were displaced and had no place to go. They founded Kellumtown, in a cow pasture, on the highway a few miles below Piney Green, on land that belonged to a Mr. Kellum. Their initial homes were shacks with dirt floors, and some made out of brush. Drainage was extremely poor, and the cost of blasting drainage ditches was in the neighborhood of \$840.00. A school was built, the last one-room school in the county. According to Mr. William Chadwick, the spokesman for the group, there was nothing there when they first came except water, woods and rattlesnakes. According to Joseph Parsons Brown, "The manner in which the Kellumtown Negroes went about their relocation might serve as an example of conservation of soil, of water and of human resources and as an example of good leadership and perseverance." (pgs 189 & 190)

- Intracoastal Waterway completed through Onslow County in 1931. (pg 200)

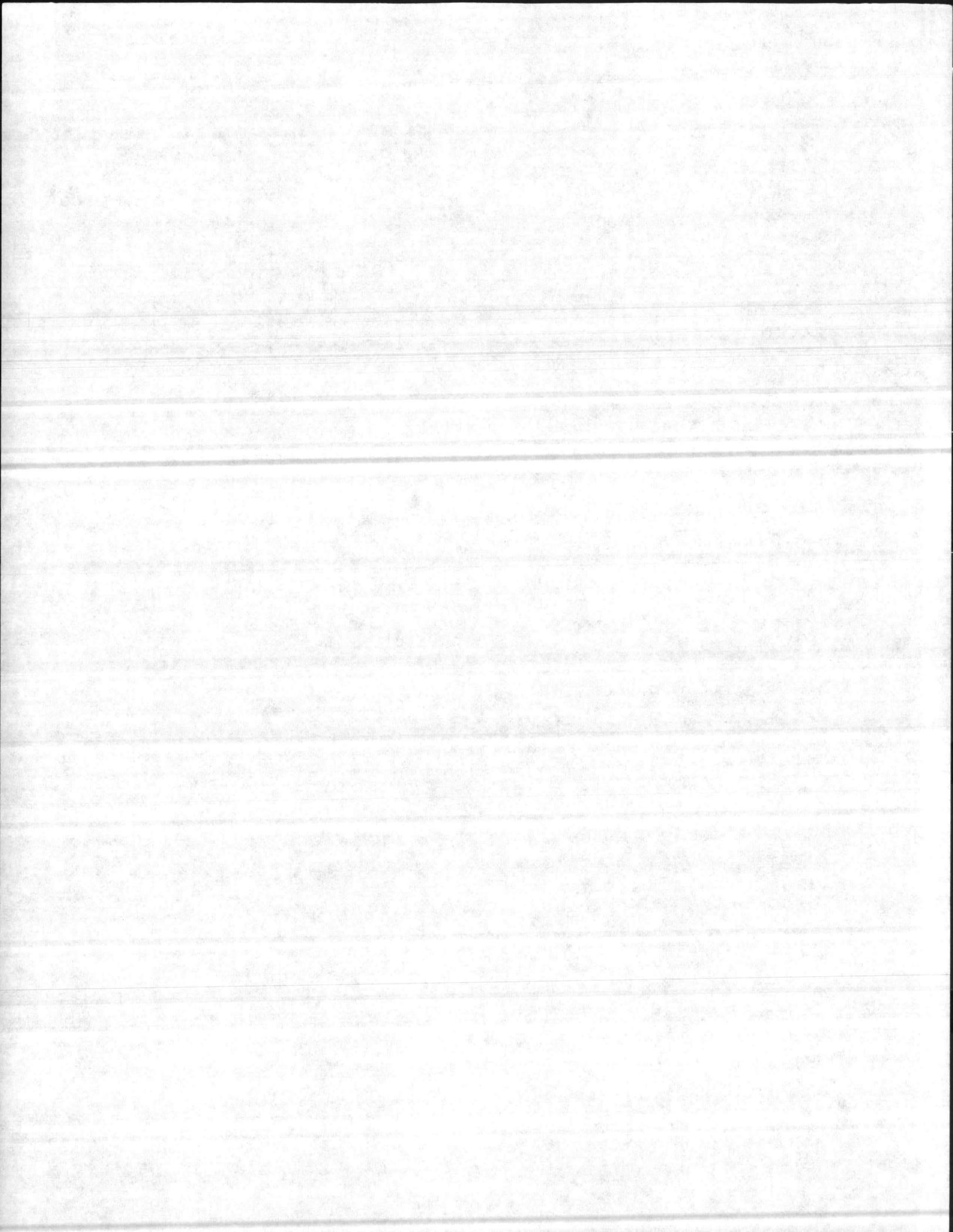
- Joseph Parsons Brown (the author) was Onslow County Historian from 1938 until his death sometime after he published this book (sometime after 1960. (pg 208)

- Interesting summary on farm life in Onslow County on pages 211 - 213.

- The remainder of the book covers various aspects of life (electric power

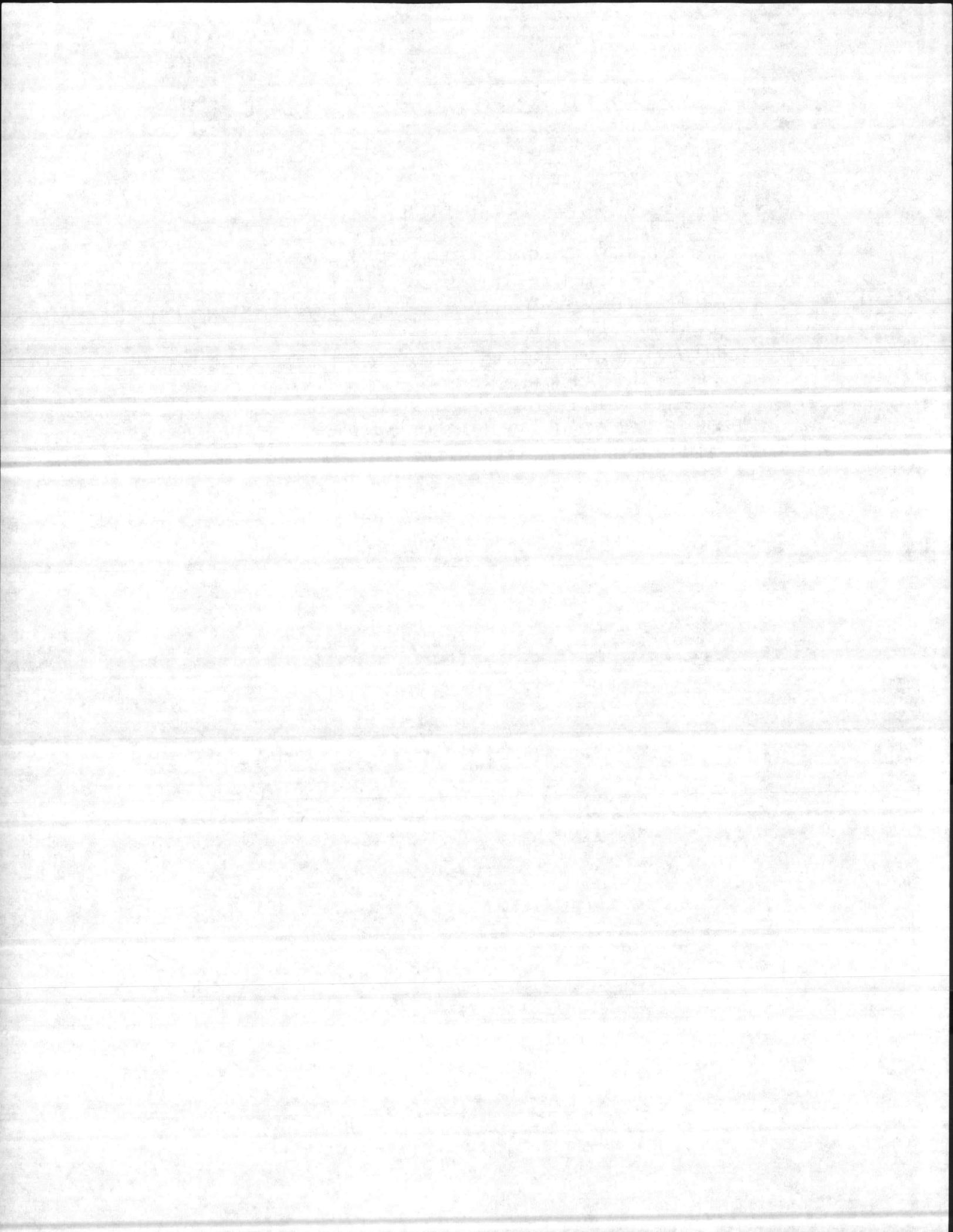
coming to the County, telephones, schools & school systems, an extensive summary and history of churches, a geological paper on the Onslow area (see also Dr. Loftfield's historical survey in this package), various sections of the County (see pg 328 for some history of Indians in the County), various prominent people in the County, and statistics and political parties.

This book appears to give a good detailed account of Onslow County; however, some dates and facts are disputed. Dr. Loftfield, in his Historical Survey of the Base, expresses discontent with the depth of Mr. Brown's research. The Onslow County Library should have other accounts and papers which can be used to either support or discount Mr. Brown's accounts.



5750 HISTORICAL MATTERS

1. BIO LTGEN JULIAN C. SMITH
2. CONCISE HISTORY OF US MARINES
3. LIST OF FACILITIES NAMED TO HONOR INDIVIDUALS
4. BICENTENNIAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (1975/76)
5. MCO ON DUTIES OF MARINE FIELD HISTORIAN (1965)
6. BIO ON MGEN R. M. THOMPSON (1969-1971)
7. ARTICLE ON ONSLOW CTY HISTORY PUBLISHED BY LITTLETON (1961)
8. LOW COST HOUSING (1945)
9. INFO AS TO NAVAL SHORE ESTABLISHMENTS (1941-1945)
10. JACKSONVILLE AREA, REPORT OF (approx. 1941)
11. JARRETT'S POINT OSSUARY REPORT (1986)
12. HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
13. ACTIVATION CEREMONY FORCES COMMAND 28 JULY 1987



OPERATIONS & TRAINING

FILE 5750
(CHRONOLOGICAL)

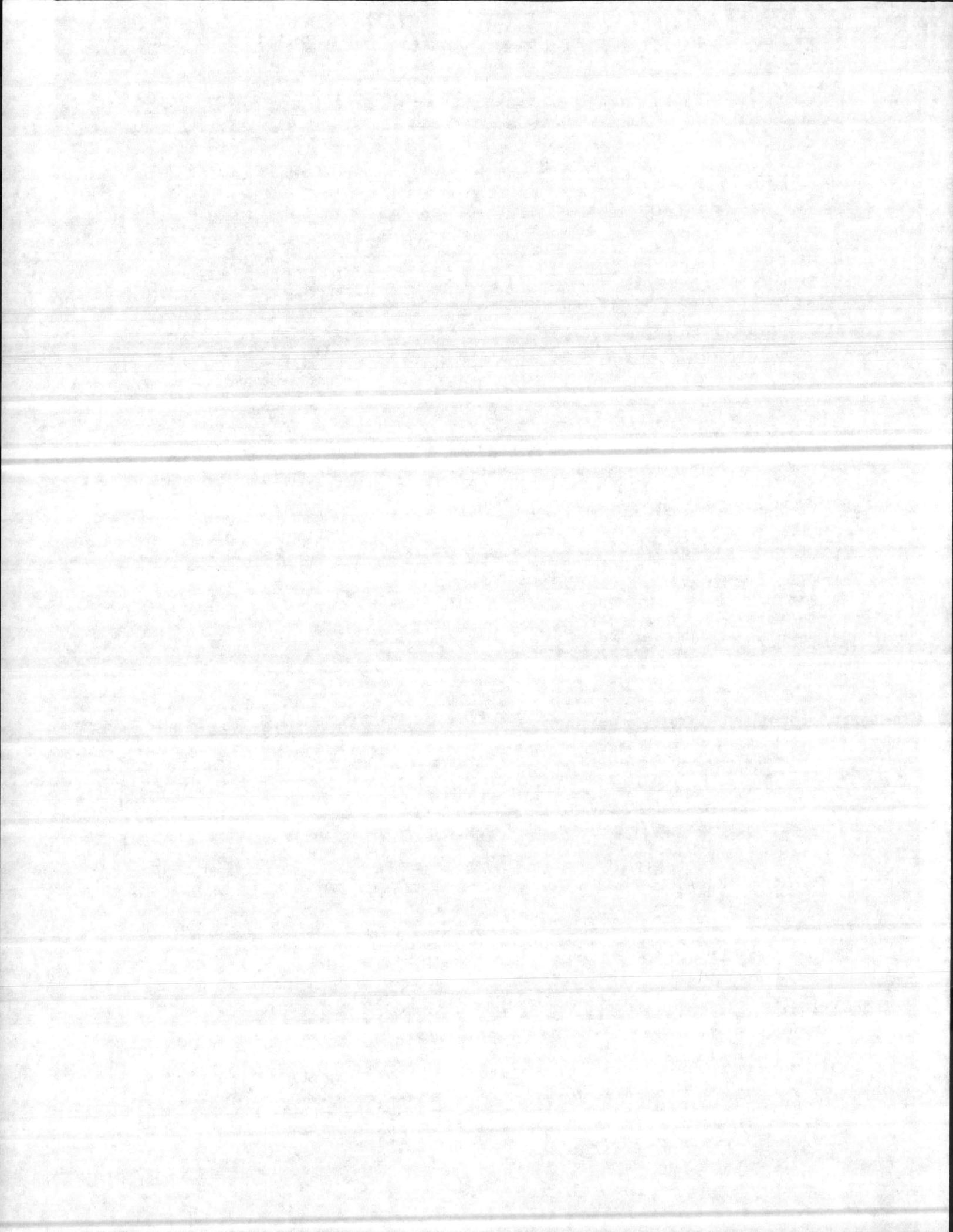
1. Bio of Late LtGen Julian C. SMITH, USMC
- Only relationship to Camp Lejeune, N.C. (CLNC) is that he took command of the FMF Training Schools, CLNC, in Oct 1942. Was also a member of the site selection board for the New River site in 1940's with Col Pedro del Valle & LtCol Thomas J. Cushman (see 5757/41, 44). (Also of note, (5757/44 - PIO News release, dtd 29Sep52 - advised that CMC Holcumb directed Maj John McQueen & Capt Verne T. McCaul to conduct an aerial & ground survey of the east coast from Norfolk, VA. to the Florida Everglades for a "new training area" in the Summer of 1940.)
- OF SPECIFIC INTEREST

10. Jacksonville Area; report on; around 1941 timeframe and concerns financial situation, roads & highways, housing, public utilities, schools, medical, recreation, legal controls and prognosis for the future.
- OF GENERAL INTEREST

9. Naval Shore Establishments - Public Works, CLNC, memo dtd 22 Feb 1945 to Commander, 5th Naval District, NOB, Norfolk, Va., via Quartermaster General of the Marine Corps, concerning Public Works at the Marine Barracks, CLNC.
- CLNC & related activities (USN Hospital, U.S. Coast Guard Detachment, Field Medical Research Lab., War Dog Detachment & Marine Training Command) commissioned 1 May 1941.
References to Peter Field (site of the MCAS New River).
- GENERAL INTEREST

8. Low Cost Housing after World War II
- Navy Department Memo dtd Feb. 26, 1945.
- OF GENERAL INTEREST as it concerns housing in the CLNC at that time.

7. 1961 Newspaper Article on Onslow County History by Tucker Littleton
- Mentions a book by Littleton entitled "A Civilian History of the Camp Lejeune Area". According to John Charles, the only copy of this book available is in the East Carolina University Library; however, this book is supposedly a Chapter of Dr. Thomas Loftfield's "Archaeological and Historical Survey of CLNC", conducted in August, 1981 (see File 5757, Items 20 & 36 & copy of the 3 volumes of this study in attached research package). He advises that it is virtually impossible to pinpoint locations of historic sites on the Base, as almost all above-ground remains have been destroyed; however, I invite attention to Dr. Loftfield's survey and the historical map with this package of research materials.



- Of interest is more precise pinpointing sites of the first court house on Jarrott's Point (Courthouse Bay area), the French Grist Mill in the French Creek area (formerly called Frenches Creek), and the Mitchell-Ward-Montford Grist Mill on Wallace Creek.
- Of General Interest when compared with Dr. Loftfield's material and Joseph Parsons Brown's book.

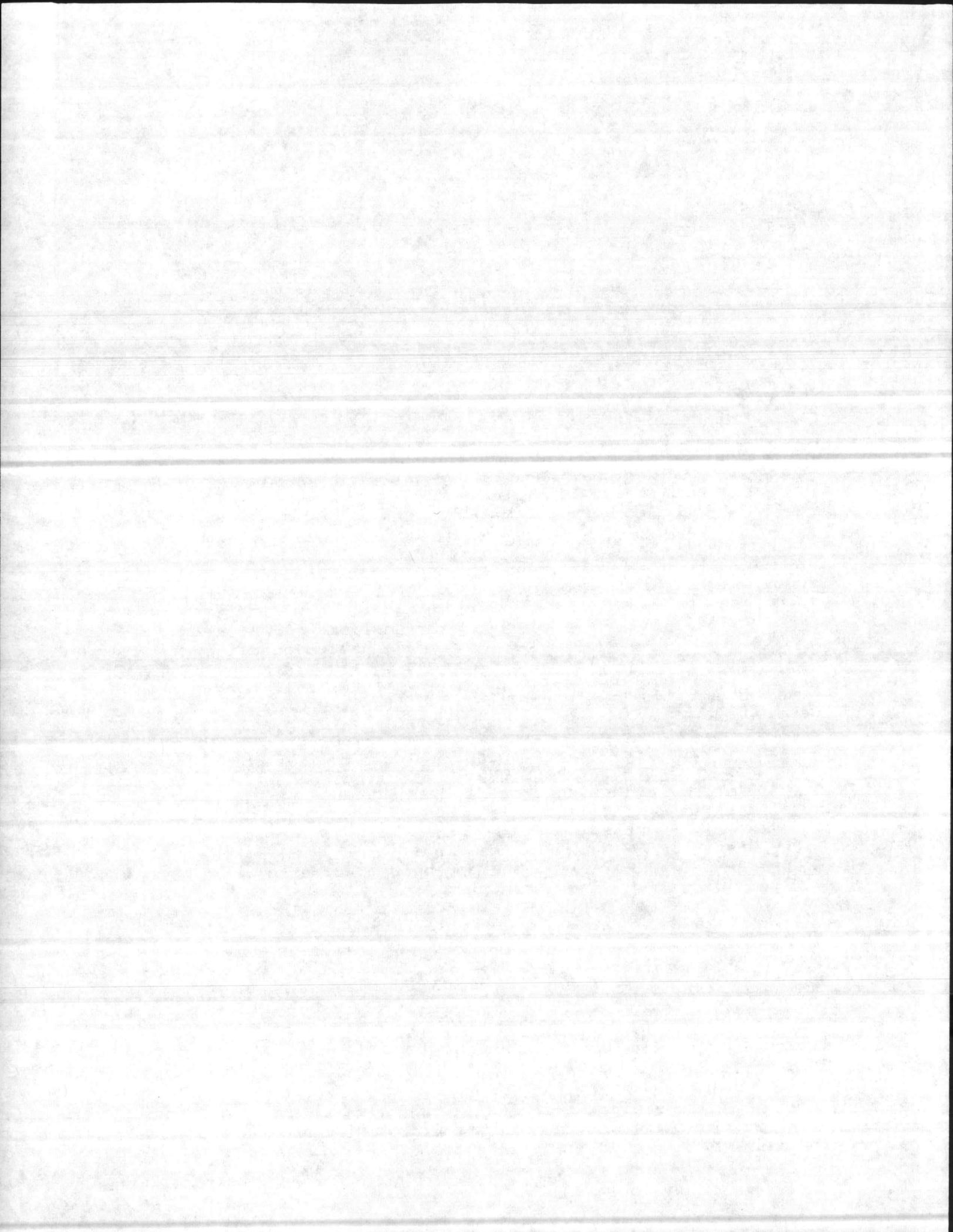
5. MCO 5750 dtd 30 May 1965 concerning duties of Marine Corps Field Historians (John Charles is MCB, CLNC, Field Historian).

6. Bio for MGen Rathvon McClure Tompkins, USMC (31st Commander of CLNC)

- 2d Marine Division Asst. Division Commander, CLNC, June 1963.
- CG, MCB, CLNC, from Jan 1969 to June 1971. (see also File 5757, Item 67)
- Bio ends May 1968
- OF SPECIFIC INTEREST

11. Jarrett's Point Ossuary Report - U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Southeast Regional Office, draft report "Osteological Data Recovery and Analysis at U.S. Marine Corps Base, CLNC" by Dr. Thomas C. Loftfield (UNCW, Wilmington, N.C.) dtd 22 Dec 1986.

- Concerns the finding of remains (human bones) vicinity Jarrott's Point. USMC funded \$10,000 for excavation and removal of remains. Remains thought to be Algonquian or Iroquoise Indians.
- Notes (unidentified) refer to first notice of evacuation of CLNC area by families and condemnation deadline of 15 May 1941, but farmers continued to farm. Second date of condemnation listed as 15 September 1941.
- Refers also to Town of Marines as only town on the Base.
- Lists start of construction for CLNC as being in April 1941 and refers to area as being "200 square miles of swampland, wilderness, sand dunes, and tangled jungle growth (pg 3). Refers to area as having been a popular hunting area.
- Railroad brought in first.
- Secretary of the Navy visited for inspection of Marine Barracks site in July 1941 and approved of program and plans. Tent Camp not yet completed.
- 1st Marine Division arrived in Sept. 1941 to inhabit Tent Camp, apparently in increments.
- Headquarters for Tent Camp is building on Montford Point (formerly old rod and gun club house). Marine Barracks Headquarters officially opened there on 15 September 1941, and colors officially raised for first time on 20 September 1941. By August 1941, Marine Barracks Headquarters moved to Administration Building #1 at Hadnot Point (see picture of Bldg. 1 on page 5). Originally called Marine Barracks, New River, name changed to Marine Barracks, Camp Lejeune (in honor of LtGen John A. Lejeune) near end of 1941 (?).
- Interesting hand written History of Camp Lejeune by White Oak High School students in 1952. Contains numer-



ous newspaper articles; however, dated and names of papers were inadvertently cut off.

- GOOD GENERAL AND SPECIFIC INTEREST - hand written history can be used to substantiate dates and facts from other sources, when used in conjunction with the undated newspaper articles.

2. Concise History of the U.S. Marine Corps : held by Mr. John Charles in O&T Office.

- GOOD GENERAL INTEREST

3. Listing of Facilities Named for Individuals: See also File 5754, Item 28 & 5757, Item 95 & 97 for more complete details.

- One citation is included for a Cpl. William T. Perkins, (Medal Of Honor winner, namesake for Photo Lab. (Bldg. 11)

- OF SPECIFIC INTEREST

4. Bicentennial Funding Requirements (1975/1976)

- Funding info & policies reference flyovers & Bicentennial Flag

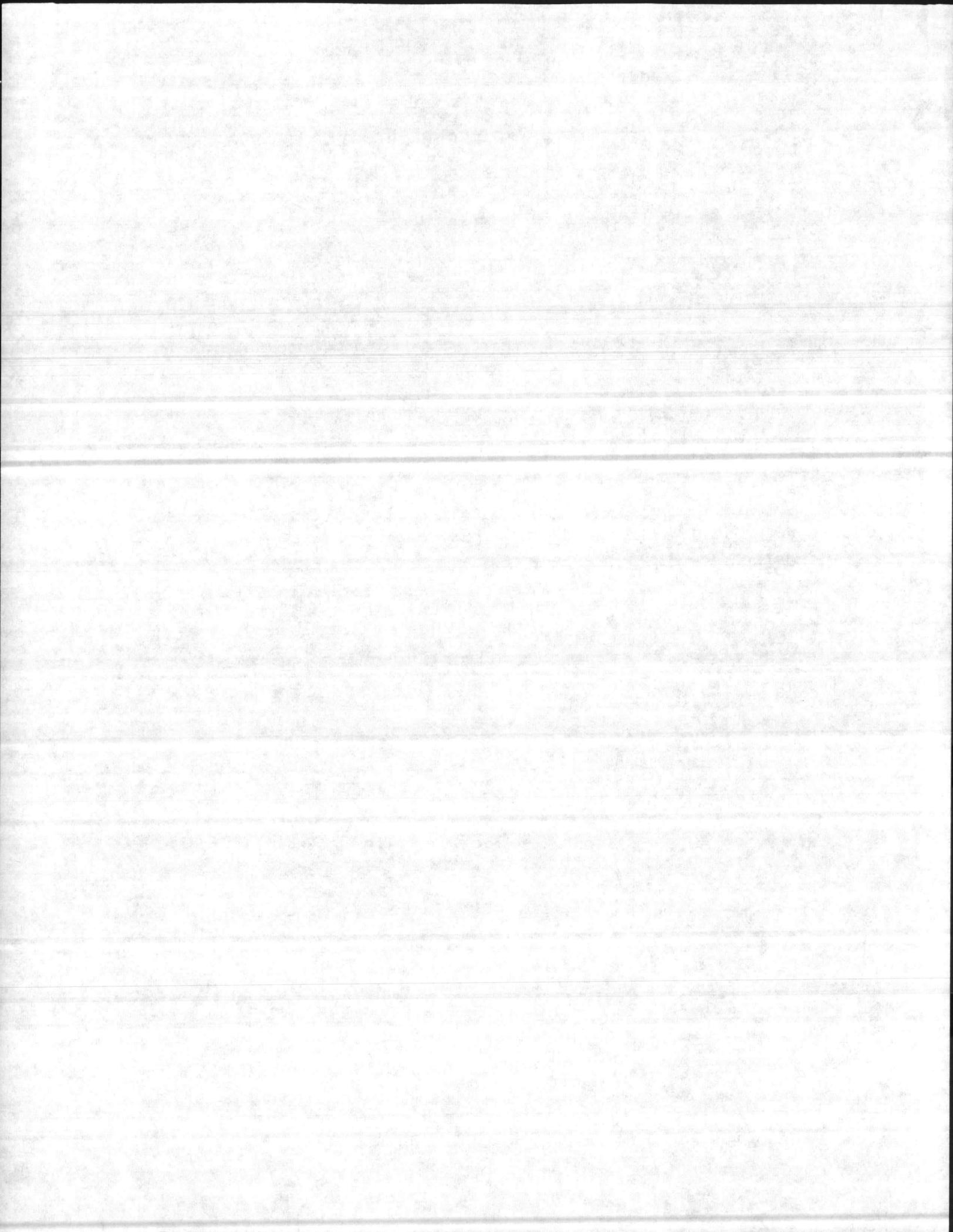
- OF LITTLE INTEREST

12. How To Complete National Register Forms: forms for listing places, etc., within the U.S. National Register of Historic Places.

- OF NO PARTICULAR INTEREST

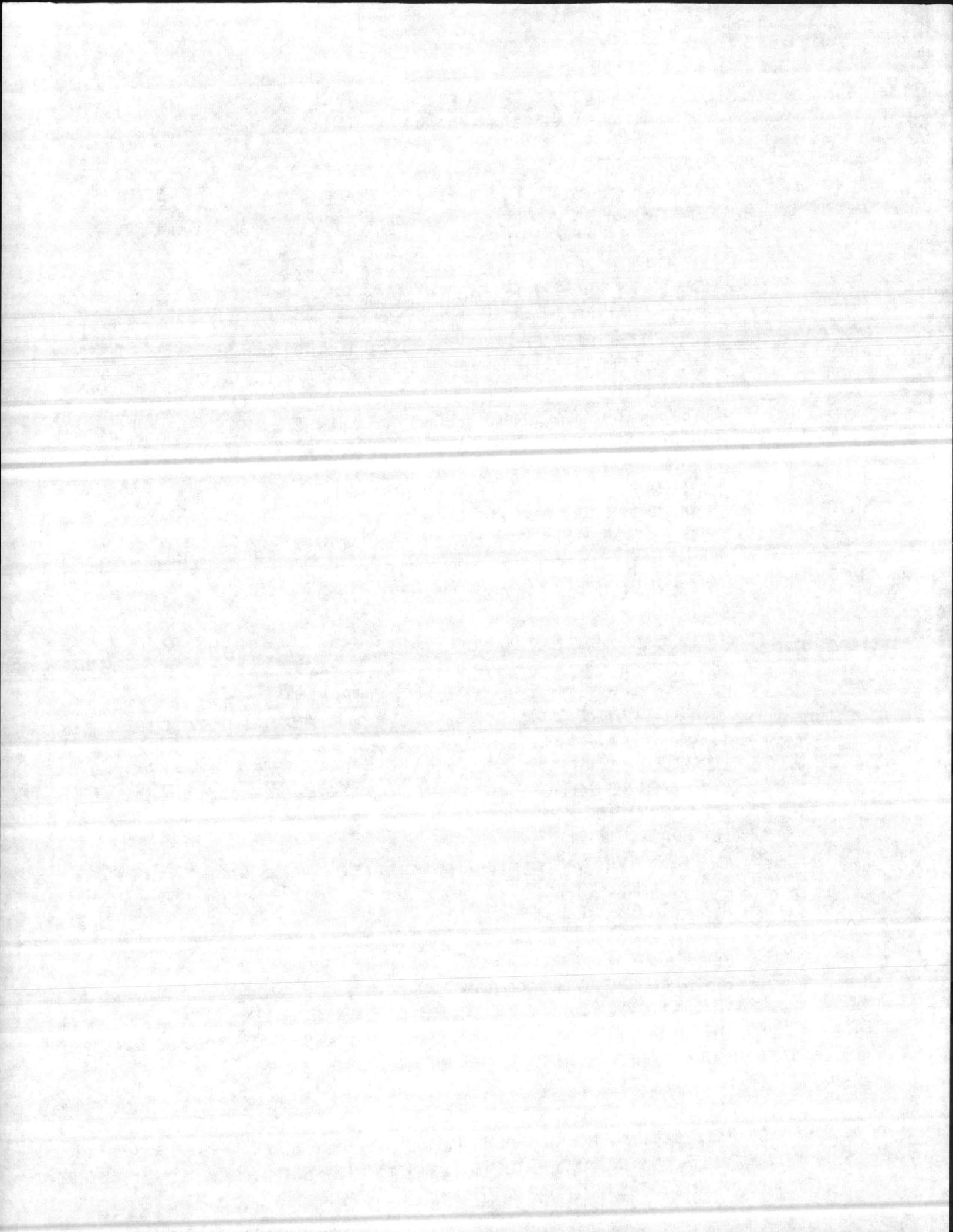
13. Activation of Forces Command, Ft. McPherson, Georgia on 28 July 1987

- OF NO PARTICULAR INTEREST



5753 ARCHIVES

1. MARINES IN THE REVOLUTION (1775-1783)
2. HALL OF FAME AWARD TO COL. F. B. GOETTAGE (1963)
3. REPORT ON AREA "A", B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O (1941/46/44)
4. OFFICIAL SEAL OF THE MARINE CORPS
5. MGEN PULLER, LEWIS E. ORDERS TO RETIRE (1955)
6. MGEN LUCKY'S BRIEFING SCHEDULE (1960)
7. PAMPHLET ON 6TH RESERVE OFFICER COURSE TOUR (1973)
8. MR. JOHN CHARLES MCB CLNC HISTORY BRIEF AT DIXON HS
9. GENERAL COURT MARTIAL FOR LTCOL ANTHONY GALE (1820)
10. MARINE CORPS HIST. PAMPHLET, CHRONOLOGY OF USMC (1965-1969)
11. DEFENSE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON WOMEN IN THE SERVICE (DACOWITS)
12. MARINES IN THE FRIGATE NAVY (1799-1824)
13. FORTITDUINE NEWS LETTERS (1972-1987)
14. BEIRUT MEMORIAL (1984)
15. TOPICS OF CONCERN TO THE MARINE CORPS (1951)
16. JURISDICTION OF FEDERAL AND STATE COURTS OVER (1943)
17. PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAX AGREEMENT (1943)
18. DONATION OF F11A AIRCRAFT (approx 1967)
19. DEDICATION OF CAMP JOHNSON (See also 5754 #17+30 + 5757 #11) (1974)
20. DONATION OF F4U CORSAIR AIRCRAFT (1966/67)
21. LAWS GOVERNING UNDERWATER EXPLORATION IN N.C. (1967)
22. ROYAL NETHERLANDS MARINES TRAIN AT CLNC (1945)
23. CEREMONY HONORING L/CPL J.C. FOSTER (1969)
24. USS LEJEUNE BELL (1971) (See also file 5757 #44 (w/attached article))
25. MARINE CORPS HALL OF FAME (1973) (see also file 5755 #4)
26. DISBANDMENT OF DIRECTORATE OF WOMEN MARINES (1977)
27. FLAG PAGENT + BICENTENNIAL (1976)
28. MARINES IN VIETNAM (1970-1971)
29. GLOBE DATED JULY 1 1971 (MGEN YOUNGDALE RELIEVES MGEN THOMPSON)
30. PROJECT COPE, PICTURES AND ARTICLES (1970)
31. REVIEW OF CIV. TO MIL. BILLETS (1983)
32. NEWSPAPER ARTICLES ON LAND ACQUISITION (1986)
33. HISTORY OF M.C. BY ALFORD BANCCROFT (1958)
34. PAMPHLET ON TARAWA (1968)
35. U.S.N. MEDICAL FIELD RESEARCH LAB AT CLNC; PAPERS ON (1965)
36. MARINE CORPS AVIATION THE EARLY YEARS (1912-1940)
37. INDIAN BURIAL GROUND UNCOVERED VIC. COURTHOUSE BAY (1942)
38. ITS COMMAND CHRONOLOGY (1001 TO 31 DEC 1979)
39. INFORMATION CONCERNING CAMPBELL UNIVERSITY, BUIES CREEK, NC (UNDATED)
40. RELIEF, POSTING AND RETIREMENT CEREMONY FOR SGTMAJ MCB 870821 (1986)
41. MARINE CORPS BIRTHDAY 212TH PAMPHLET 1982
42. HISTORY OF A MESSAGE



OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

FILE 5753

DRAWER #1

(CHRONOLOGICAL)

-- Fall 1975, Vol. V, No. 2, pg 4 - Pay scale of all Marine Corps ranks in 1917. May be of use for color. (FORTITUDINE, 5753/13, vault)

35 & 36 Two looseleaf notebooks with various pictures (dated & labeled) of construction at the Marine Barracks, New River, N.C. (1941 - 1942) - Included also is a blueprint (very faint) of Marine Barracks, New River Area (unable to read date, should be around the 1941/1942 timeframe)

- OUT OF SEQUENCE BUT IN REAR OF FOLDER

- OF SPECIFIC & GENERAL INTEREST

x

3. Report of Area A

- Various Secretary of the Navy letters (dtd 11 June 1941, 26 Aug 1944 and 28 June 1946) of acceptance for tracts of land as part of Marine Corps Training Area in Onslow County, N.C., pursuant to the provisions of an Act of Congress approved April 5, 1941. Tracts & dates of acceptance as follows:

--9 Jun 1941: 2,889.22 acres - apparently the Montford Point area and Area A). Ltr dtd 11 June 1941.

--16 July 1942: 415.25 acres - Midway Park Housing & Area O. Ltr dtd 28 June 1946.

--24 Jan 1945: 90 acres - addition to Midway Park & Area O. Ltr dtd 28 Jun 1946.

--18 Jun 1941: 10,866.93 acres - Area F. Ltr dtd 26 Aug 1944. -- 16 Mar 1942: 7,023.77 acres - Area L.

--16 Mar 42:7,023.77 acres - Area 1. Ltr dtd 16 Mar 1942

-- 16 Mar 1942: 1,538.5 acres - Area N. Ltr dtd 16 Mar 1942.

-- 1 Oct 1941: 7,397.25 acres - Area H. Ltr undated.

--16 Mar 1942: 6,360.99 acres - Area K. Ltr dtd 16 Mar 1942.

-- 24 Oct 1941: 1,973.77 acres - Area J. Ltr dtd 24 Oct 1941.

-- 30 Oct 1941: 8,290.05 acres - Area M. Ltr dtd 30 Oct 1941.

--27 Aug 1941: 5,173.5 acres - Area B. Ltr dtd 27 Aug 1941

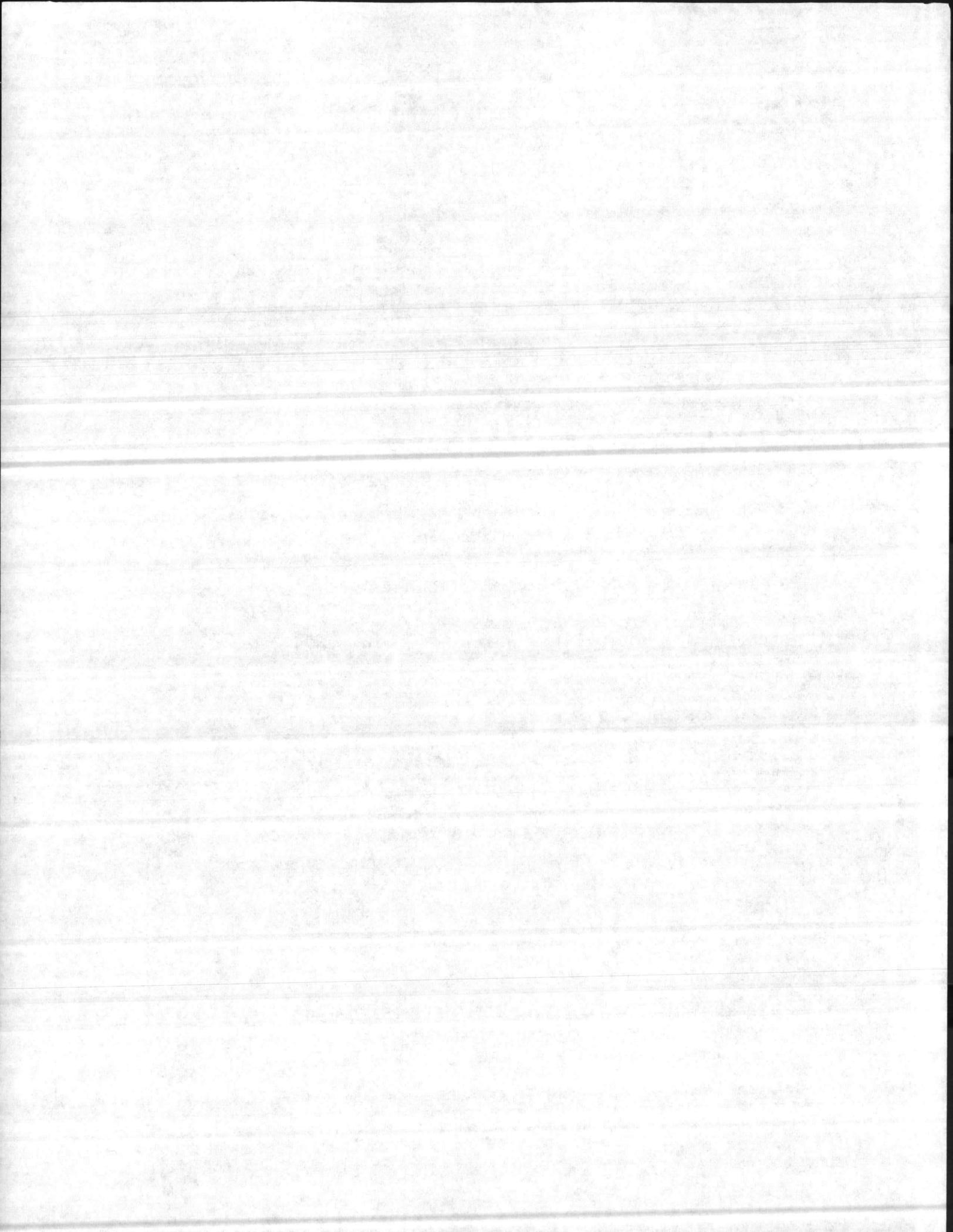
-- 4 Aug 1941: 12,921.63 acres - Area G. Ltr dtd 4 Aug 1941.

--5 Aug 1941: 1,028.238 acres - Area E. Ltr dtd 5 Aug 1941.

-- 4 Jun 1941: 6,226.345 acres - Area C. Ltr dtd 4 Jun 1941.

--11 Jun 1941: 2,889.22 acres - Area A & C. Ltr dtd 11 Jun 1941.

-- 5 Jun 1941: 6,048.7 acres - Area D. Ltr dtd 5 Jun 1941.



19 Dec 1941: 6,814. 89 acres - Area I. Ltr dtd
5 Jun 1941.

NOTE; Total acreage roughly compares with 8 Sep 1941
Study on New River Marine Training Area (see also
File 5757, Item 21).

- OF LITTLE INTEREST except to show the numbers &
varied nature of the tracts of land that go to make
up the original CLNC Training Area.

Winter 1983, Vol. XII, No. 3, pg 5: The 1st Marine
Parachute Battalion was moved to CLNC in the Fall of
Fall of 1941 and sailed for New Zealand in June 1942.
(FORTITUDINE, 5753/13, vault)

-- Fall 1980, Vol. X, No. 2, pg. 9 - Town of Marines:
Town of Marines, N.C. (long since disestablished)
came from former post office operated by Wiley Marine
in the Courthouse Bay area in 1885. Discontinued in
1886 but resurrected in 1890 in Pollard, N.C.. Lewis
Marine was postmaster from 1897 to 1914. Closed by
the Government on 30 Sep 1941 due to the establish-
ment of the Base called New River -- now Camp
Lejeune. (FORTITUDINE, 5753/13, vault)

-- Fall 1981 - Winter 1982, Vol. XI, No. 2&3, pg 12,
"World War II Chronology", on 21 Mar 1942, the Marine
Corps activated the 3d Marine Brigade at New River
by drawing upon elements of the 1st Marine Division.
The new brigade had the mission of garrisoning West-
ern Samoa. (FORTITUDINE, 5753/13, vault)

--Spring - Summer 1982, Vol. XI - XII, No. 4&1, pg
14: Recruiting of Black Marines began on 1 Jun 1941.
(FORTITUDINE, 5753/13, vault)

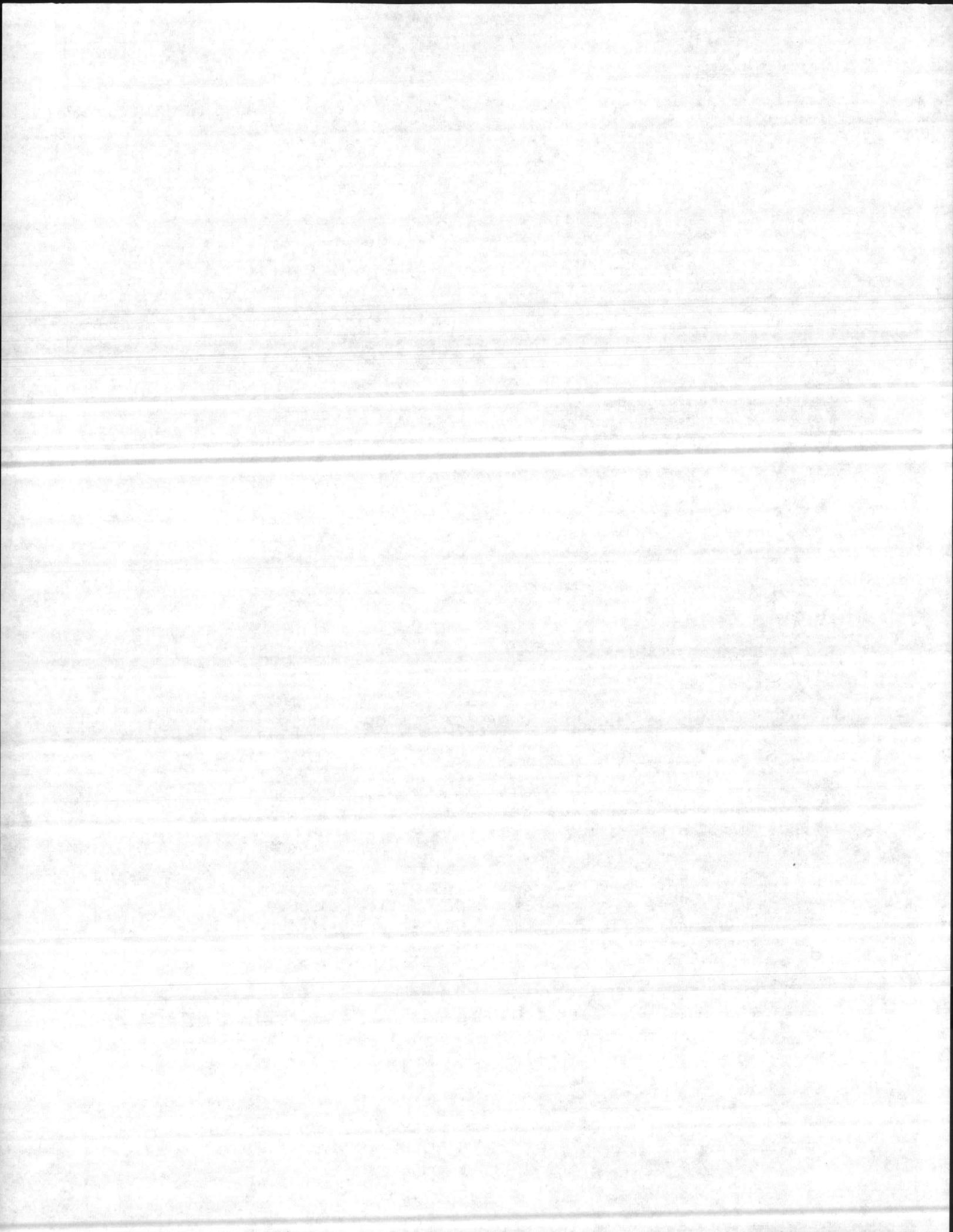
37. Indian Burial Ground Uncovered in Aug 1942
- Ltr from Navy Officer Engineer, Marine Barracks,
New River, N.C., dtd 22 Aug 1942, concerning the
finding of 4 graves with 10 bodies in the Balloon
Barrage Area I, apparently Indians. Area was formerly
the community of Marines, named after a family of the
first postmaster.

- OF LITTLE USE

-- Spring 1978, Vol. VII, No. 4, pg. 21 - Bio under
"In Memoriam" section on BGen Regan Fuller, USMC
(Ret), who served as Detachment Commander, Montford
Point Camp, CLNC, in 1943.
- May be worth following up. (FORTITUDINE, 5753/13,
vault)

-- Winter 1984, Vol. XIII, No. 3, pg. 19: Under "In
Memoriam" section, LtGen Carson Roberts (deceased)
was Chief of Staff of the Training Center at CLNC in
1943. (FORTITUDINE, 5753/13, vault)

20. Various pictures - unidentified other than:
- "Christmas Eve at the Women's Area Recreation Hall, 1945"
- Motor Transport School WR Compound, 1943 ("The



Women's Reserves (WR's) were dismantled at the end of World War II)"

- Major Ruth Street & First Lieutenant E.L. Stewart in a Higgins Boat (25 March 1943)

- OUT OF SEQUENCE BUT IN REAR OF FOLDER

- GENERAL INTEREST

-- Fall 1979, Vol. IX, No. 2, pg. 18 - Bio under "In Memoriam" section, bio on BGen Robert F. Scott, USMC (Ret), was senior instructor, Base Defense Schools, CLNC, in June 1943. Could be worth following up. (FORTITUDINE, 5753/13, vault)

--Spring 1983, Vol. XII, Nn. 4, pg 21: On 11 Jul 1943, the first Marine War Dog platoon arrived in the South Pacific to serve on Bougainville as scouts, messengers & night security guards with the 2d Marine Raider Regiment (Provisional). These war dogs were all trained at the only War Dog Training School (CLNC). (FORTITUDINE, 5753/13, vault)

--Spring 1983, Vol. XII, No. 4, pg 21: On 14 July 1943 the Marine Corps Glider Base at Edenton, N.C. is designated a Marine Corps Air Station with LtCol Zebulon C. Hopkins as the first C.O. (FORTITUDINE, 5753/13, vault)

35. CG Turnover File Concerning U.S. Naval Medical Field Research Laboratory, CLNC dtd around March 1965

- Naval Medical Field Research Lab originally established 20 Aug 1943

- Located Bldg 66, Hadnot Point.

- Purpose was to research field medical problems & test & evaluate new medical material proposed for FMF use.

- Under command of C.O., Naval Medical Research & Development Command, Bethesda, MD.

- Disestablished in December 1976 (after 33 years)

- OF LITTLE USE OTHER THAN TO DOCUMENT ANOTHER TENANT ORGANIZATION

16. Jurisdiction of Federal & State Courts for Offenses Committed on Government Reservations As Interpreted by Mr. J.O. Carr, U.S. Attorney for this (N.C.) District dtd 1 October 1943

- OIC, Midway Park, New River, N.C., memo to CG, Marine Barracks, CLNC, dtd 7 Oct 1941, advising that:

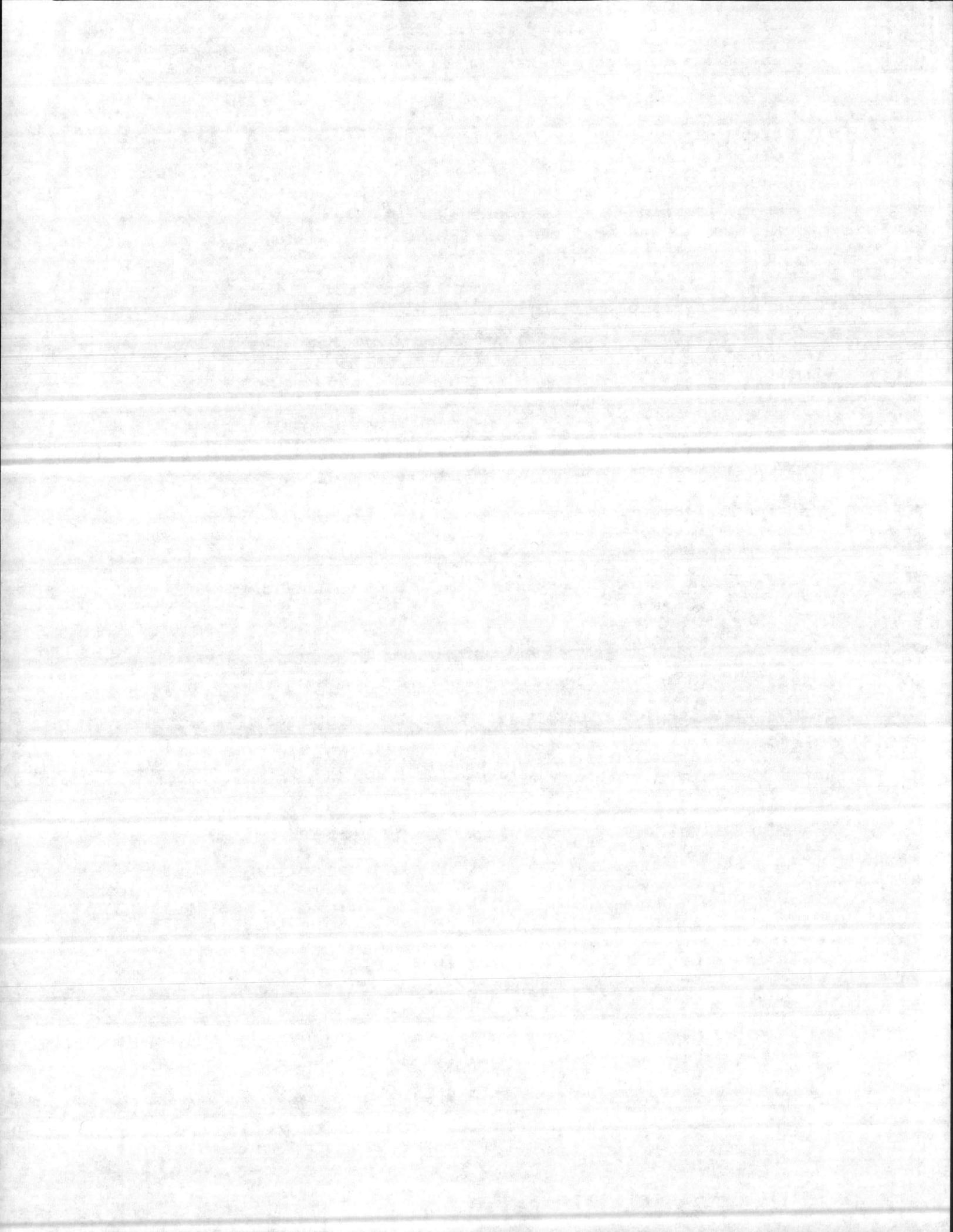
-- The U.S. has accepted exclusive jurisdiction over the Marine Corps Training Area in Onslow County, N.C., and that the State Courts have no jurisdiction to prosecute offenses within the said area,

--Camp Davis is only leased to the Federal Government (U.S. Army Camp at Holly Ridge), hence state courts of N.C. have jurisdiction over criminal offenses.

-- State Courts have the right to serve civil & criminal process on the Training Area.

- MAY BE OF INTEREST

-- Fall 1981 - Winter 1982, Vol. XI, No. 2&3, Pg 18,



Franklin D. Roosevelt was a strong supporter of sea power, the Navy & particularly the Marines. At Gen Holcomb's retirement as CMC in 1944, FDR used the term "we Marines." (FORTITUDINE, 5753/13, vault)

22. Royal Netherlands Marines in U.S. by location, on 27 Jul 1945. (FORTITUDINE, 5753/22)

- Numbers & places, along with various newspaper clippings concerning Dutch Marines training at CLNC prior to entering the war in the Pacific.
- CMC ltr dtd 16 May 1969, concerning visit & tour by the Commandant of the Royal Netherlands Marines to CLNC with background on the Dutch CMC.
- GENERAL INTEREST regarding Dutch training at CLNC.

2. Hall Of Fame Award to Col. F. B. GOETTAGE

- CMC memo to CG, MCB, Camp Lejeune dtd 17 Nov 1963, Subj: Election of the Late Colonel Frank B. Goettage, USMC, to Summit County Sports Hall of Fame (football)
- Plaque forwarded for placement in Goettage Memorial Field House
- CMC ltr dtd 6 Dec 1950 to CG, Marine Barracks, CLNC, approving redesignation of Bldg.. #751 as Goettage Memorial Field House.
- Camp Special Services Officer memo to CG, Marine Barracks, CLNC, dtd 18 May 1949 laying out plans for breaking ground ceremony for the new Field House at an undetermined date.
- Funding matters discussed in various documents.
- Marine Corps Bulletin 1730 dtd 2 Dec 1965, promulgating a prayer "for general use throughout the Marine Corps."
- OF SPECIFIC INTEREST as it concerns the dedication of the field house.

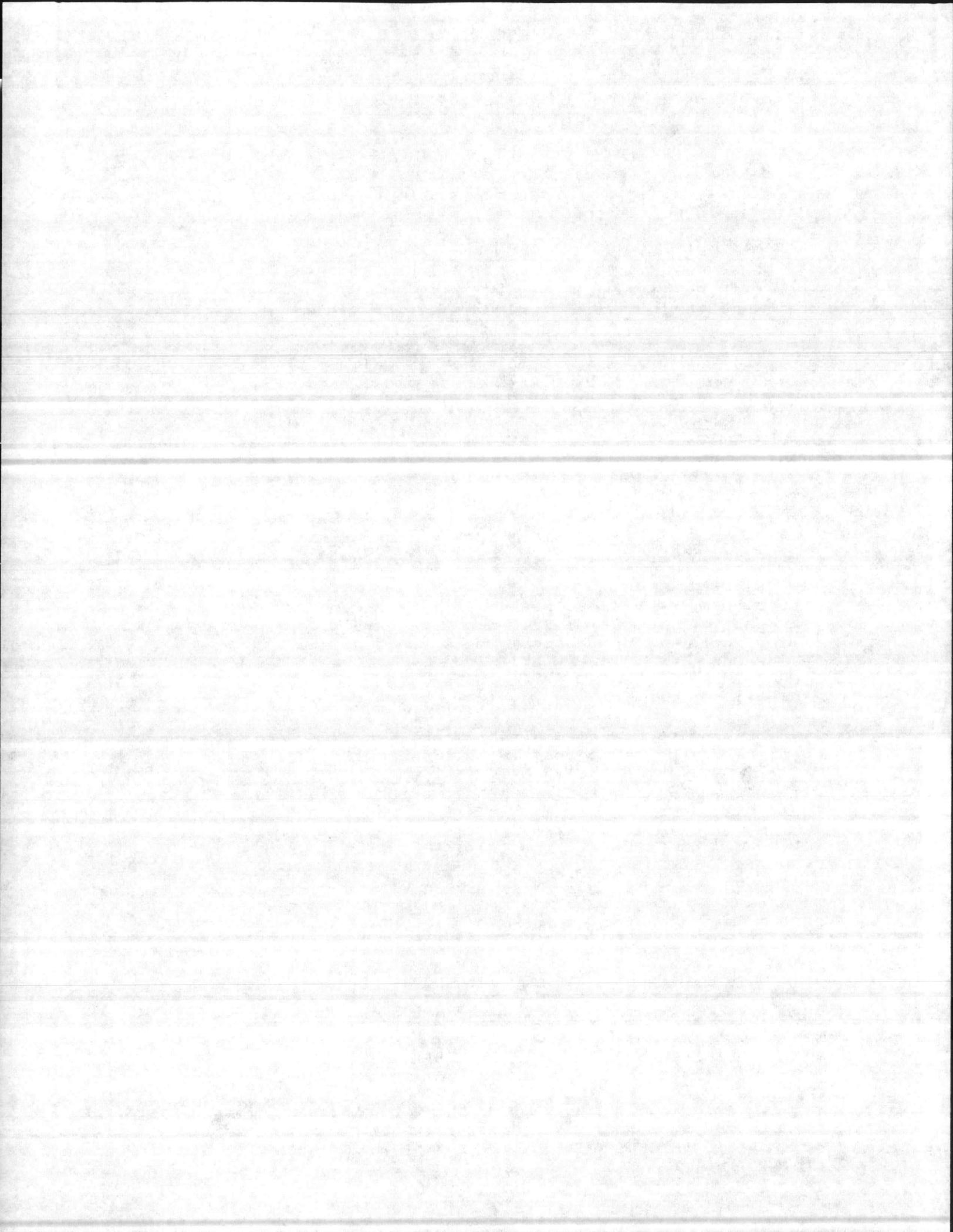
15. Topics of Concern: CMC memo dtd 7 Feb 1951 concerns Topics of Concern for all Marine Corps General Officers -- apparently in lieu of a General Officers conference that year due to the Korean Conflict.

- NOTHING OF INTEREST -- matters of general interest to the Marine Corps at that time.

-- Summer 1985, Vol. XV, No. 1, pg. 15: Under "In Memoriam" section, Col. Angus M. Fraser was secretary of the Joint Landing Force Board at CLNC in July 1952. (FORTITUDINE, 5753/13, vault)

5. MGen Lewis B. Puller; copy of orders on

- CMC Order (dtd 1 Fed 1955) to Major General Lewis B. Puller, transferring him from CG, 2d. Marine Division to Deputy Base Commander. Placed on limited duty until 1 July 1955, at which time he will be directed to appear before a Physical Evaluation Board.
- MGen Puller had formerly been the interim Base Commander from 13 Jul 1954 to 28 Aug 1954 (see File 5757, Item 67 for bio).
- OF LITTLE INTEREST FOR PURPOSES OF THIS RESEARCH.



5. MGen Lewis B. Puller; copy of orders on
- CMC Order (dtd 7 Oct 1955) to Major General Lewis
B. Puller, transferring him to the Temporary Disabil-
ity Retired List effective 1 Nov 1955 with 40% dis-
ability (signed by Lemuel C. Shepherd, Jr).
--Advanced to the rank of LtGen on the TDRL effective
from date of retirement (1 Nov 1955)

33. Paper Written by Maj Alfred Bancroft, USMC, for
an English Course, on the History of the USMC & What
a Career in the USMC Has to Offer
- LITTLE INTEREST

6. MGen R.B. Luckey's Briefing Schedule
- MCB Order dtd 1 Oct 1960, concerning MGen Luckey's
familiarization tour & briefing schedule prior to
assumption of command. He assumed command on 10 Oct
1960. See File 5757, Item 67 for bio.
- OF LITTLE INTEREST other than to confirm dates of
assumption of command.

-- Spring 1987, Vol. XVI, No. 4, pg 33: Under "In
Memoriam" section, RAdm Frank T. Norris, USN, was
Chief of Medicine at CLNC from 1962 to 1965. (FORTI-
TUDINE, 5753/13, vault)

38. Unsuitable housing on & off base (1965)
- Pictures and descriptions
- OUT OF SEQUENCE BUT IN REAR OF FOLDER
- May be of GENERAL & SPECIFIC INTEREST

10. Marine Corps Historical Pamphlet; Chronology of
the Marine Corps (7 Jan 1965 - 25 Dec 1969).
- Quite detailed as to Vietnam operations.
- Reflects numerous deployments of CLNC based units
to the Med, Caribbean, Puerto Rico, Norway, the
Dominican Republic and to participate in various
joint exercises with other services. CLNC won Secre-
tary of Defense Conservation Award in 1968. Also
mentions racial riots at CLNC on 20 July 1968,
resulting on one Marine killed and one seriously
injured.
- OF NO PARTICULAR INTEREST EXCEPT TO SHOW THAT CLNC
WAS NOT IDLE DURING THE WAR IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.

34. Pamphlet on "Tarawa -- 76 Hours" dtd 20 Nov 1968
- OF LITTLE INTEREST

23. Dedication of Foster Boulevard & Memorial,
Camp Geiger, in honor of LCpl Julian C. Foster,
USMC, (deceased - KIA in Vietnam)
- Foster hiked from West Virginia 400 miles to CLNC
to reenlist & requested 2-year tour in RVN.
- GENERAL & HUMAN INTEREST ARTICLE

28. "Marines in Vietnam, 1970-1971" (on John
Charles' desk)
- Pages 352-369 discuss racial, drug & indiscipline
problems in Marine Corps & specifically mentions

racial riots at CLNC & gives statistics on pg 354.

- SPECIFIC INTEREST (see also File 5771/8)

30. Project COPE, 10-21 Aug 1970

- Pilot program for redesign of AWS Extension Course & providing new course in the form of group study.

- GLOBE article on COPE at CLNC.

- LITTLE INTEREST

29. GLOBE Article, dtd 1 Jul 1971 concerning MGen Carl Youngdale relieving MGen R. McC. Tompkins as CG, MCB, CLNC ON 30 Jun 1971. Also contains article on relief of C.O., 2dRecon Battalion.

-SPECIFIC INTEREST

24. Location for display of bell from USS LEJEUNE in Bldg. 1. dtd of correspondence is 19 Nov 1971.

- SPECIFIC INTEREST regarding location of bell (see also File 5757/44 for historical details)

-- Spring 1972, Vol. II, No 1, Pg 6 - Under oral history of Blacks in the Marine Corps is an oral interview with Retired SgtMaj Gilbert H. "Hashmarks" Johnson. SgtMaj of Montford Point Camp from 1942 to 1949. Namesake for Camp Johnson. Should get a copy or go to Washington to monitor, may provide color. (FORTITUDINE, 5753/13, vault)

ON LEFT SIDE OF FOLDER

- Good history on Montford Point Camp.

- Information on SgtMaj Johnson

- Pamphlet on ceremony

- Articles from local newspapers

- Correspondence on renaming MCAS New River to McCutcheon Field in honor of the Late General Keith McCutcheon, USMC, --"Considered to have been the father of Marine Corps helicopter aviation." Date of renaming to be 8 June 1972. (5753/19)

- GENERAL AND SPECIFIC INTEREST

25. Marine Corps Museum at Havelock, N.C.; request from Greater Havelock Chamber of Commerce dtd May 1973

- Referred to CMC for decision.

- Disapproved due to commercial nature of proposal.

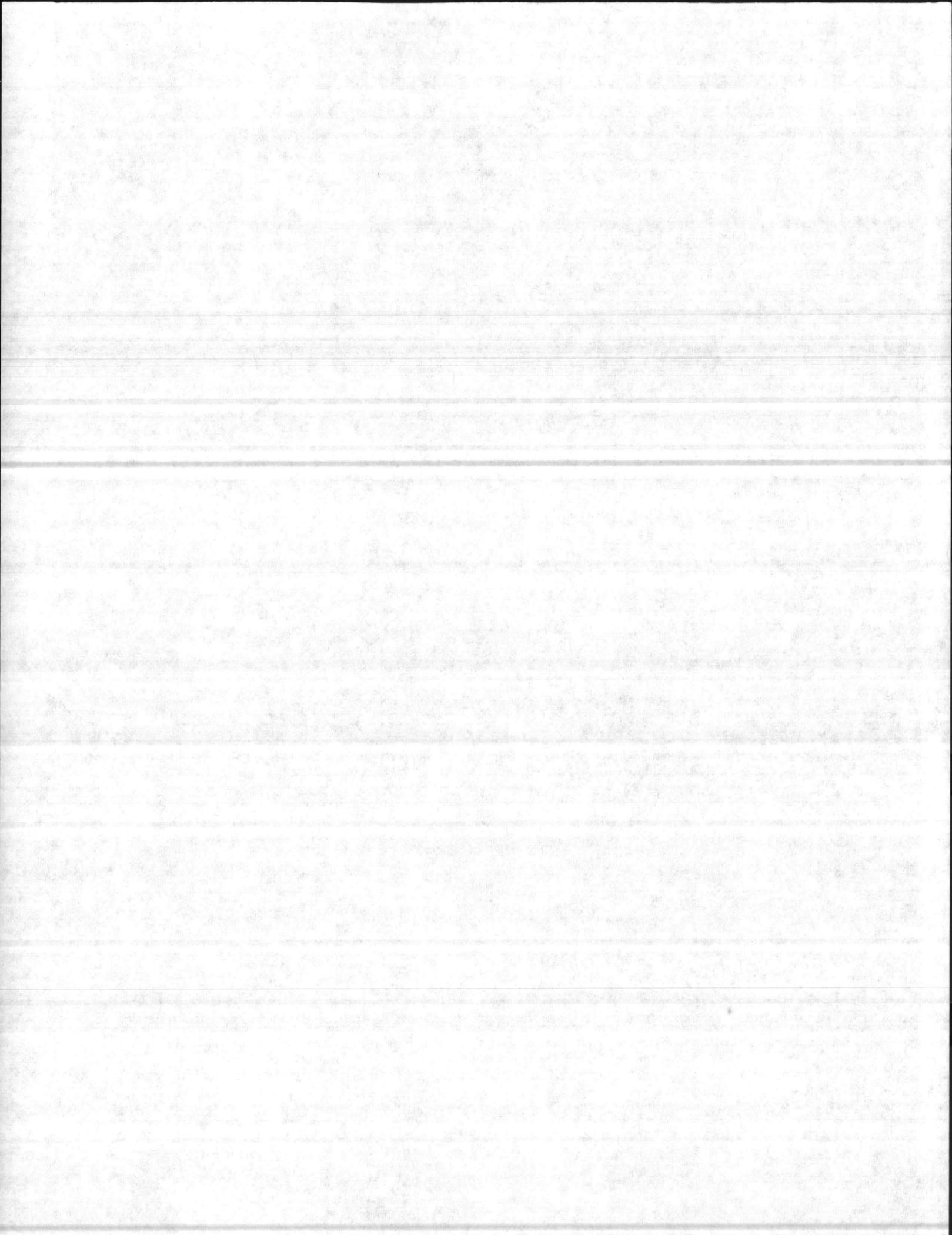
- LITTLE INTEREST

19. Dedication of Camp Johnson. (see File 5754, Items 17 & 30 & 5757, Items 11, 13, 73, 77, 81, 84 & 92)

- History of Montford Point. - Consternation expressed by local citizens over renaming Montford Point to Camp Johnson, due to historic nature of Montford Point.

- Several letters written to Members of Congress and local citizens to the effect that the Marine Corps is only naming the Camp, not Montford point itself.

- Camp named for the Late SgtMaj Gilbert H. "Hashmark" Johnson, USMC, former SgtMaj of Montford Point Camp and one of the first black enlistees in the



Marine Corps.

- Date of dedication was 19 April 1974. (5753/19)

--Fall 1974, Vol. IV, No. 2, pg 4 - Mentions book entitled "A Brief History of Blacks in the Marine Corps". Since all Blacks were trained at Montford Point Camp and all Black units were organized there, this book should be researched. (FORTITUDINE, 5753/13, vault)

--Summer 1976, Vol. VI, No. 1, pg. 5 - Refers to book "Blacks in the Marine Corps". Mr. Henry Shaw (currently with Marine Corps Historical Division) was alleged co-author. Several references to Montford Point Camp. Mr. Shaw can be contacted at Autovon 288-3840.

- OF SPECIFIC INTEREST AS IT REFERS TO MONTFORD POINT CAMP. (FORTITUDINE, 5753/13, vault)

27. 1976 Bicentennial Flag Pageant.

- OF LITTLE INTEREST

26. CMC msg dtd 1977 disbanding Directorate of Women Marines.

- NO INTEREST

--Fall 1978, Vol. VII, No. 2, pg. 17 - LtGen John A. Lejeune has some 9 activities named for him (not listed, just the number) as of the printing. May be worth following up. HQMC Historical Division should be able to provide a list. (FORTITUDINE, 5753/13, vault)

38. ITS Command Chronology dtd 1 Oct to 31 Dec 1979

- ITS activated 1 Oct 1979.

- Documents date of activation and lists original staff.

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

-- Summer 1980, Vol. X, No. 1, pg. 8 & 9 (attached)

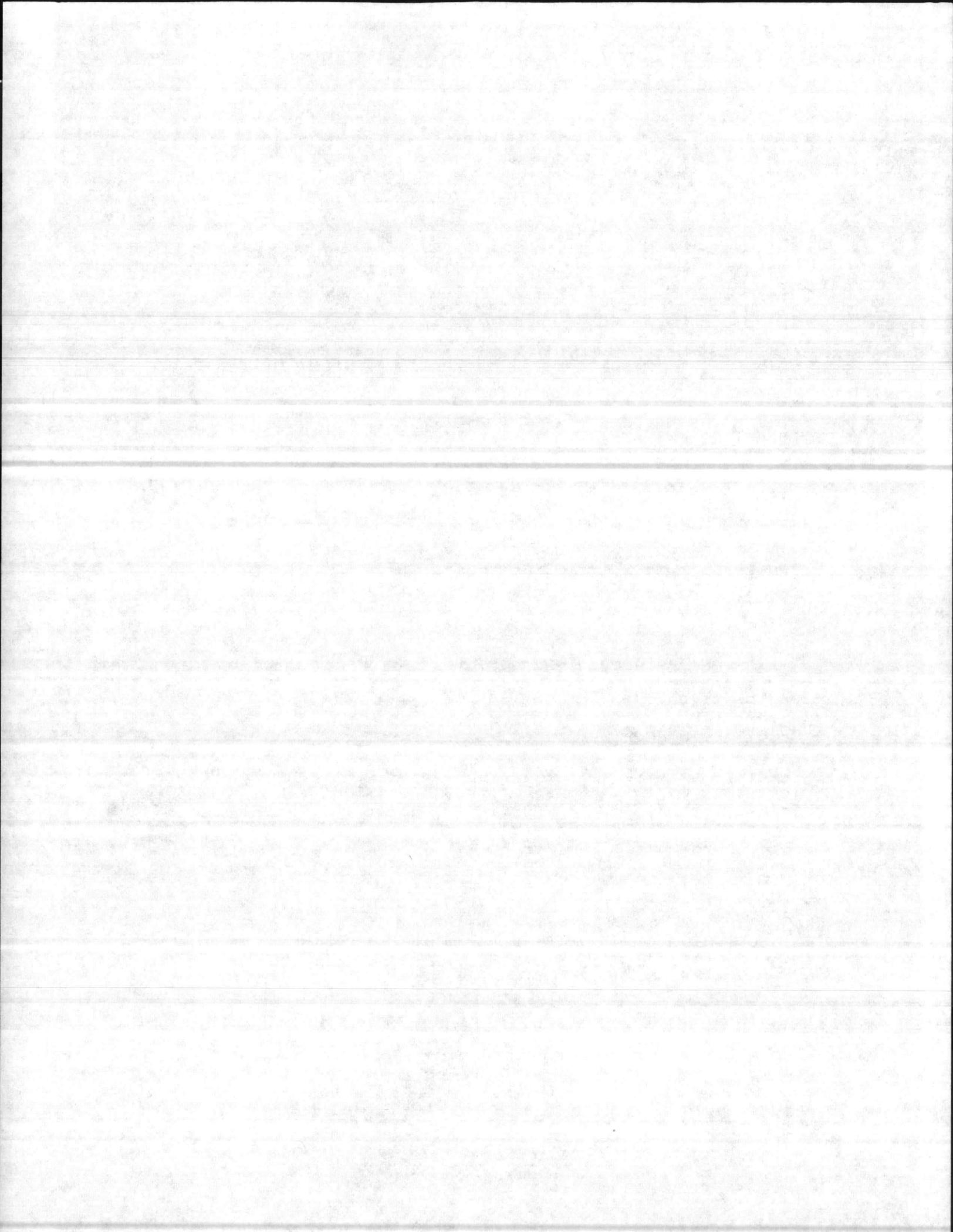
-Sir Arthor Onslow, namesake for Onslow County, had the inscription "Semper Fidelis" on his family coat of arms. Apparently there is no connection with the Marine Corps motto. See Joseph Parsons Brown's book on Onslow County. (FORTITUDINE, 5753/13, vault)

37. 47th Joint Civilian Orientation Conference visits CLNC (1982). Pictures include MGen Charles G. Cooper (CG, MCB, CLNC, 17 June 1981 to 8 July 1982), MGen A.M. Gray (CG, 2d Marine Division) & MGen Keith Smith (CG, 2d Marine Aircraft Wing)

- OUT OF SEQUENCE BUT IN REAR OF FOLDER

- OF LITTLE INTEREST

--Spring 1983, Vol. XII, No. 4, pg 9: Purpose of Commemorative Naming Program is "To honor members of the Marine Corps or other military services who have made an outstanding contribution of lasting nature to the Marine Corps or to the welfare of Marine Corps Personnel. From the outset, priority has been given to



FORTITUDINE

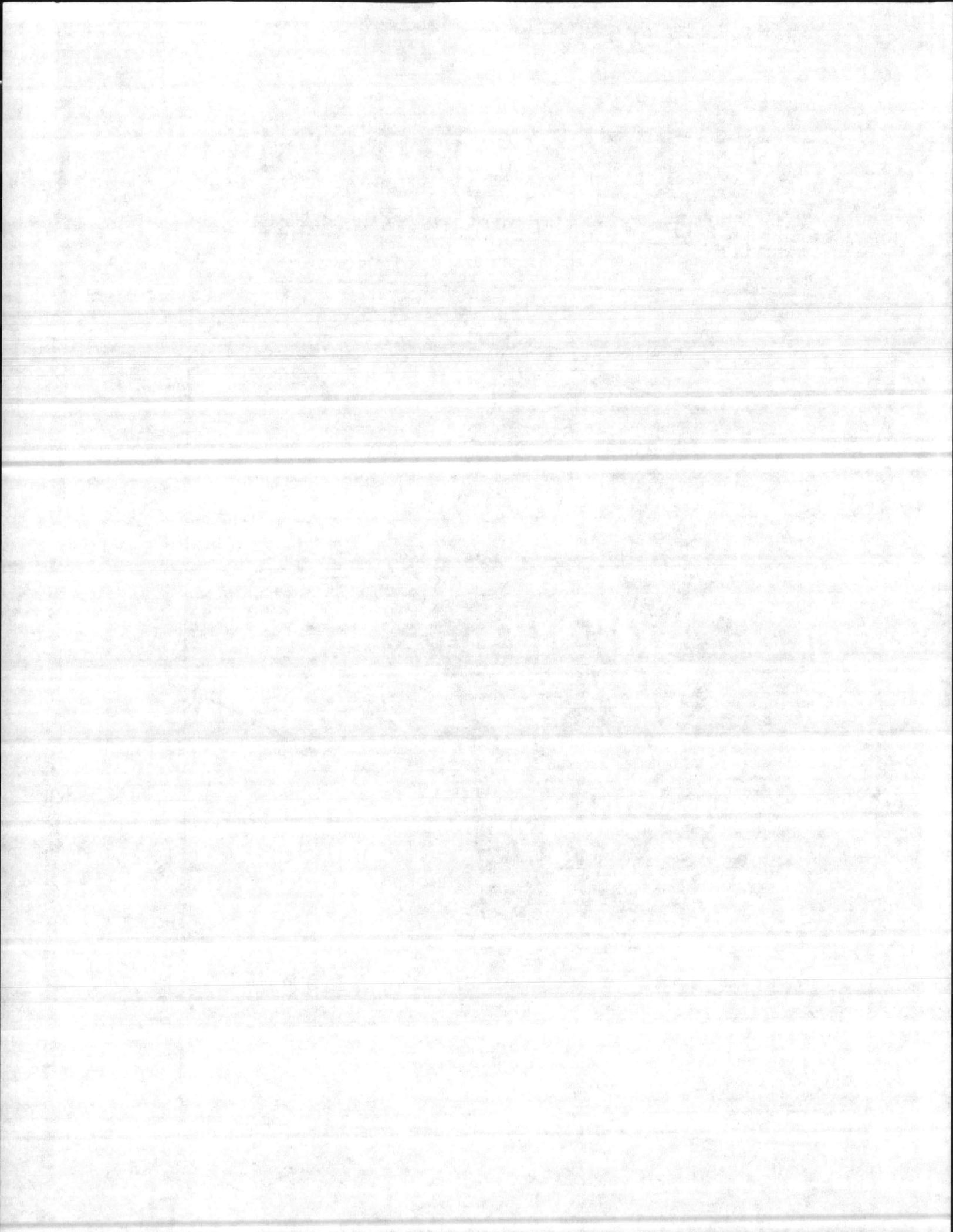
NEWSLETTER OF THE MARINE CORPS HISTORICAL PROGRAM

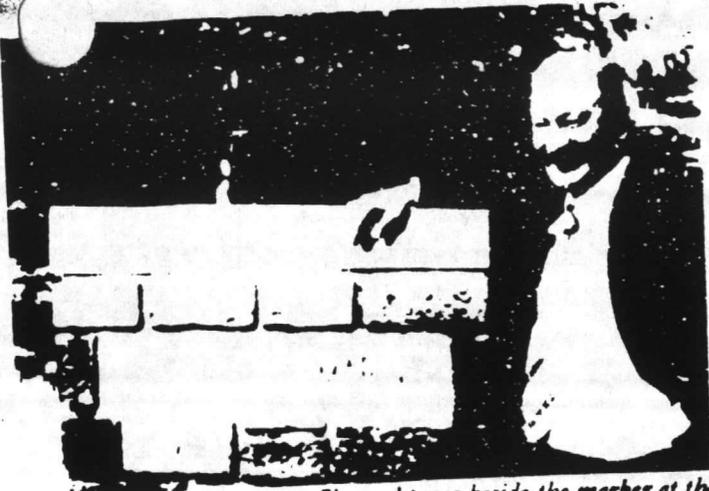
VOLUME X

SUMMER 1980

NO. 1







Author Robert Sherrod poses beside the marker at the entrance to Belleau Wood in France.

Page 17 of *Fortitudine* (Winter 1979-80) said that French maps do not list Belleau Wood as the *Bois de la Brigade de Marine*. As late as 1975, however, the entrance to the *Bois* gave the U.S. Marines credit, as demonstrated by the enclosed photograph.

Robert Sherrod
Washington, D.C.

Water-Cooled Mortars

Colonel Sadler's letter (*Fortitudine*, Fall 1979), prompts me to share my experiences with a "water-cooled" 60mm mortar during 1944-45. As a PFC gunner with the Fifth Marines, we often "water-cooled" my gun while engaged in heavy fighting along the approaches to Shuri [Castle, Okinawa]. Our method was simple. We wrapped a dungaree jacket around the gun tube, below the bipod collar, and an ammo carrier poured water on the jacket during firing. Water was readily available from the numerous bomb craters in the area permitting us to keep up a sustained rate of fire for long periods of time. I remember too, that some U.S. Army mortar men "water-cooled" their 4.2" mortars, but instead of a utility jacket, they wrapped an empty sandbag around the breech of the gun tube.

Our method for keeping my 60 firing must have been felt by the Japanese, as nearly all of our missions drew counter battery fire.

Eugene B. Sledge
Professor of Biology
University of Montevallo

A book based on Dr. Sledge's World War II reminiscences is soon to be published by the Presidio Press. Three articles drawn from that book have been published recently in *The Marine Corps Gazette* (November 1979, January 1980).

Fideli Certa Mercus

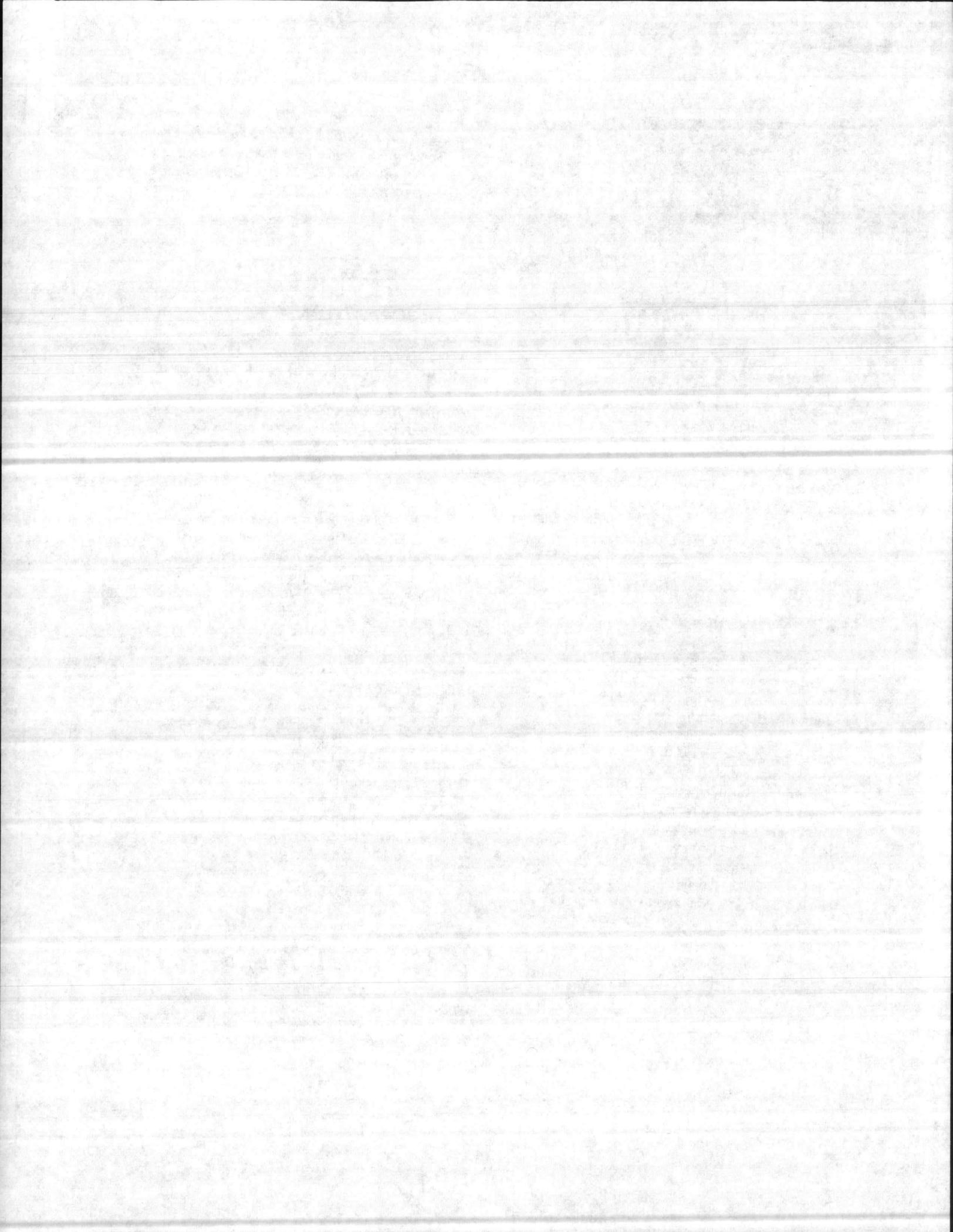
The article by Maj David N. Buckner, "Fideli Certa Mercus: Mystery Motto of the Marine Corps" (*Fortitudine*, Spring 1980), prompted some readers to do additional research, including going on to look up the origins of *Semper Fidelis*.

Maj John B. Gilmer, USMCR (Ret), an attorney in Louisa, Virginia, as well as a member of the *Company of Military Historians*, went to a 19th Century source. He writes:

According to an old leather-bound book I have, entitled *A Dictionary of Select and Popular Quotations, etc.*, by D. E. Macdonnel, published in 1810, the phrase *Fideli Certa Mercus* means "The faithful are certain of their reward." This is close to some of the translations obtained by Maj Buckner during his search. And, according to the book, it was the motto of "Earl Boringdon," whoever he was. Of course, this doesn't explain how or when it, the motto, was adopted by the Marine Corps, but it at least sheds a little light on its background.

Also of interest is *Semper Fidelis*, which as we know, means "Always Faithful." But in addition, it was the motto of one Lord Onslow. This makes it particularly appropriate when one considers that Onslow Beach at Camp Lejeune is one of the landmarks of the Marine Corps. Well known to most ground Marines. Onslow Beach was and I assume still is the site of many amphibious landing exercises as well as recreation beaches. Little did those who adopted this motto realize how appropriate it would become in addition to being a fitting motto for the Corps.

Further amplification of Maj Gilmer's letter was quickly forthcoming from the librarians at the Base Library at Camp Lejeune. The Base Librarian, Mrs. Carolyn Mason, about to depart for a professional conference, knew of a local history that answered some of the questions. Her assistant, Miss Mary Hill, telephoned in some information, and then mailed the book to *Fortitudine*.





The Onslow family coat of arms bears the motto, Semper Fidelis.

The book is *Commonwealth of Onslow: A History*, written by Joseph Parsons Brown and published in New Bern, North Carolina, in 1960. According to Brown's book, Onslow County, formed in 1734, was named in honor of Sir Arthur Onslow, Speaker of the House of Commons for 33 years. The Onslow family coat of arms, pictured on the frontispiece of the book, bears the motto *Semper Fidelis*.

Mr. Daniel B. Potochniak of Hanover Park, Illinois, also went to a 19th Century source to verify Maj Buckner's translations. Mr. Potochniak writes:

... It may interest you to know that in the book, *An Introduction to Heraldry*, by Hugh Clark (twelfth edition), published in London by Henry Washbourne in 1834, there is a dictionary of mottos. Within the dictionary is *Fideli Certa Merces*, translated to mean: "To the faithful there is certain reward." This is the motto of the Earl of Morely. This discovery prompted me to look up *Fortitudine*, "To Fortitude," which is the motto of the Baron Hoste. Looking further, I found *Semper Fidelis*, "Always Faithful," to be the motto of the Earl of Onslow and the Baron Smith. Now the mystery seems to shift to what did these earls and barons have to do with the Marine Corps? Or what did the Marine Corps have to do with the earls and barons? I'll leave that to you folks at the Historical Center

It appears to have been pure coincidence that the Earls of Onslow, the Smith family, and the Marine Corps all chose the same motto. The meaning of the motto, rather than its exclusivity, was apparently the motivating factor for the Marine Corps.

Mr. Harry Simes, of the 6th Marine Division Association, chose another way to obtain a satisfactory translation of *Fideli Certa Merces*. Instead of books, he went to an expert. He writes:

I showed the story to my close friend, Professor John M. Hunt (Villanova University), a Latin expert, for his opinion. It is his considered opinion that the closest translation is: "Certain reward for the faithful."

Another letter addressed not the motto but the quality of the article itself. Mr. Jay Brashear, editorial writer of *The Phoenix (Arizona) Gazette*, who helped to initiate the investigation, writes:

As an officer of the Army National Guard, I cannot claim to be a Marine, even in spirit, but I thoroughly enjoyed your explanation of the mystery motto. May I compliment you on your lively writing; all too many historians seem to pride themselves on making all subjects as dull as possible. I also enjoyed "Quantico Cats Belled," further proof that history need not be terminally boring.

A fine piece of writing, sir. Please consider this letter a certification that the History and Museums Division has kept its honor clean out Phoenix way.

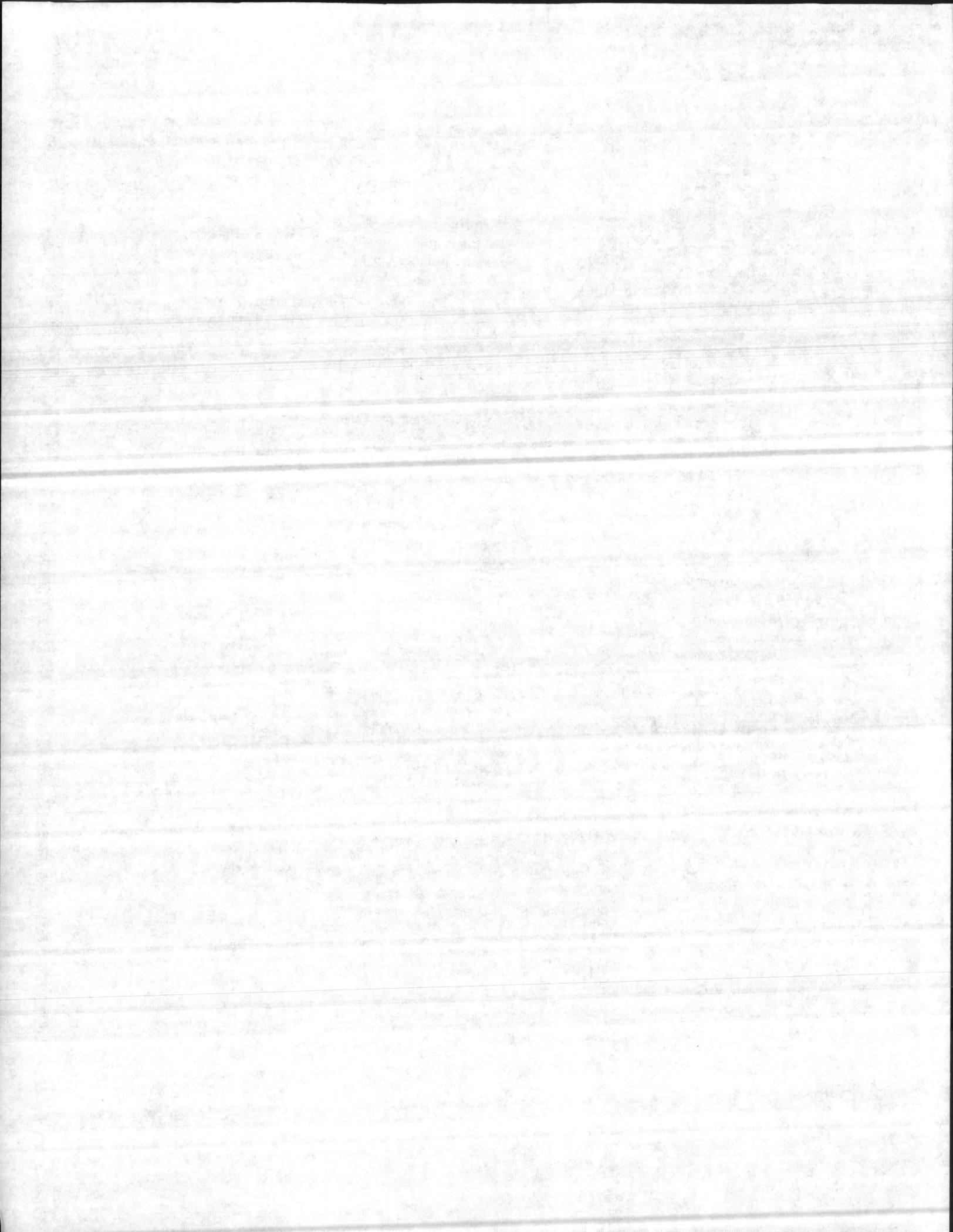
These kudos gave us a great deal of satisfaction. However, the bubble burst upon reading the following letter from 1st Sgt George E. Galvan, USMC (Ret). He writes:

Having recently read your article... I recall having to give a period of instruction to my platoon when this same question was asked of me. I went to *The Marine Officer's Guide*, 1956 edition, by Colonel Heintz General Thomas, and Admiral Ageton, and there on page 4 was the answer. Enclosed is a copy of that page.

That page reads, in part:

... every honorable discharge certificate from the Marine Corps bears the phrase, *Fideli Certa Merces* (A sure reward to the faithful).

Readers of *Fortitudine* will remember that the late Col Robert D. Heintz, Jr., in the guise of "Careful Reader," was quick to catch us up in our errors or omissions. Imagine the comment if "Careful Reader" had read Maj Buckner's original piece!



those Marines who have died in the line of duty. Names of living persons can rarely be approved for naming actions." (FORTITUDINE, 5753/13, vault)
Pg. 9 - Under ship namings & activity namings, it was noted that the following ship namings were made for Marine Corps General Officers:

- USS LEWIS B. FULLER (FFG-231) (no date given)
- LEJEUNE HALL, U.S. Naval Academy physical education building. (no date given)
- (FORTITUDINE, 5753/13, vault)

31. Review of changing military billets to civilian billets at CLNC (1 Apr 1983)

- Various memos & papers discussing the civilianization of certain military billets at MCB, CLNC.
- LITTLE INTEREST

7. 6th Reserve Officer Course Tour of CLNC on 20 May 1983.

- OF LITTLE INTEREST

11. Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services (DACOWITS)

- Established by SecDef in 1951.
- OF NO INTEREST (of note, however, DACOWITS did visit CLNC for a comprehensive briefing on the use of women in the Marine Corps in 1983 (See 5760/6).

-- Spring 1984, Vol. XIII, No. 4, pg. 10: Describes the Grenada Operation. (FORTITUDINE, 5753/13, vault)

14. Beirut Memorial

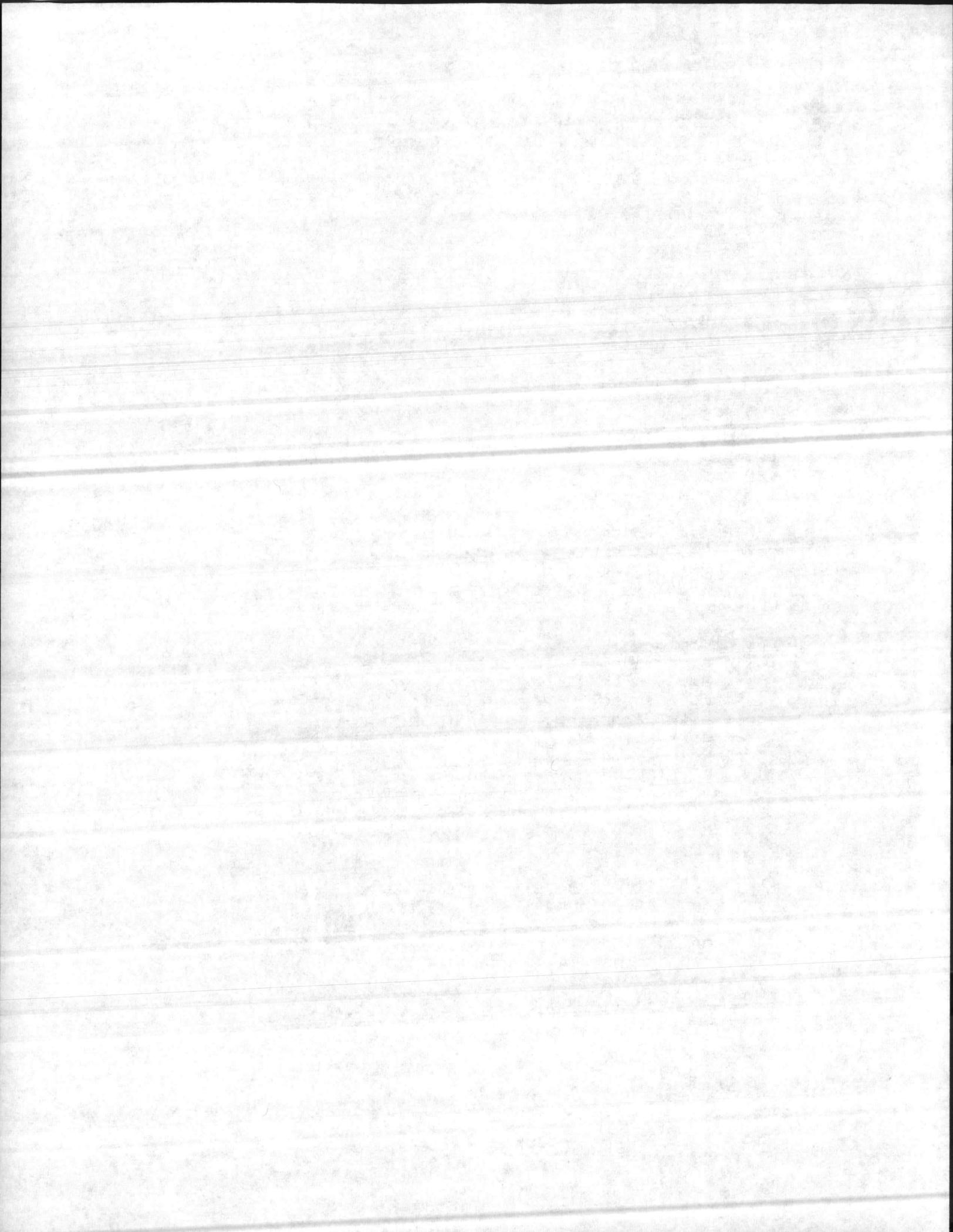
- Nothing on the Memorial itself.
- Proclamations from states of South and North Dakota, Rhode Island, Oklahoma, North Carolina, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Maryland, Michigan, Louisiana, Kentucky, Kansas, Idaho, Hawaii, Georgia, Delaware, Connecticut, Colorado, California, Florida, Virginia, Washington & West Virginia -- all designating 23 October 1984 as a "Time of Remembrance" for the Marines & sailors killed in Beirut the previous year.
- See also File 5758/22

40. Plaque at Rifle Range In Honor of Men of Special Officers Candidates' School (conducted at CLNC in 1944) who were killed at Iwo Jima & on Okinawa

- Picture of MGen Buehl (CG, MCB, 13 Jun 1984 to 17 Jun 1985) dedicating plaque. Picture is undated.
- See also Files 5754/16 & 36.
- OUT OF SEQUENCE BUT IN REAR OF FOLDER
- PICTURE MAY BE OF USE

40. Relief, Posting & Retirement Ceremony for MCB, SgtMaj. dtd 21 Aug 1986

- SgtMaj John Sullivan relieved by SgtMaj G.C. Beck. SgtMaj Sullivan retires.
- OF LITTLE INTEREST



32. Land Acquisition & Base Expansion (Dec 1986)

- Jacksonville "Daily News" articles concerning arguments pro & con. (see also 5758/13)

- BACKGROUND FOR BASE EXPANSION COVERAGE

41. Marine Corps Birthday Ceremony, 1987: program for

- OF NO INTEREST

1. Marines In The Revolution - A Pictorial History:

Copies of paintings with brief descriptions of:

- First Recruits 1775

- Landing at New Providence, 3 March 1776

- A Marine Lieutenant Dies, 6 April 1776 (2Lt John Fitzpatrick)

- Defeat on Lake Champlain, 13 October 1776

- Marines With Washington At Princeton, 3 Jan 1777

- The Evacuation of Billingsport, 2 Oct 1777

- Flag Raising at New Providence, 28 Jan 1778

- Willing's Marine Expedition, Jan 1778

- Launching of the Whitehaven raid, 22 April 1778

- John Adams Reviews Jones' Marines, 13 May 1779

- Assault at Penobscot, 28 July 1779

- Fighting Tops, 29 May 1781

- Ohio River Row Galley, Summer 1782

- Mustering Out, 1 April 1783

- About the artist: Major Charles Waterhouse

- OF NO PARTICULAR INTEREST

8. Mr. John Charles Briefing on CLNC History at Dixon High School.

- OF LITTLE INTEREST

9. Copy of Transcript of General Court Martial of LtCol Anthony Gale, USMC, in 1820.

- Commandant of the Marine Corps from 1818 to 1820; cashiered from the service in 1820.

- OF NO INTEREST for purposes of this historical research.

12. Marines in the Frigate Navy; historical account by Maj. Charles Waterhouse

- OF NO INTEREST for this historical research

17. Payment in lieu of taxes agreement

- Letter from Officer In Charge, Midway Housing to Onslow County Board of Commissioners, dtd 1 Sept. 1943, requesting statement as to what services Onslow County is providing the Defense Housing Project & valuation of these services. This was in response to a billing from Onslow County.

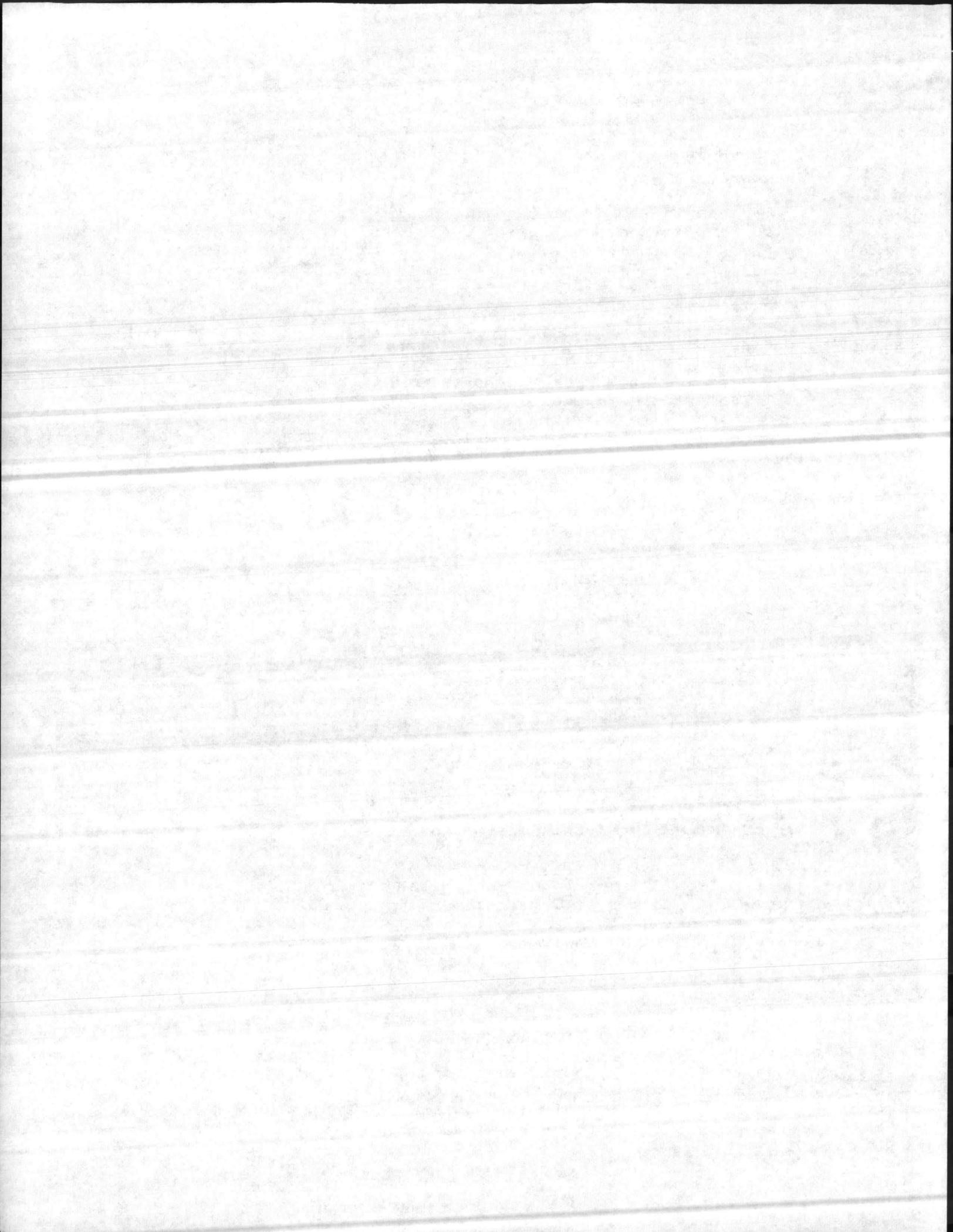
- OF NO INTEREST

18. Request for Donation of F-111 Aircraft to Durham, N.C. Junior Chamber Of Commerce, undated letter.

- No aircraft available at CLNC, and letter forwarded to Commander, Marine Air Bases East Area.

- Letter from Commander, Marine Air Bases East Area advising that aircraft will be available in June 1968

- OF NO INTEREST



20. Marine Corps League, Bridgeport, Conn. ltr dtd 6 Oct 1966 requesting F4U aircraft for Marine Memorial.

- Ltr forwarded to Naval Air Systems Command, Washington D.C..

- Naval Air Systems Command ltr dtd 10 June 1967

provides info on how to obtain.

- OF NO PARTICULAR INTEREST

21. Laws Governing Underwater Exploration & Salvage in N.C.

- Ltr from State of N.C. Department of Archives & History (undated but stamped received in Nov 1967) advising how to get permits for underwater exploration.

- OF NO PARTICULAR INTEREST

36. Copy of "Marine Corps Aviation -- The Early Years 1912-1940"

- Unable to find any reference to either New River or Camp Lejeune.

- NO INTEREST

39. Incomplete paper on Campbell University, Buies Creek, N.C. (undated)

- OF NO INTEREST

42. History of Mess Night (undated & unsigned)

- OF NO INTEREST

39. Various pictures of ordnance pieces (unidentified)

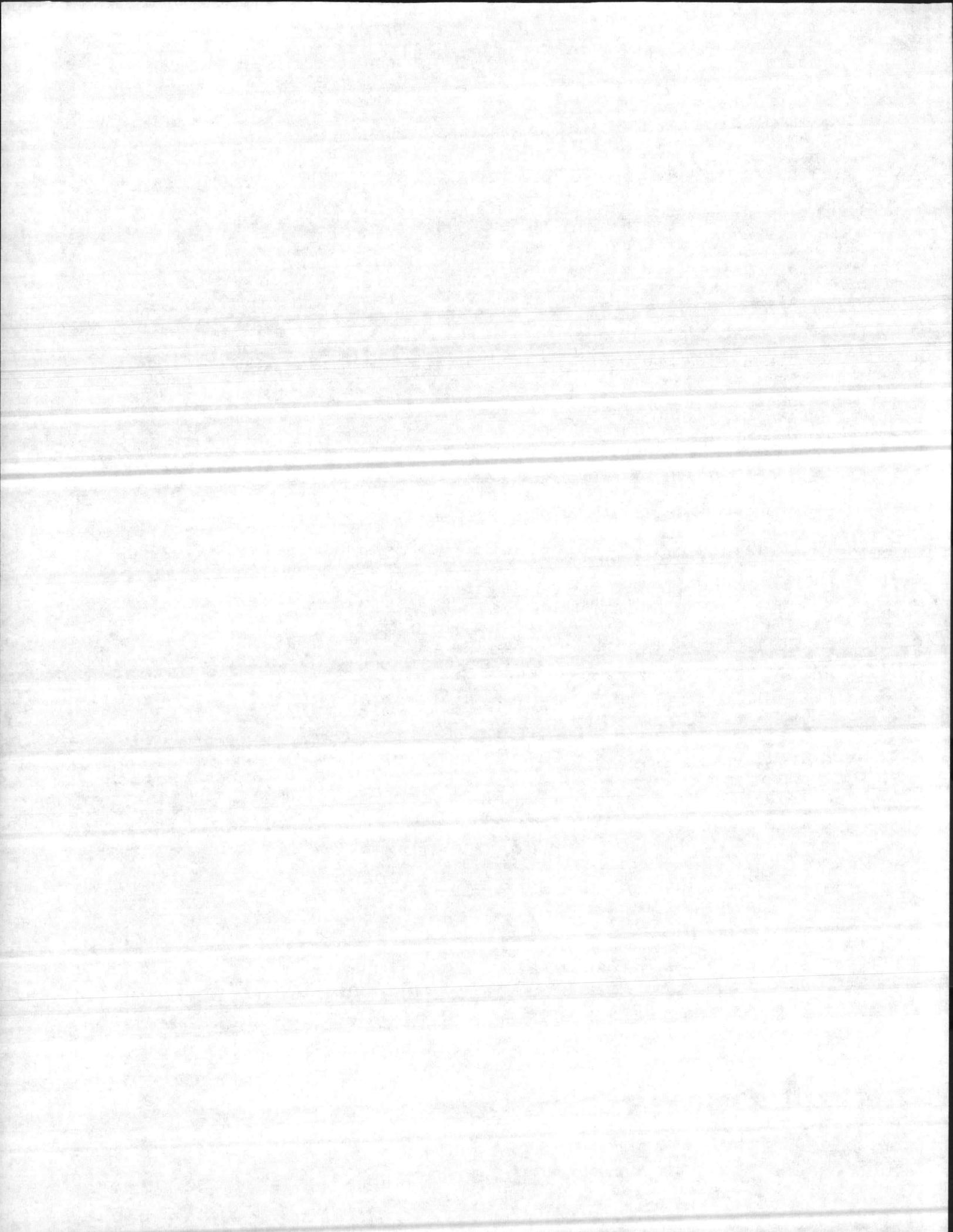
- OUT OF SEQUENCE BUT IN REAR OF FOLDER

- OF NO USE

42. History of Mess Night paper (undated)

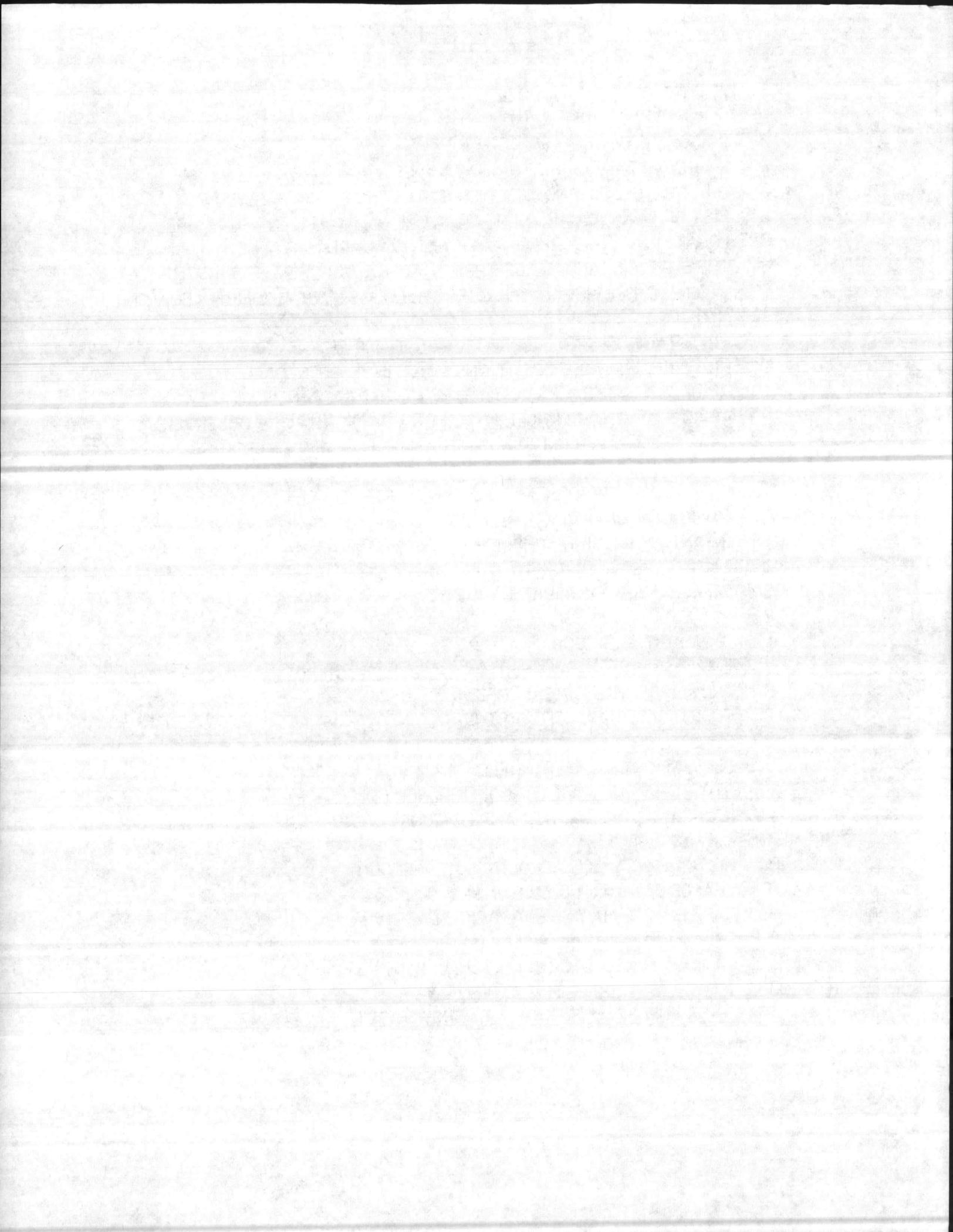
- OUT OF SEQUENCE BUT IN REAR OF FOLDER

- OF LITTLE USE



5754 ARTIFACTS

1. ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES; COMPLAINT CONCERNING (1978)
2. INVENTORY OF ART WORK (1976)
3. PRISONERS OF WAR (UNDATED POLICIES)
4. MAGNETIC TAPE OF HISTORICAL VALUE POLICIES (UNDATED)
5. HISTORIC BLDGS. AND MONUMENTS AT CLNC--NEGATIVE RESPONSE (1963)
6. LIST OF WPNS ABOARD CLNC FROM OPERATION URGENT FURY, GRENADA
7. LOCATION OF HISTORICAL ARTIFACTS ABOARD MCB CLNC
8. THE BATTLE STANDARD OF THE U.S.M.C., NAVMC 2637 (1971)
9. INVENTORY OF MC ART & ARTIFACTS OF HISTORICAL VALUE ABOARD MCB CLNC
10. HISTORY OF USMC IN STAINED GLASS, CAMP CHAPEL (UNDATED PAMPHLET)
11. HISTORICAL PLAQUE LOCATIONS IN CAMP LEJEUNE AREA
12. 7 AUGUST 1942 JACKSONVILLE, NC NEWS PAPER (NEWS & VIEWS)
- 13-BLANK 14 10 NOVEMBER 1942 RALEIGH, NC NEWS PAPER (NEWS & OBSERVER)
- 14 1942 NEWS PAPER CLIPPINGS--MARINE CORPS INSTALLATIONS IN N.C. (194
15. 1ST MARINE CORPS DISTRICT VISIT/M203 SHORT ROUND INJURY "85" (1985)
16. RIFLE RANGE HISTORICAL INFO--PLAQUE FOR SPECIAL OPS (1985) (SEE FILE 5754 #36)
17. CAMP JOHNSON HISTORICAL INFO; LEATHERNECK ARTICLES (1960-1976)
18. INFANTRY TRAINING SCHOOL HISTORICAL INFO; LEATHERNECK ARTICLES (1960)
19. CAMP GEIGER LEATHERNECK ARTICLE (1952)
20. FRENCH CREEK HISTORICAL INFO; LEATHERNECK ARTICLE (1971)
21. NAVAL HOSPITAL, CLNC, HISTORICAL INFO (1963)
22. ORAL HISTORY PROGRAM WITH PRIMER
23. 2ND FSSG HISTORICAL INFO (UNDATED)
24. 2ND MARDIV HISTORICAL INFO (UNDATED)
25. COURTHOUSE BAY/MCES HISTORICAL INFO; LEATHERNECK ARTICLES (1963 & 1969)
26. GENERAL OFFICERS BIO'S (POGGEMEYER, BARKER, TIER & HAYNES)
27. DEDICATION OF SOIFERT FIELD (1985)
28. STREET NAMING--FORCE TROOPS FRENCH CREEK AREA (1977)
29. POW CAMP TRAINING AT CAMP LEJEUNE (1981)
30. EMPTY
31. HISTORICAL RELICS ACCOUNT, ART ACCOUNT
32. CHANGE OF COMMAND SUPTBN MCB 9 SEPT 87
33. BANK DRAFTS MARINE BARRACKS NEW RIVER
34. SOIL SURVEY OF ONSLOW CTY DATED 1923
35. CAMP LEJEUNE HISTORY PUBLISHED BY NEWS & VIEWS 1940'S
36. PLAQUE AT RIFLE RANGE DEDICATED TO SPECIAL OPS 1944 (1985)
37. BELLS ACROSS AMERICA--A RINGING TRIBUTE 17 SEPT 87
38. NAMING OF FRENCH CREEK AREA PARADE FIELD 1985



OPERATIONS & TRAINING

FILE 5754

(CHRONOLOGICAL)

34. U.S. Department of Agriculture "Soil Survey of Onslow County" dtd 1923

- Good map of Onslow County dtd 1921 providing old names & historical areas. (Black & white copy with research package)

Original map turned over to AC/S, Facilities, for framing. Copy made & held with this record package.

- Population of Onslow County (1920 census) & density as follows: (pg 103)

-- Jacksonville, 656

-- Richlands, 548

-- Swansboro, 420

-- Total county, 14,703

-- Density, 19.8 persons per square mile

- GENERAL BACKGROUND INTEREST

14. 10 Nov 1942 Raleigh "News & Observer" dedicated to Marine Corps (photocopy contained in this research package)

- Full page 1 spread "HAIL TO THE MARINES"

- Calls North Carolina "The Marine State" with Marine Barracks at New River, the largest training center of the Marine Corps in the world; the mammoth Marine Air Station at Cherry Point, largest aviation base of the Corps in the world; the fast moving Marine Air Station at Edenton, soon to be an important area for glider training; the many important Naval bases in the state at which Marines are serving on guard duty."

- Construction of New River base is 80% complete with numerous articles providing information on New River and its selection.

- Pictures and interesting articles throughout.

- GENERAL AND SPECIFIC INTEREST WITH GOOD BACKGROUND

10. CLNC Chapels & Memorial Windows

- Camp Chapel, Main Protestant Chapel (Bldg. 16), built in 1942 & "officially blessed for divine services" on 27 Jan 1943.

- Pamphlet with pictures & history of windows.

- OF GENERAL INTEREST

16. Exchange of letters concerning request for remembrance for Special Officers Candidates School which graduated from CLNC on 30 September 1944

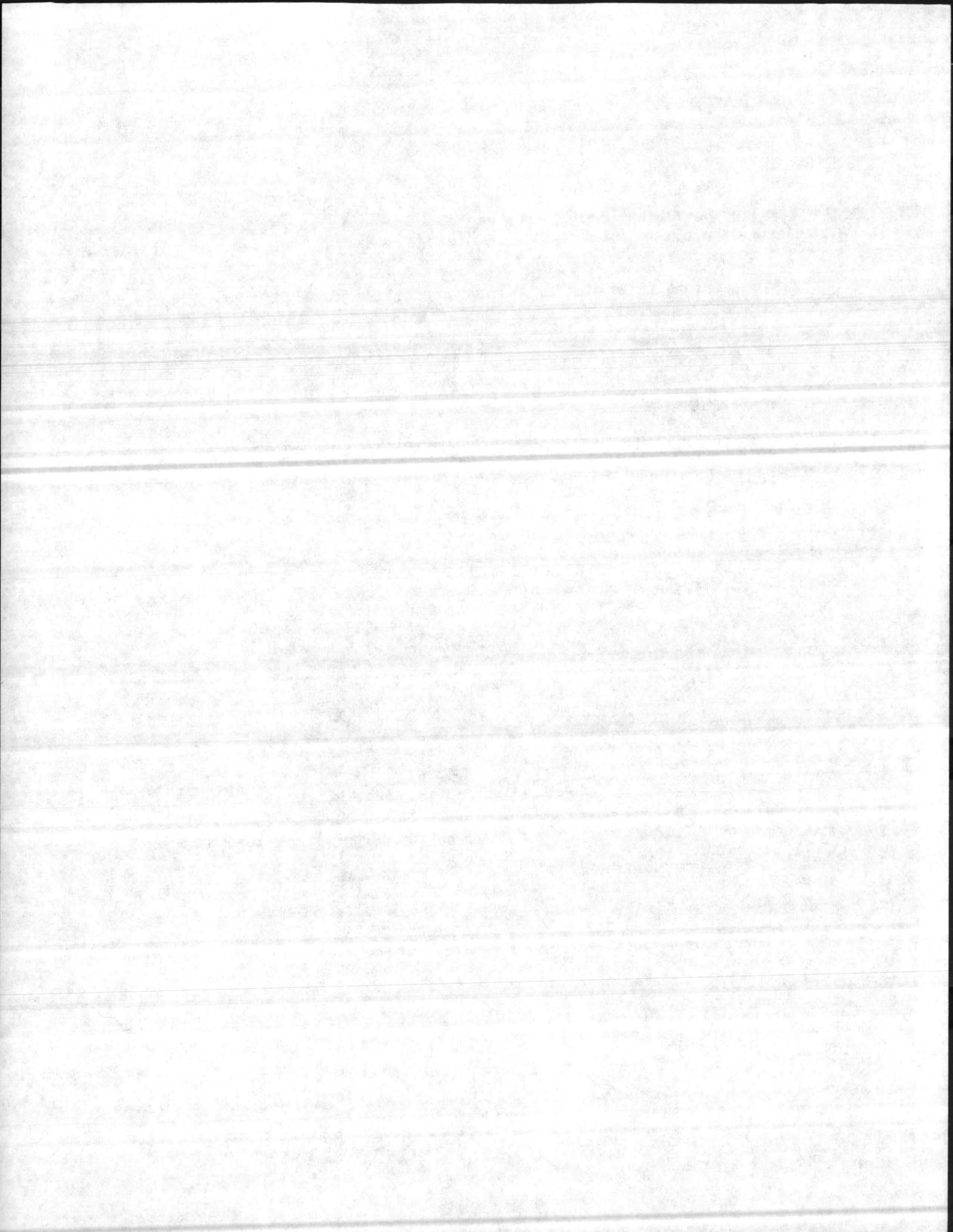
- See also Item 36, this File, & File 5753, Item 40, (out of sequence at end of file).

- POSSIBLE HUMAN INTEREST

35. HISTORY OF CAMP LEJEUNE (around 1946 - 1948 period)

- Apparently published by Onslow County "NEWS & VIEWS -- The Only Newspaper in the World That Gives a WHOOP About Onslow County"

-- Appears to be copy of Gertrude Carraway's History (see File 5757/41), which was written in 1946 (copy in



this historical package)

- Good history but no sources listed
 - GENERAL INTEREST to back up other sources

19. Camp Geiger article: LEATHERNECK, Apr. 1952: "Tent Camp Today" (1952) (5754/19)

-- LEATHERNECK, Aug. 1960: "Galley -- Food Services School." (5754/17)

- LEATHERNECK, Dec 1960: "Infantry Training Regiment at CLNC" (5754/18)

- LEATHERNECK, Jan 1963: "Combat Engineers" (5754/25)

21. Naval Hospital Historical Info

- Ltr. dtd 10 April 1963, from first hospital C.O. with good history on hospital.
- Historical notes (unverified) on Naval Hospital.
- GENERAL INTEREST

-- LEATHERNECK, Dec 1963: "Schools at Montford Point" (5754/17)

- LEATHERNECK, Mar 1969: "Engineers School" (5754/25)

-- LEATHERNECK, Aug. 1969: "Schools at Montford Point" (5754/17)

- LEATHERNECK, Jun. 1971: "French Creek Hilton" (5754/20)

- LEATHERNECK, Jul. 1971: "Fairshake" (French Creek) (5754/20)

- LEATHERNECK, Sep. 1972: "New Boots" on ITR & Camp Geiger (5754/18)

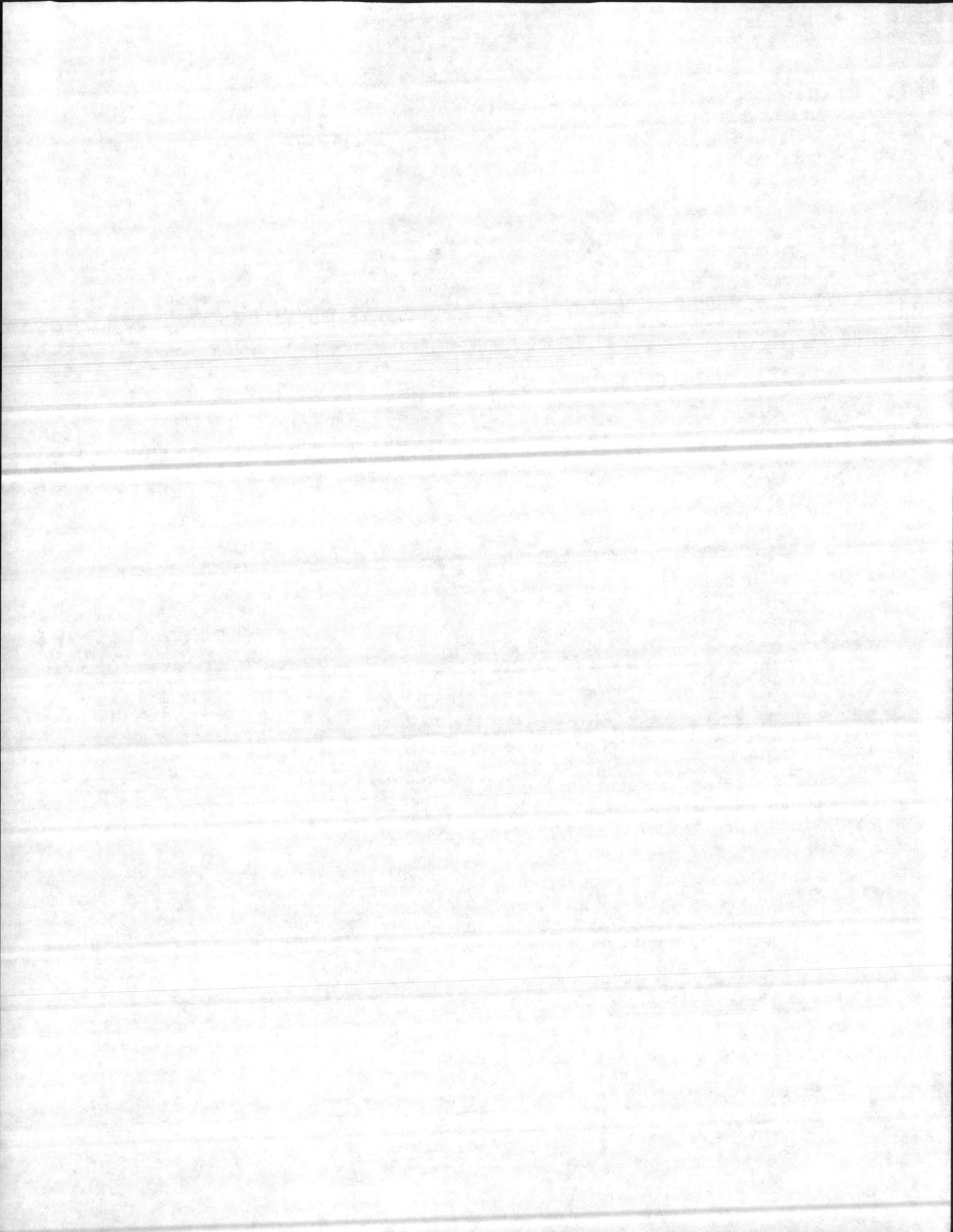
- BGen Fred Haynes (CG from 16 Sept 1974 to 17 July 1975) Bio in folder at 5754/26)

-- LEATHERNECK, Oct. 1976: "Camp Johnson/Montford Point." (5754/17)

- Memo dtd 29 June 1977, concerning informally naming OP-5 "Pug's Peak" in honor of MGen Herman Foggemeyer ("retiring tomorrow"). Memo notes that OP-5 has informally been named "Luckey Mound" after LtGen Robert B. Luckey (former CG, MCB, from 10 Oct 1960 to 26 Oct 1961). Memo for Record signed by Col H.M. Hunt, Deputy Director Marine Corps Historical Division, HQMC. (5754/28)

26. Change of Command & Retirement (MGen Herman Foggemeyer relieved by BGen Francis W. Tief) (30 June 1977)

- Good bios on both individuals
- BGen Franklin Tief (CG from 30 June 1977 to 29 June 1978) (Bio contained at 5754/26)



28. Naming of Streets in French Creek Area (1977)

- Streets named for following:
- MOH awardee PFC J. Anderson, Jr. USMC(deceased)
- MOH awardee LCpl J.C. Barrer, USMC(deceased)
- MOH awardee SSgt P.S. Connor, USMC(deceased)
- MOH awardee Sgt A. Gonzalez, USMC(deceased)
- MOH awardee LCpl T.F. Creek, USMC(deceased)
- MOH awardee 1stLt. Frank S. Reasoner, USMC(deceased)
- SgtMaj David J. Daily, USMC(deceased)
- Gen H.M. Smith, USMC(deceased)
- Press release dtd 12/9/77 (no effective dates given)

1. Archaeological Resources

- Ltr., dtd Nov 1978, from concerned citizen (one Tucker Littleton) in regard to possible damage to archaeological significant areas by laying a pipeline along Rt. 172, between Courthouse Bay & the Sneads Ferry Gate.
- Response from CG, CLNC, that pipes would be laid in road right-of-way and not off on the side where currently placed.
- OF NO PARTICULAR INTEREST EXCEPT TO SHOW SENSITIVITY OF LOCAL POPULATION IN MATTERS CONCERNING ONSLOW COUNTY HISTORY
- BGen David B. Barker (CG from 29 June 1978 to 17 June 1981) (Bio contained at 5754/26)

29. POW Training Camp Constructed at CLNC (1981)

- Copy of San Diego REGISTER article dated 11 Feb 1981
- LIMITED INTEREST
- CMC msg dtg 261021Z Jan 1982 approving naming a street (?) at MCB, CLNC, for the Late LtGen Julian C. Smith, USMC -- no further details. (5754/28)

--CLNC GLOBE, May 6, 1982: "Black Marines Remember Montford Point" (good history of Montford Point with Bio on SgtMaj "Hashmark" Johnson (5754/17)

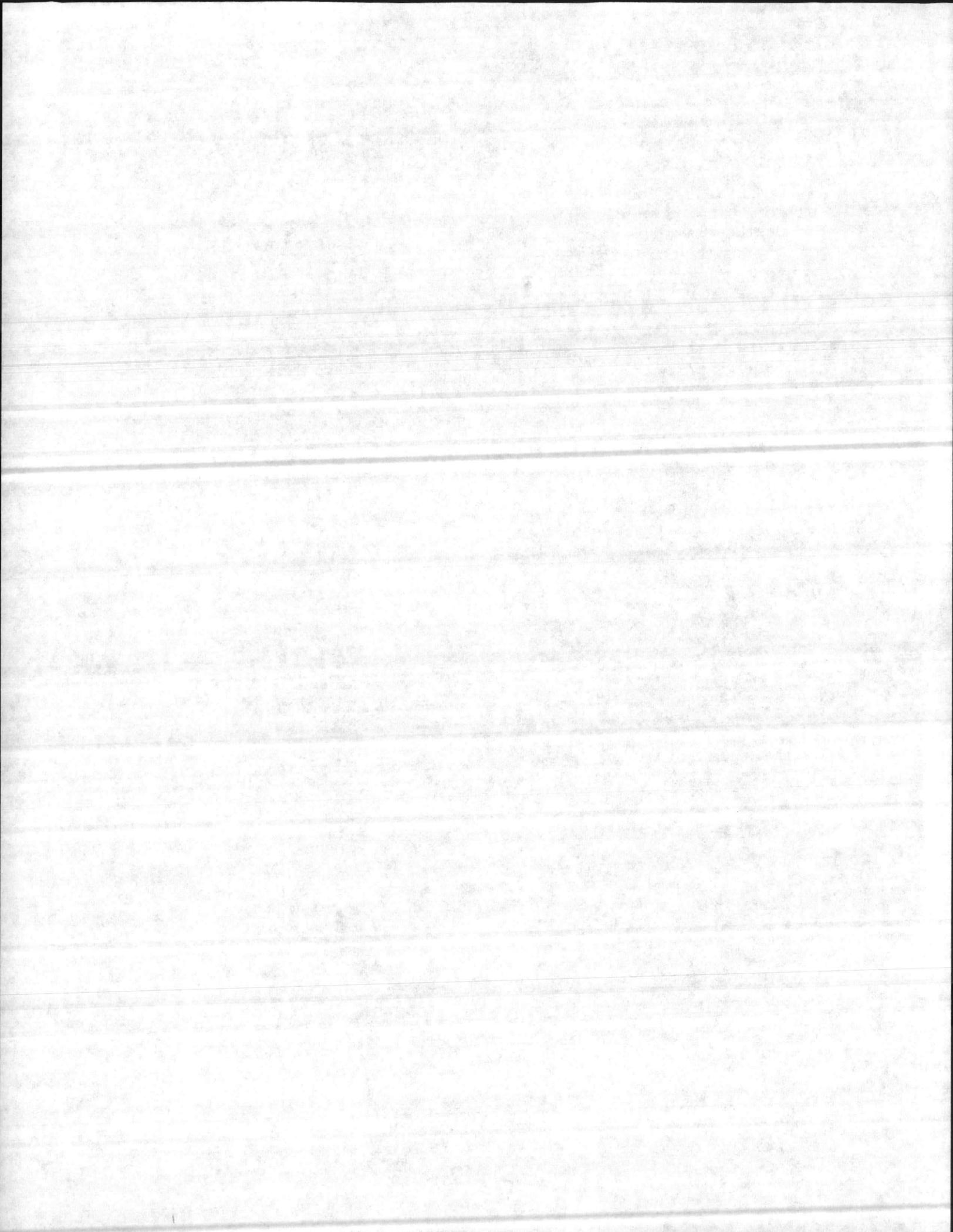
27. Dedication of SOIFERT Field, French Creek (14 Mar 1985)

- Named for SSgt Allen H. Soifert, killed by sniper fire in Lebanon on 14 Oct. 1983.
- Various newspaper clippings & papers (see also # 38, below & File 5757, Item 132)
- SPECIFIC INTEREST

36. Plaque at Rifle Range Dedicated to Members of Special Officers Candidates' Class that were killed on Iwo Jima & Okinawa (30 September 1944 graduation)

- See also File 5754/16
- Contains Joint Public Affairs Press Release # 8-27-85 which advises that this Special Officers Candidates Class is the only one of its kind held at CLNC.
- SPECIFIC INTEREST

15. First Marine Corps District educators & civilian



officials orientation tour of CLNC on 28-30 Oct. 1985.
- OF NO LITTLE INTEREST

- Base Order 5750.3D dtd 9 April 1986, listing namesakes of all streets, roads, fields, activities on CLNC. Rough draft provides limited information on individual namesakes. (copy attached) (5754/28)
- GOOD SPECIFIC INFORMATION

32. Change of Command, Support Battalion, MCB, CLNC, 9 September 1987

- Includes history of Support Battalion
- SPECIFIC INTEREST & background on Spt. Bn.

38. Federal Grant announced for 2-North Carolina 50 acre tracts to be used for National Cemeteries -- one at Ft. Bragg & one at CLNC, Montford Point Area

- Article from Wilmington Star News dtd Saturday, 26 September 1987

- See also File 5754/27

- GENERAL INTEREST (ongoing issue)

11. Historical Plaque Locations on CLNC (undated)

- Locations & inscriptions on various plaques. (copy attached)

- May help with Onslow County historical site locations & to help verify other sources.

- OF GENERAL INTEREST

- Bio on SgtMaj Gilbert H. "Hashmark" Johnson, USMC (namesake of Camp Johnson) (5754/28)

23. History of Force Troops (undated, except to say that BGen Joseph C. Fegan, Jr. was current C.G.

- SOME GENERAL INTEREST

24. History of the 2d Marine Division (undated & unverified)

- LITTLE INTEREST other than general background

22. Oral History Program with primer from HQMC

- Point of Contact on MCB, CLNC, History is Mrs. Prescott, 9 Bayshore East, Jacksonville, N.C. 28540 (Phone 455-1064)

- LITTLE INTEREST except above contact

2. Marine Corps Art Work Inventory, dtd 29 June 1976

- OF NO INTEREST

3. POW/MIA Information & Policies

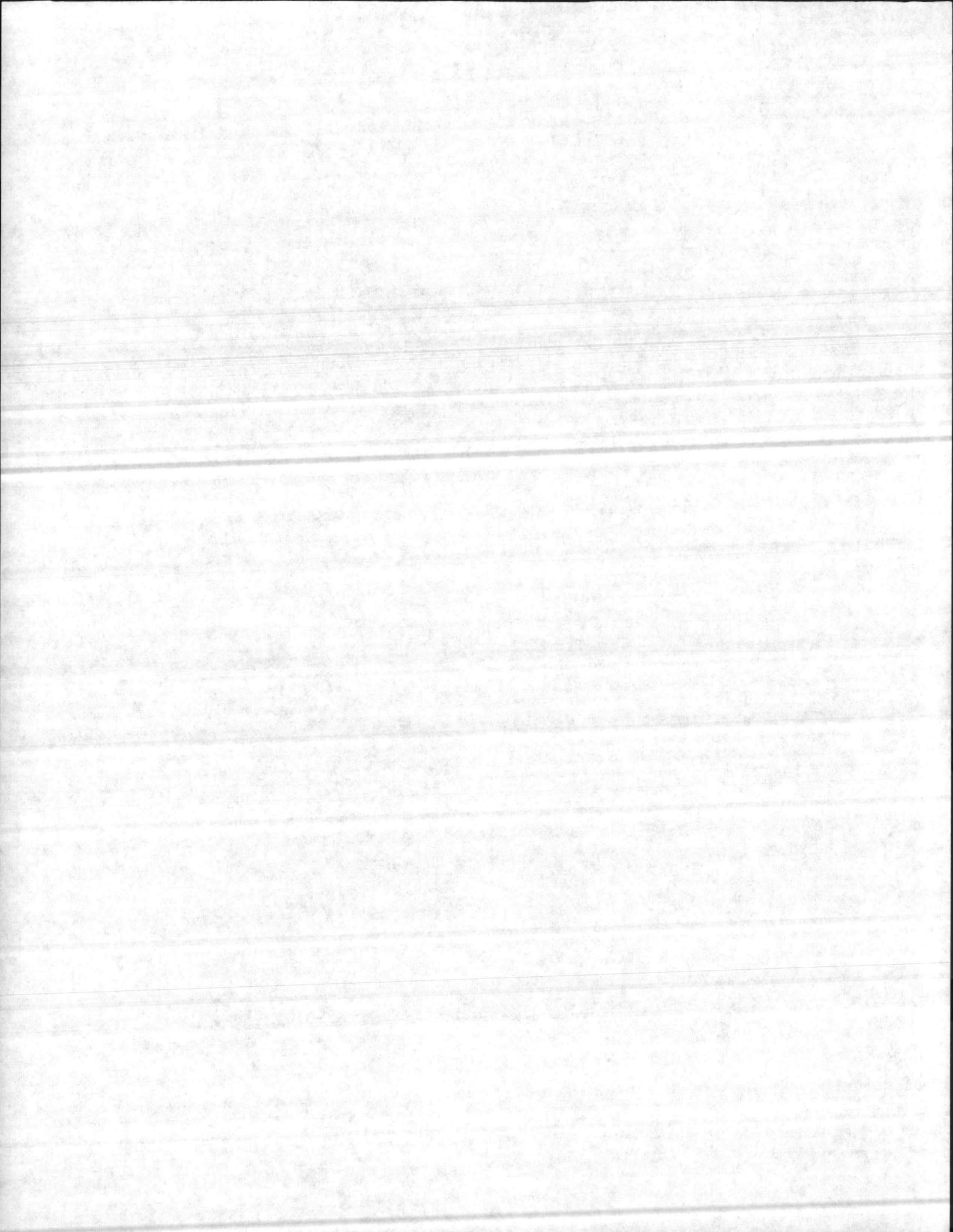
- OF NO INTEREST

4. Policies for holding magnetic tape of historical value

- OF NO INTEREST

5. Marine Corps Bulletin 5750 dtd 6 May 1963 concerning historical buildings, structures & monuments at Marine Corps-managed activities

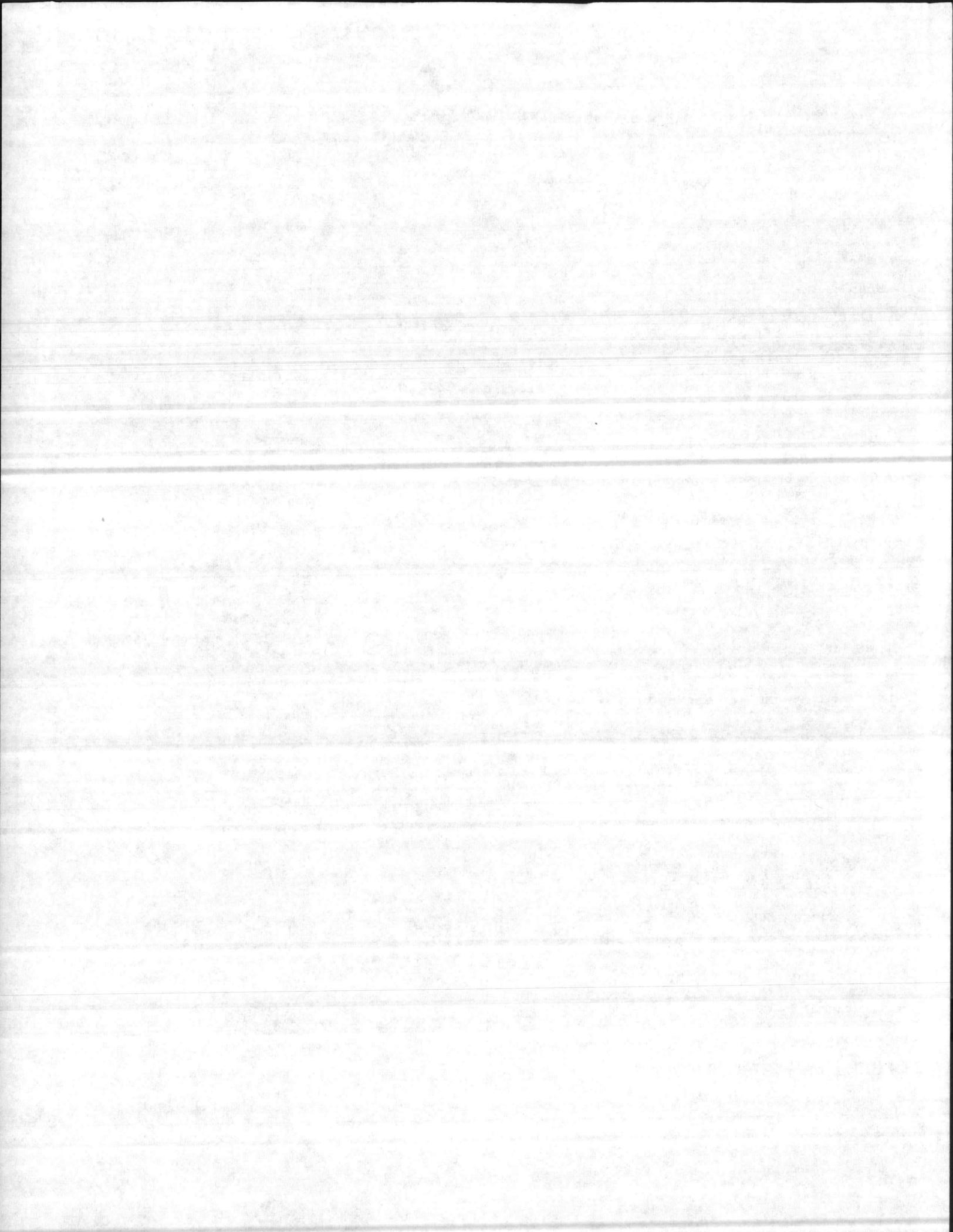
- None reported at CLNC



LIST OF COMMEMORATIVELY-NAMED FACILITIES, STREETS AND AREAS

| <u>NAME</u> | <u>FACILITY NAMED</u> | <u>LOCATION</u> |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| AGERHOLM, Harold C., PFC | Street | Camp Geiger Trailer Park |
| AGGANIS, Harry, Lt | Field, S-1719 | Hadnot Point |
| ANDERSON, James, Jr., PFC | Street | French Creek |
| BARKER, Jedh C., LCpl | Road | French Creek |
| BERKELEY, R. R., Gen | Housing Area | Berkeley Manor |
| BONNYMAN, Jr., Alexander, 1stLt | Bowling Center/Street | Camp Geiger Trailer Park |
| BORDELON, William J., SSgt | Street | Camp Geiger Trailer Park |
| BREWSTER, David L. S., Gen | Boulevard/School | Paradise Point |
| BROWN, Charles, Cpl | Road | Hadnot Point |
| BROWN, Wilbert S., BGen | Parade Field | Hadnot Point |
| BUTLER, Smedley D., Gen | Driver/Circle | Midway Park |
| CARVER, George Washington, Dr. | Street | Stone (Bay) Creek |
| CHAISSON, John R., LtGen | Chaisson Hall, Bldg 2 | Hadnot Point |
| CONNER, Peter S., SSgt | Street | French Creek |
| COOLIDGE, Calvin, President | Road | Camp Johnson |
| CREEK, Thomas E., LCpl | Road | French Creek |
| CUKELA, Louis, Maj | Court/Avenue | Paradise Point |
| DALY, Daniel J., SgtMaj | Street | French Creek |
| DONNELLY, Alan C., LCpl | Hall BB-12 | Courthouse Bay |
| ELLIS, George W., Col | Parade/Athletic Field | Courthouse Bay |
| EPPERSON, Harold G., PFC | Street | Camp Geiger Trailer Park |
| FOSTER, Julius C., Cpl | Boulevard | Camp Geiger |
| FRANKLIN, Joseph J., Pvt | Street | Hadnot Point |
| GEIGER, Roy S., Gen | Camp Geiger | Camp Geiger |
| GOETTGE, Frank B., Col | Field House, Bldg 751 | Hadnot Point |
| GONZALES, Alfredo, Sgt | Boulevard | French Creek |
| GOTTSCHALK, George J., CWO-4 | Boating Facility | Hospital Point |
| HARDING, Warren G., President | Road | Camp Geiger |
| HARVEY, James, Dr. | Street | Courthouse Bay |
| HAWKINS, William D., 1stLt | Boulevard | Camp Geiger Trailer Park |
| HAYES, Rutherford B., President | Street | Camp Johnson |

ENCLOSURE (1)



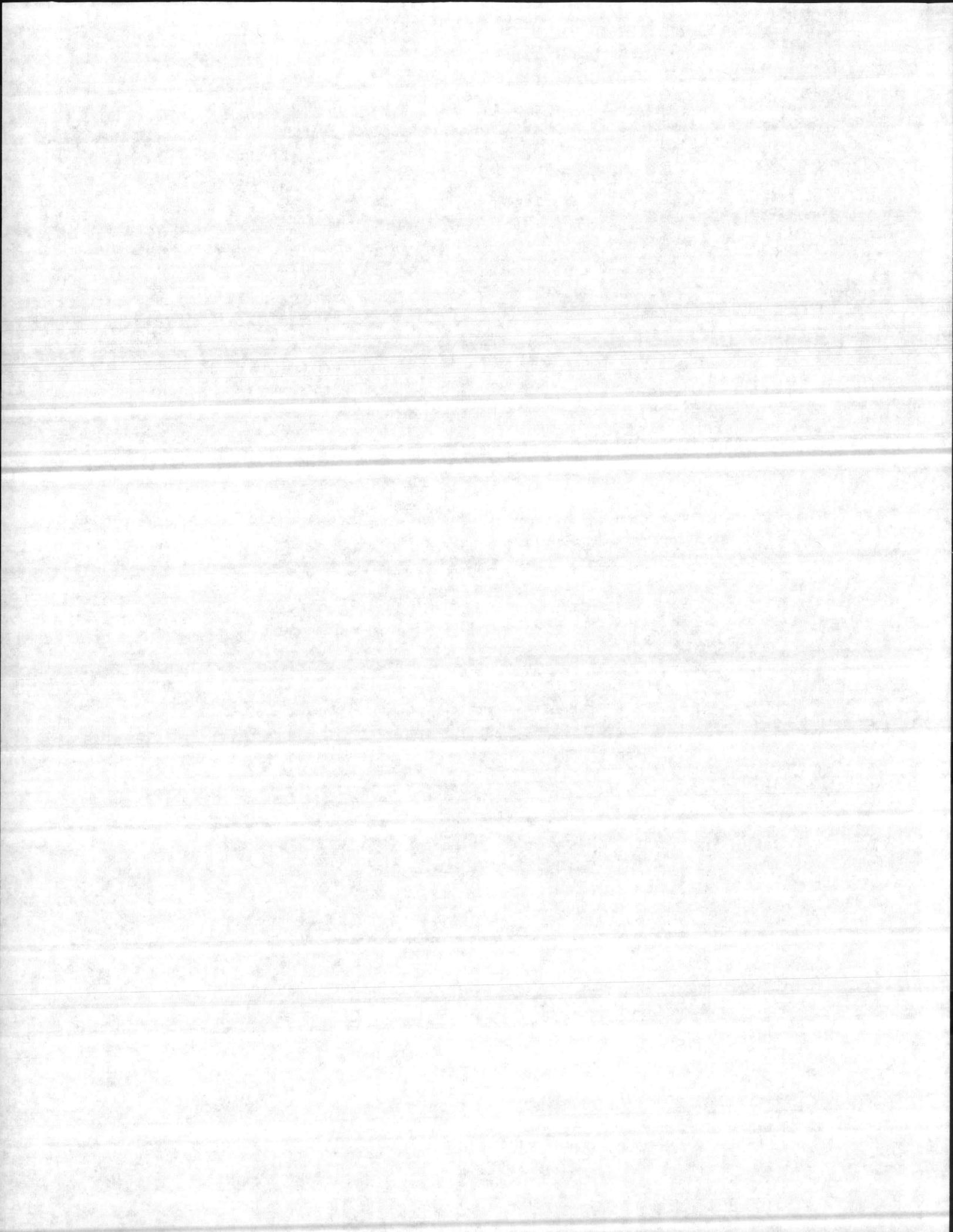
BO 5750.3D
9 Apr 1986

ASHINGTON, Booker T.
WATKINS, Lewis B., SSgt
WILLIAMS, Seth, Gen
WILSON, Robert Lee, PFC
WILSON, Woodrow, President

Boulevard
Housing Area
Boulevard
Boulevard
Drive

Stone (Bay) Creek
Watkins Village
Paradise Point
Camp Geiger Trailer Park
Camp Johnson

ENCLOSURE (1)

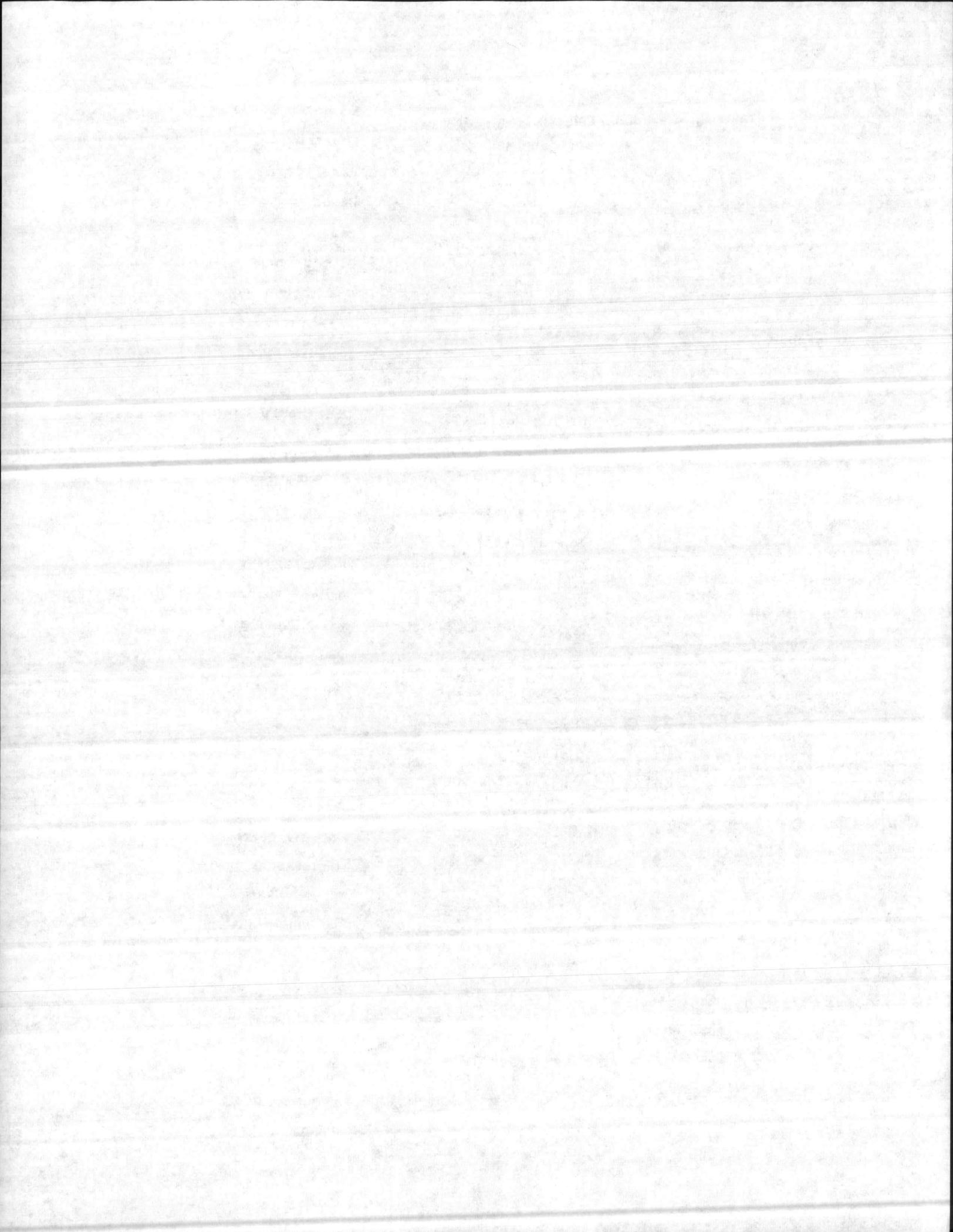


BO 5750.3D

9 Apr 1986

| | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| PERSON, Willie N., Game Warden | Pond | Romeo Training Area |
| HEROY, Dewey W., Capt | Hall, BB-48 | Courthouse Bay |
| HILL, Frank, Pvt | Plaza | Paradise Point |
| HILL, William P. T., Gen | Parade Field | Hadnot Point |
| HOLCOMB, Thomas, Gen | Boulevard | Hadnot Point |
| HOOVER, Herbert C., President | Road | Camp Johnson |
| HORN, Charles H., Col | Road | Courthouse Bay |
| JACKSON, Arthur J., PFC | Street | Paradise Point |
| JACKSON, Thomas C., GySgt | Street | Paradise Point |
| JOHNSON, Gilbert H., SgtMaj | Montford Point | Camp Johnson |
| KEOWN, Thomas G., Sgt | Dining Facility | Courthouse Bay |
| KNOX, Frank, Secretary of the Navy | Trailer Park | Knox Trailer Park |
| LEE, Harry, Gen | Avenue | Midway Park |
| LEJEUNE, John A., Gen | Marine Corps Base | Onslow County, NC |
| LIVERSEDGE, Harry B., Gen | Field, S-1718 | Hadnot Point |
| LUCKEY, Robert B., Gen | Observation Post-2 | Hadnot Point |
| LYMAN, C. H., Capt | Road | Hadnot Point |
| MARSTON, John, MGen | Pavilion | Paradise Point |
| MCINTYRE, Robert C., CWO | Skeet Range | Hadnot Point |
| PERKINS, Jr., William T., Cpl | Photographic Laboratory | Hadnot Point |
| PHELPS, Randall C., PFC | Hall BB-13 | Courthouse Bay |
| PHIPPS, Jimmy W., PFC | Hall/Street | Courthouse Bay |
| POGGEMEYER, Jr., Herman, MGen | Observation Post 5 | Golf Training Area |
| REASONER, Frank S., 1stLt | Street | French Creek |
| RISELEY, J. P., MGen | Pier, S-BA-142 | Onslow Beach |
| SARGENT, Edward R., LCpl | Hall BB-14 | Courthouse Bay |
| SCHLARP, Frank J., Fire Chief | Fire Station, LCH-4022 | Midway Park |
| SMITH, Holland M., Gen | H. M. Smith Boulevard | French Creek |
| SMITH, Julian C., LtGen | Boulevard | Hadnot Point |
| SOIFERT, Allen H., SSgt | Parade Field | French Creek |
| TAFT, William H., President | Road | Camp Johnson |
| TIMMERMAN, G. F., Sgt | Place | Camp Geiger Trailer Park |
| VAN ORDE, E. A., Col | Pond | Hadnot Point |

ENCLOSURE (1)



BASE ORDER 5750.3D

From : Commanding General

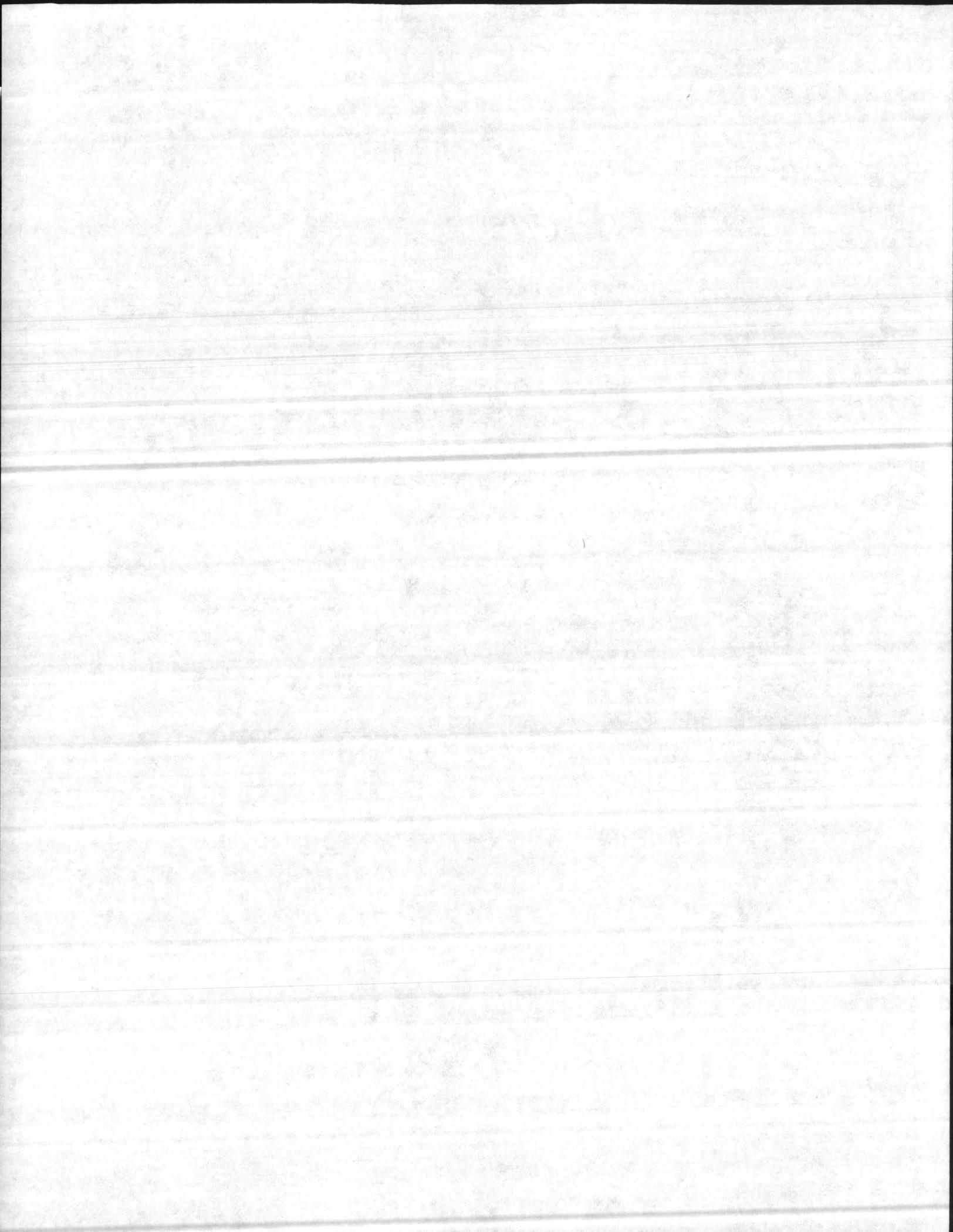
Subj : NAMING OF STREETS, FACILITIES AND AREAS

Ref : (a) Marine Corps Manual
(b) MCO P5750.1F
(c) SECNAVINST 5030.2

Encl : (1) List of Commemoratively Named
Facilities, Streets and Areas

1. Purpose . To promulgate policy regarding
the naming of streets, facilities and
areas and to provide historical background
on the individuals whose names so commemorated.

2. Cancellation . BO 5750.3C



3. Background. Reference (a) reserves the authority to name streets, facilities and areas designated to honor persons to the Commandant of the Marine Corps. References (b) and (c) provide criteria and procedures for such naming. The enclosure provides a current listing and history behind all streets, facilities and areas so named aboard Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune. ~~property.~~

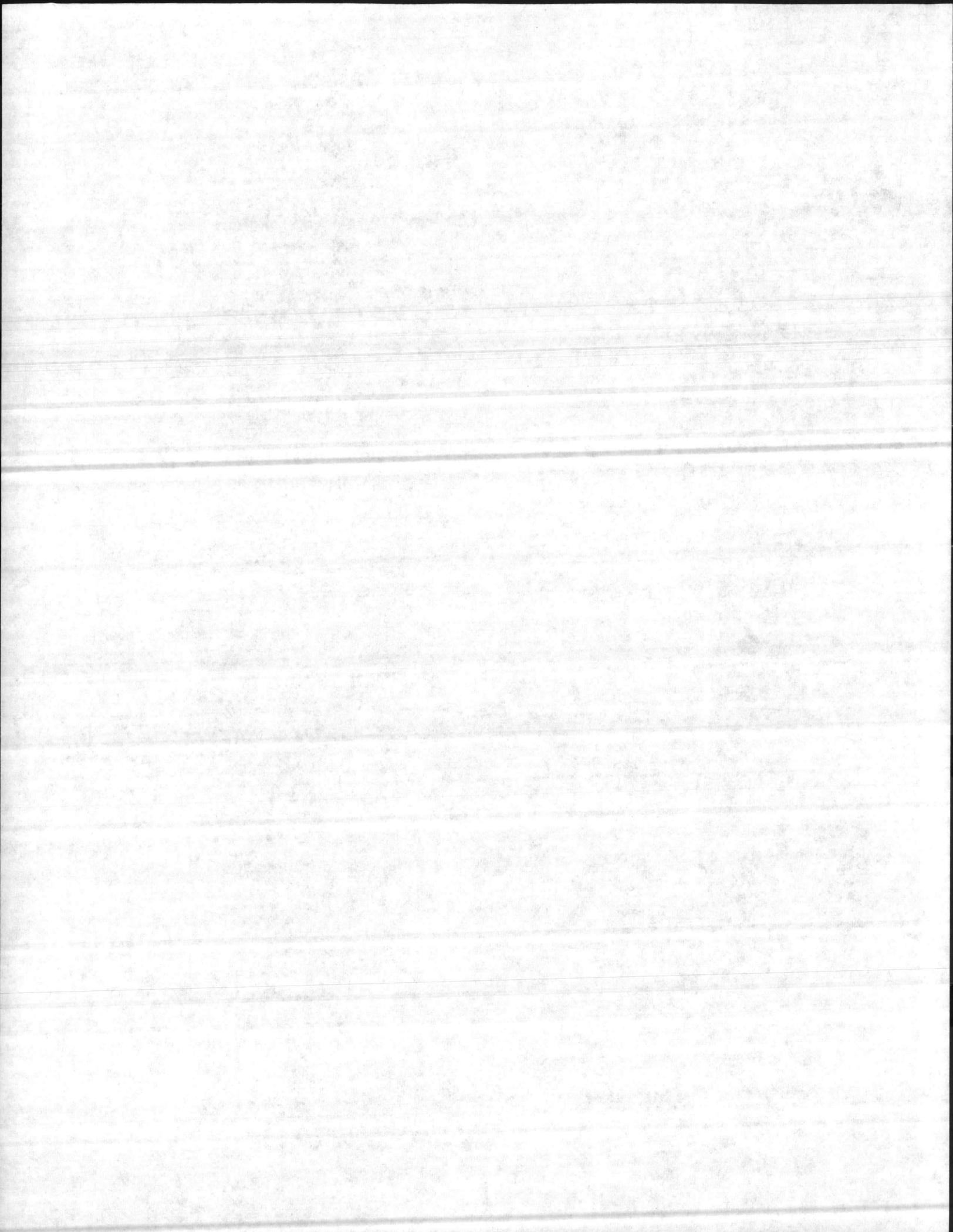
4. Policy (same)

Action (same)

6. Applicability Having received the concurrences of the Commanding Generals of the 2d Marine Division, 2d Force Service Support Group (Rein) and 6th Marine Amphibious Brigade, and the Commanding Officers of MCAS New River, Naval Hospital and Naval Dental Clinic, this order is applicable to those commands

Chief of Staff

Distribution: A

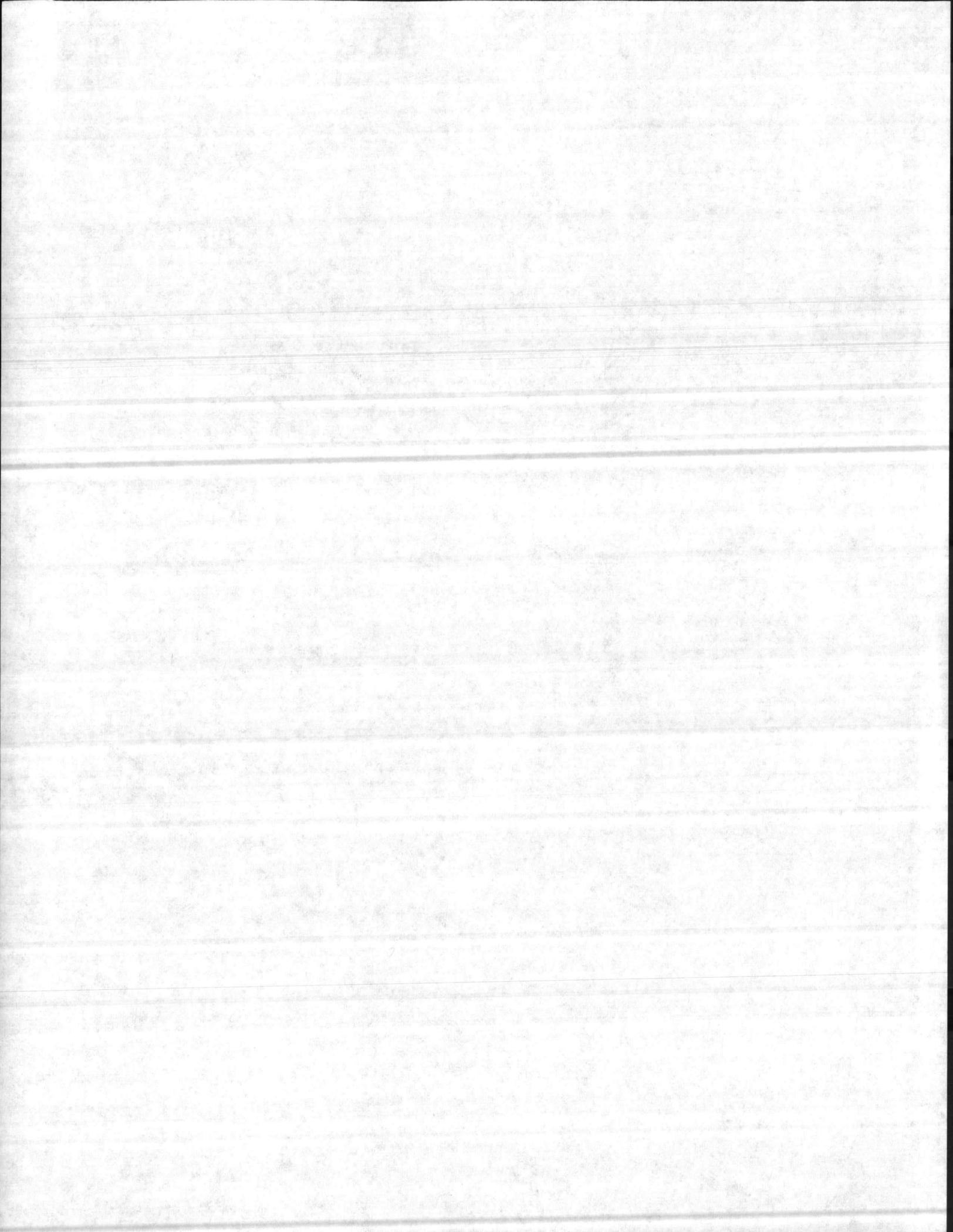


CAMP LEJEUNE

(a) Lejeune, John A., Gen

Camp,
High School

Thirteenth Commandant of the Marine Corps, 1920-1929. First Marine officer to command a division (the 2d U.S. Army Division) 28 July 1918. Scholar, educator, innovator, the man who charted the course of the Marine Corps in the 20th Century.



'PARADISE POINT

Street

) Bevin
Employee of the Carr and
Greiner Company, architects of
the Industrial Area.

Boulevard, Junior
High School

) Brewster, David L.S., Gen
Post Commandant of MCB,
Camp Lejeune, from 9 September 1941
to the Spring of 1943.

Street

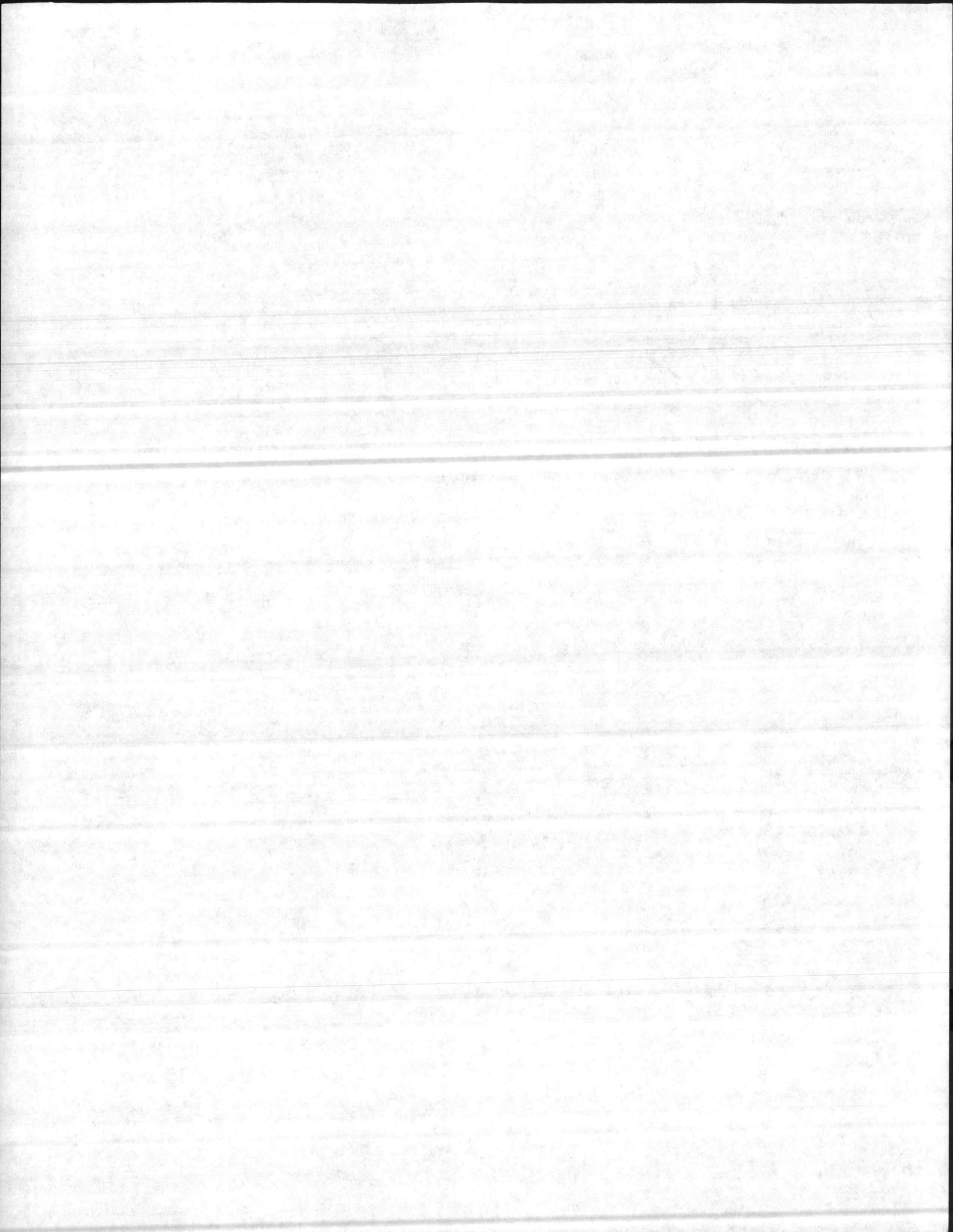
Carroll

Street

(d) Cecil, Thomas
(1542-1623) 1st Earl of Exter,
distinguished British general who
fought in Scotland, the Low
Countries and against the
Spanish Armada.

Street

(e) Charles



(f) Cooper

Street

(g) Cukela, Louis, Maj
Awarded the medal of Honor
for action near Villers-Cotterets,
France, 18 July 1918, while serving
with the 5th Regiment.

Avenue, Court

(h) Dewey, George, Adm.
Victor of the Battle of Manila
Bay, Philippine Islands, 1 May 1898.

Street

(i) Eden

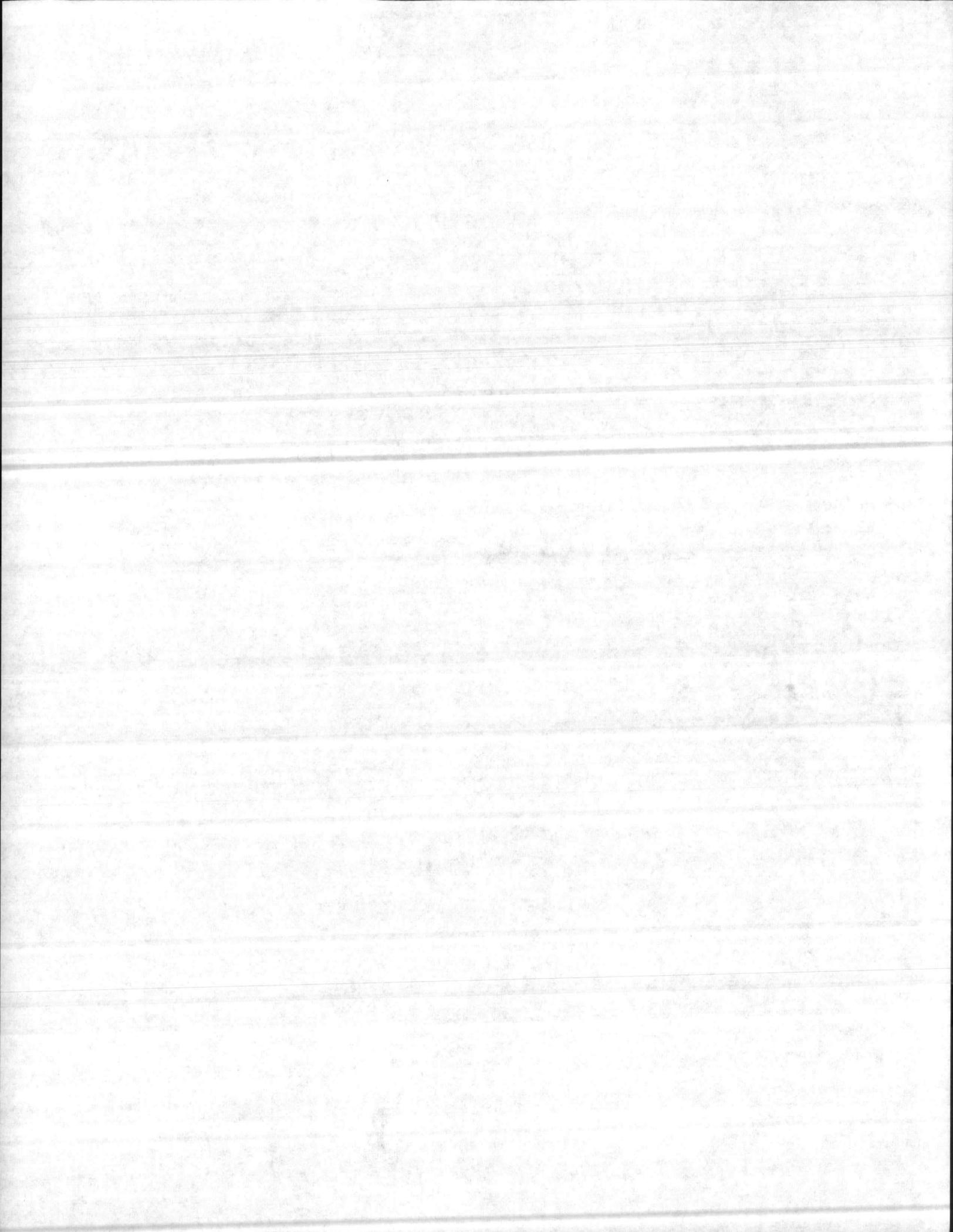
street

✓ (j) Hill, Frank, Pvt.
Awarded the Medal of Honor
for action near Cuba, 11 May,
1898, while serving aboard the
USS Nashville

Plaza

(k) Howard

Street



Street

(l) Jackson, Arthur J., PFC
Awarded the Medal of Honor
for action on Peleliu, 18 September
1944, while serving with the
3rd Battalion, 7th Marines, 1st Marine
Division.

Street

(m) Jewel

Street

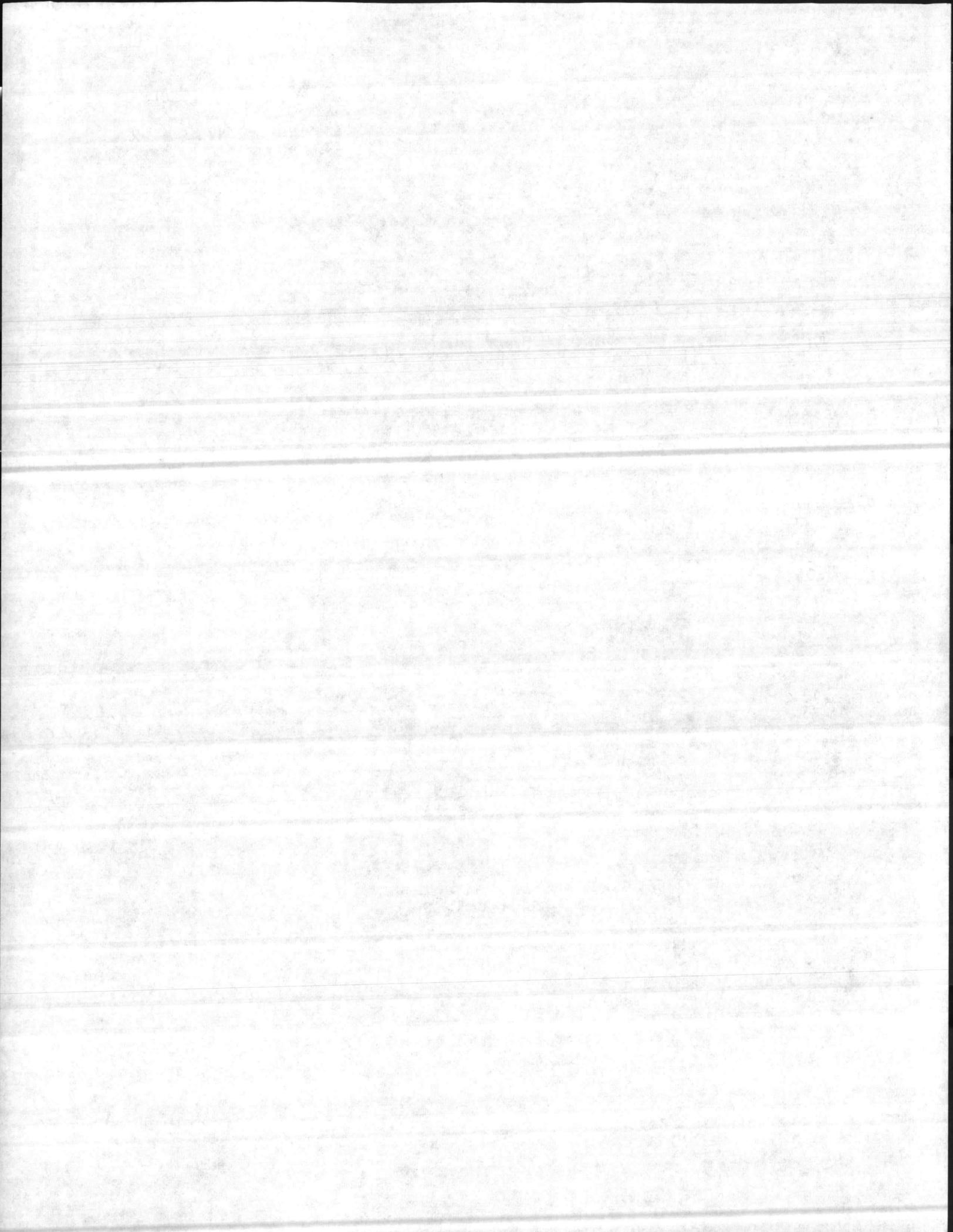
(n) Jones

Road

(o) Kent

Pavilion

(p) Marston, John, MGen
Commanding General MCB
Camp Lejeune from ~~1944~~ ^{30 April} 1944
- 1 July 1946.



Montgomery, Bernard L.
British Field Marshal,
1st Viscount of Alamein, outstanding
commander and hero of the
British people during World War II.

Street

-) Onslow, Arthur Sir
Speaker of the ^{British} House of
Commons.

Drive

(s) Pender

Street

(A) Saint Mary

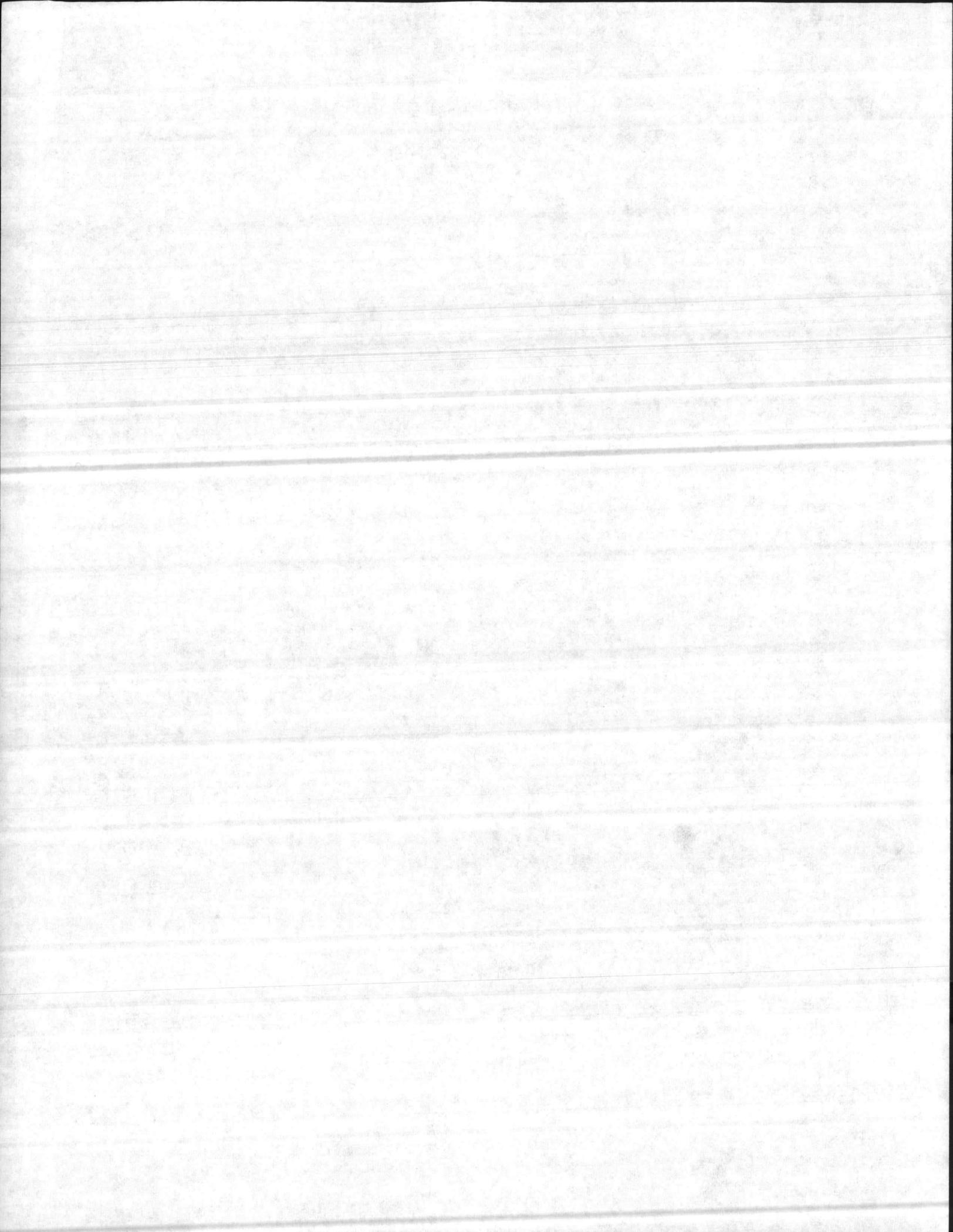
Drive

(ii) Stone

Street, Elementary
School

(v) Sumpter, Thomas
A prominent leader of southern
guerrillas during the American
Revolution.

Street



Place, ~~_____~~ Avenue

W) Timmerman, Grant F., Sst
Awarded the Medal of Honor,
posthumously, for action on
Saipan, 8 July 1944 while
serving with the 2d Battalion,
6th Marines, 2d Marine Division

Street

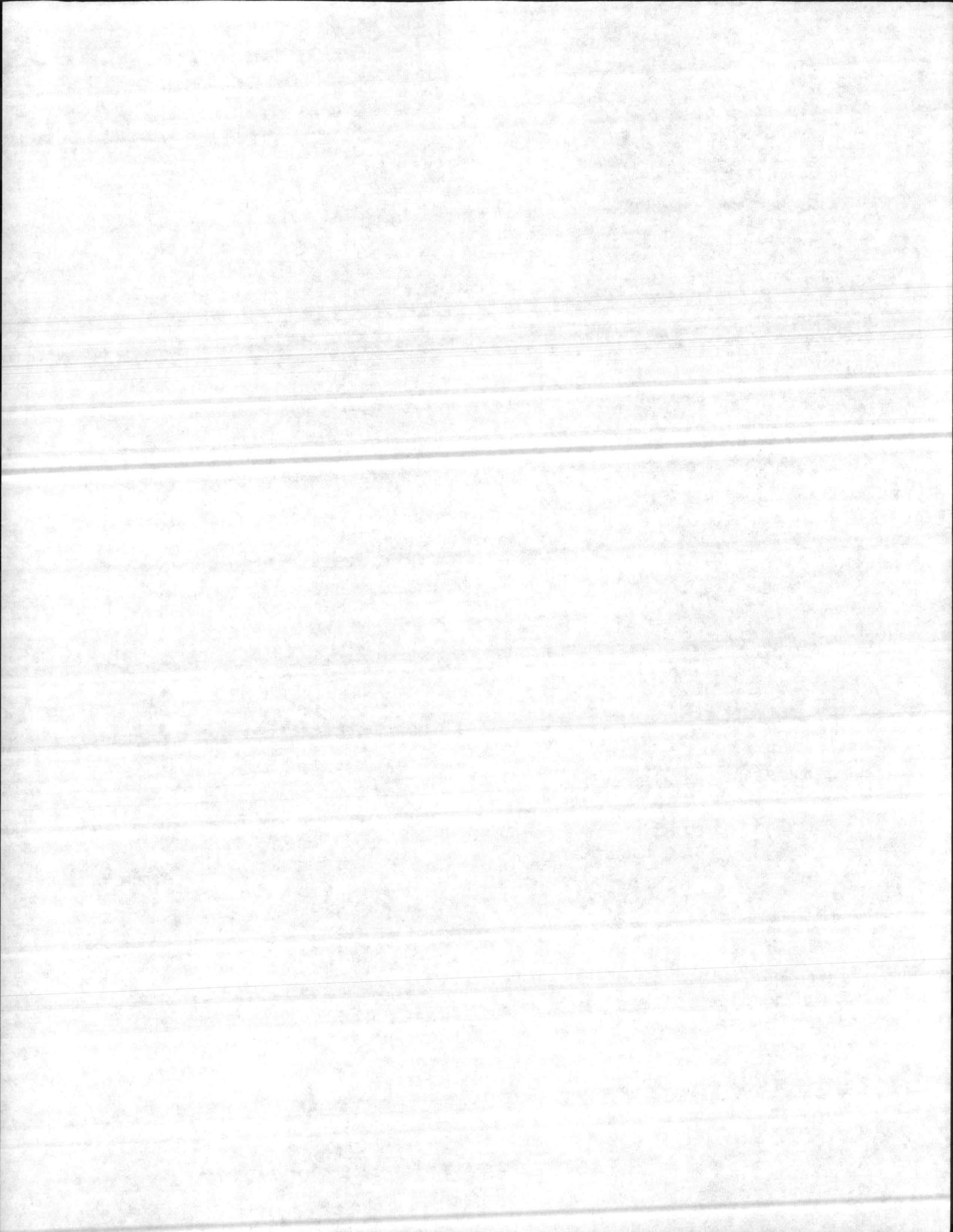
(X) Wavell, Archibald P.
Viscount of Cyrenaica and
Winchester, British general,
statesman and writer. Best known
for victories over the Italians,
1940-1941.

Boulevard

Williams, Seth, Gen.

Road

(Z) Winston



HADNOT POINT

Field S-1719

- a. Agganis, Harry, Cpl
~~Autobiography~~ Marine sportsman,
professional baseball player,
All-American football player.
Died on active duty, 1955.

Avenue

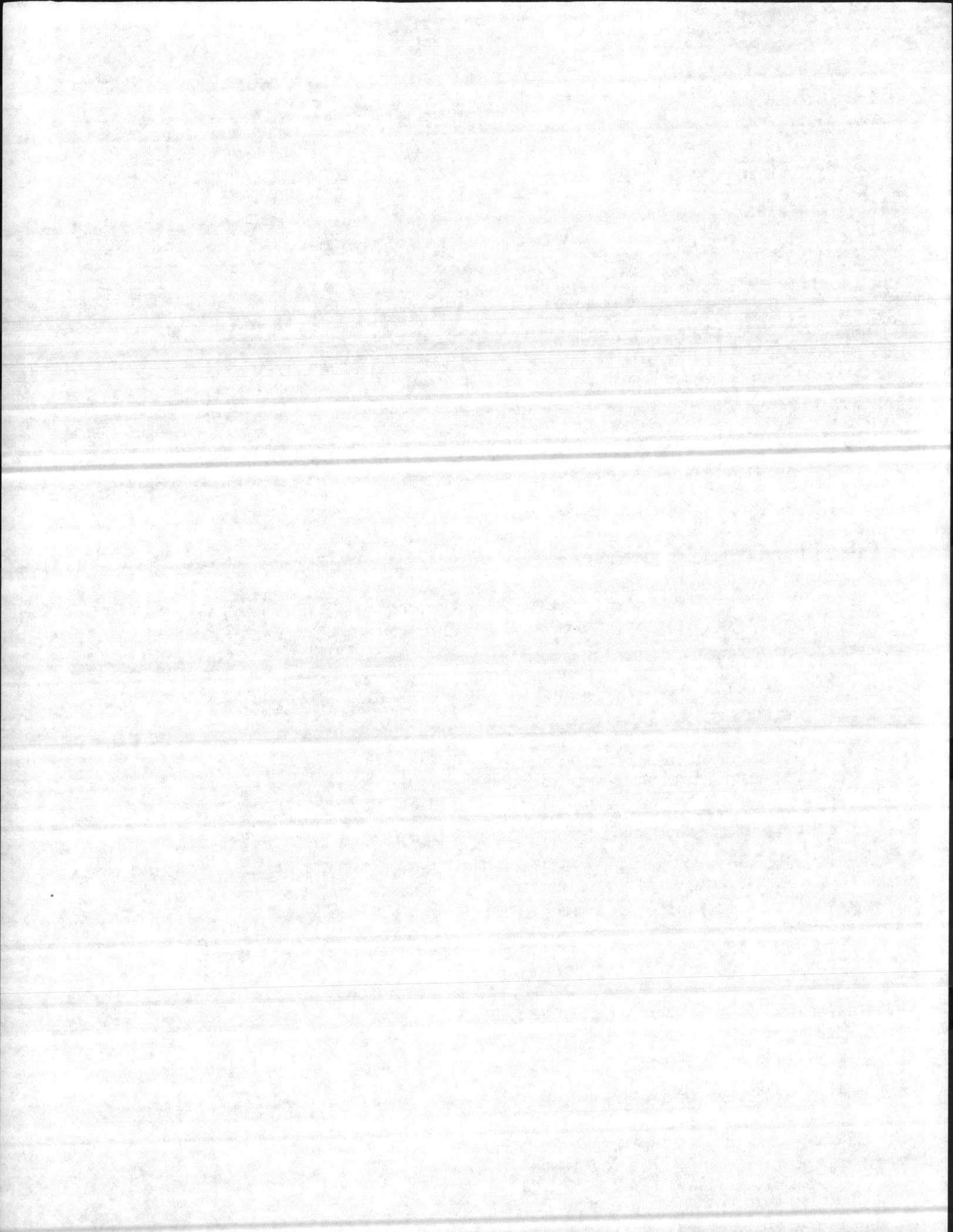
- b. Brewer, Lucy

Brown, Wilber S, BGen

Parade Field, Area 5

- ✓d. Chaisson, John R, LtGen

Building 2



e. Dare, Virginia

Drive

f. Duncan

Employee of the Carr and Greiner Company, architects of the Industrial Area.

Street

g. Franklin, Joseph J., PVT.

~~Employee of the Carr and Greiner Company, architects of the Industrial Area~~

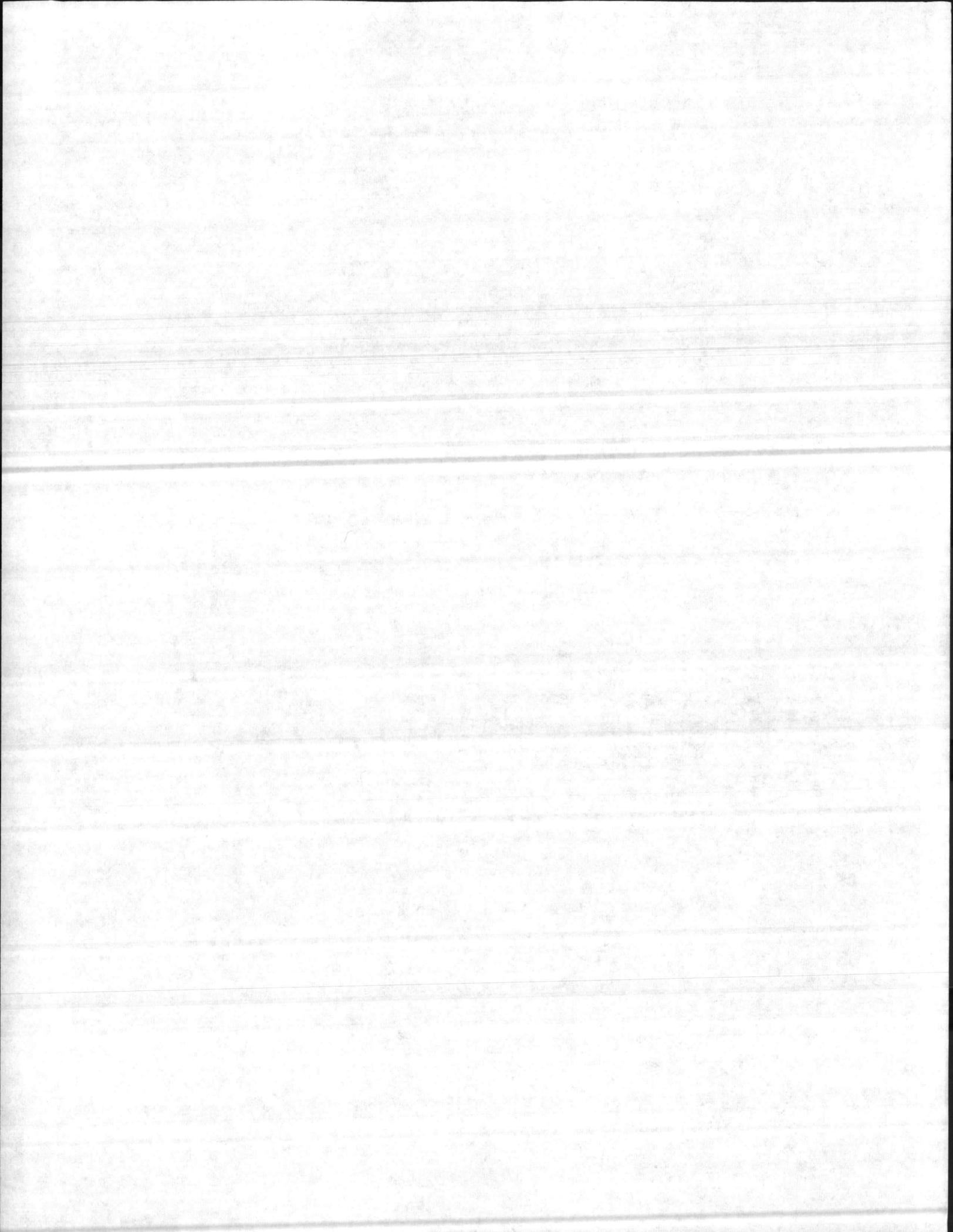
Awarded the Medal of Honor for action on Cuba, 11 May 1898, while serving aboard the USS Nashville.

Street

h. Gibb

Employee of the Carr and Greiner Company, architects of the Industrial Area.

Road



Field House

i) Goettse, Frank B.

Road

j) Hammond
Employee of the Carr
and Greiner Company, architects
of the Industrial Area

Parade Field

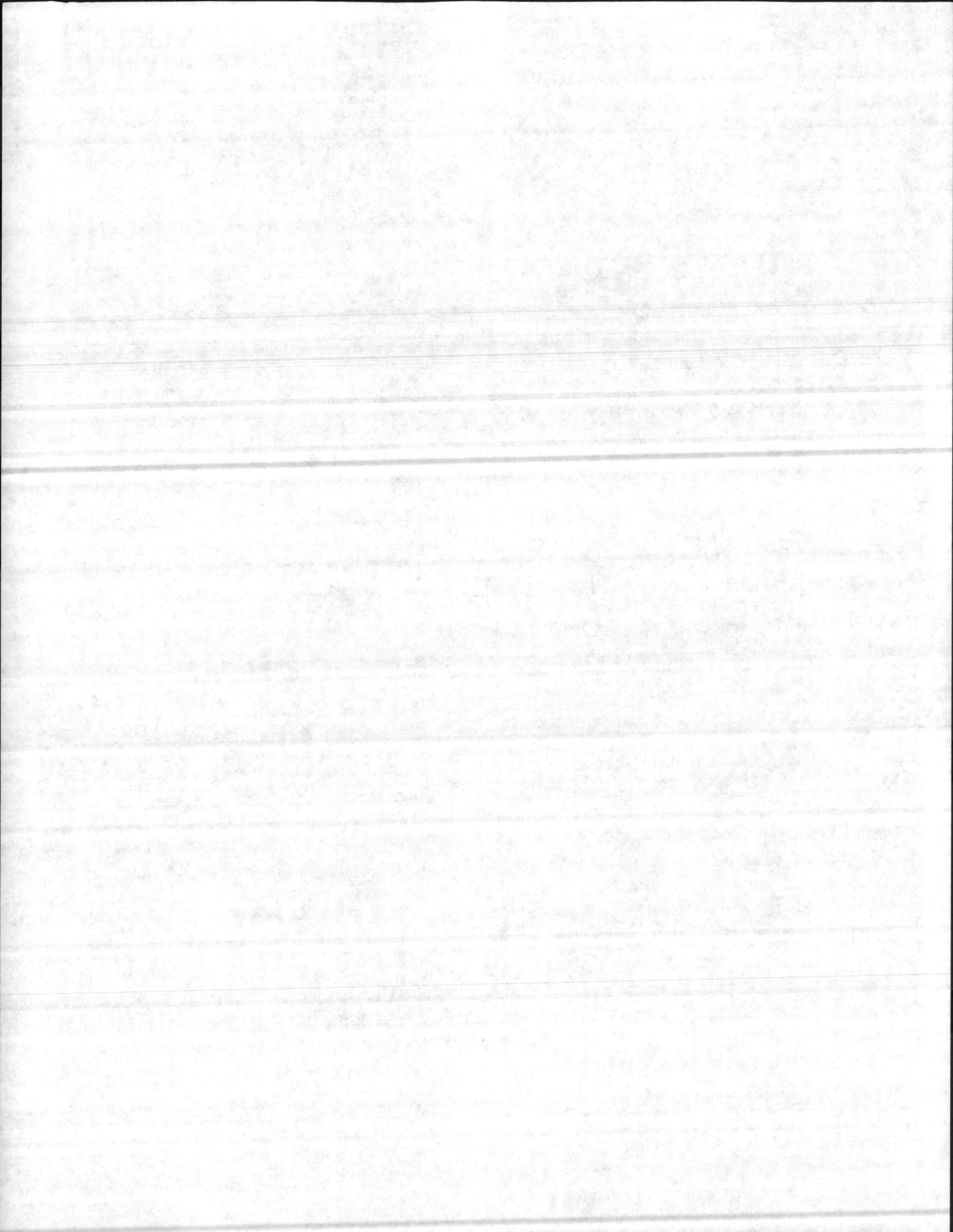
k) Hill, William P.T., Gen.
liaison Officer during construction
- Camp Lejeune, 1941-1943;
Quartermaster of the Marine Corps,
1946-1955

Boulevard

l) Holcomb, Thomas, Gen
Seventeenth Commandant
of the Marine Corps, 1936-1943

Field S-1718

m) Liversedge, Harry B, BGen
~~Quartermaster~~ Marine
competitor in the 1920 and
1924 Olympic Games; Commanding
officer of the 28th Marine Regiment
during assault on Iwo Jima.



(u) Louis, Joe

Road

✓(o) Luckey, Robert B., Lt Gen
Commanding General, ^{MCB} Camp Lejeune,
from 10 October 1960 to 26 October 1961.

Observation Post 2

✓(p) Lyman

Road

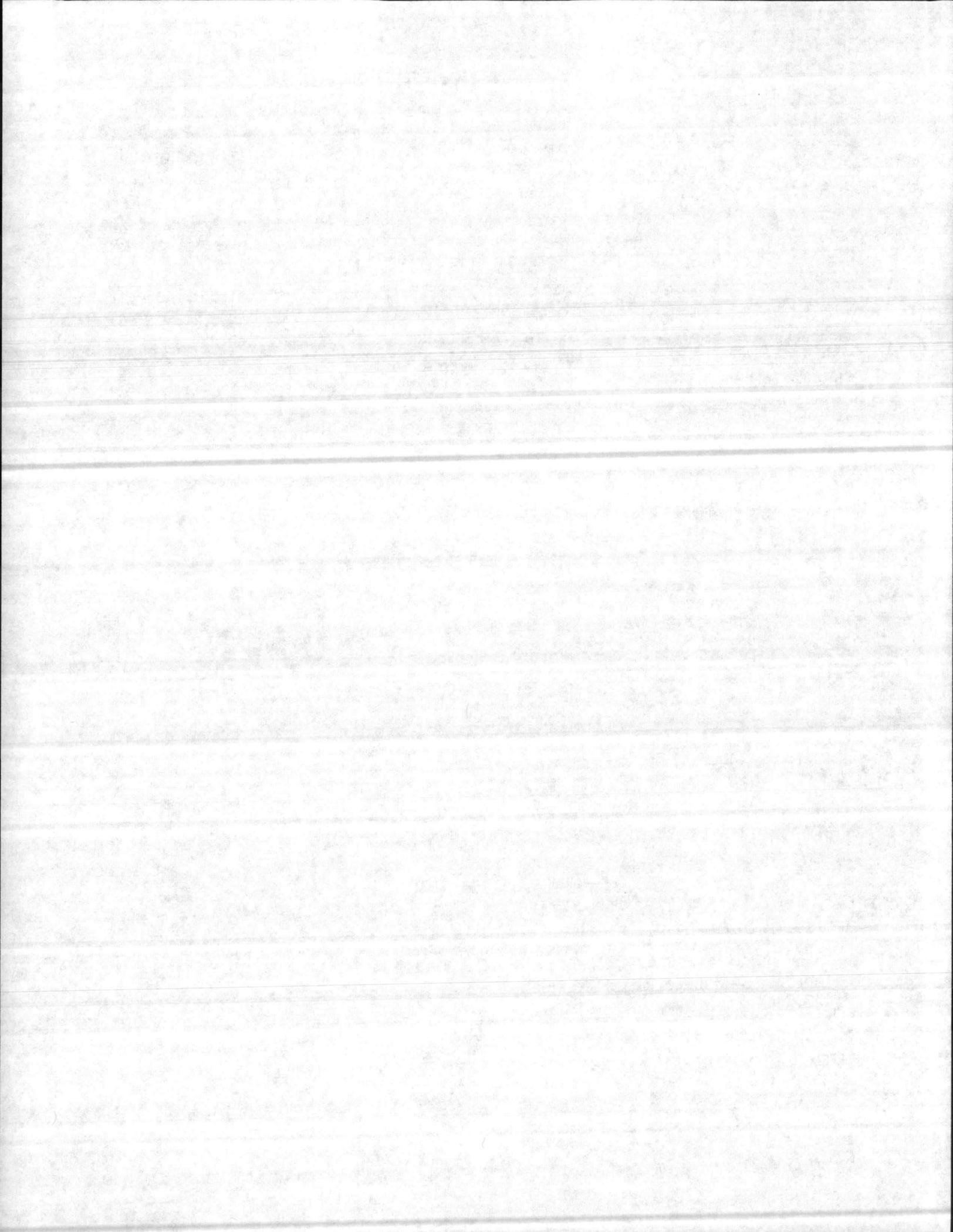
✓(q) McIntyre, Robert C., CWO

Skeet Range

(r) Michael

Employee of the Carr and
Greiner Company, architects
of the Industrial Area.

Road



Building 54 photo lab

) Perkins, Jr., William T., Cpl
Awarded the Medal of Honor,
posthumously, for action in
Quang Tri Province, Republic of
Vietnam, 12 October 1967, while
serving with the 1st Battalion,
1st Marines, 1st Marine Division.

Drive

x) Pitcher, Molly (Mary Ludwig Hays)
Carried water to artillerymen and
wounded, and helped to serve a cannon
of General William Woodford's Brigade
during the Battle of Monmouth, NJ, 28 June, 1778.

Observation Post - 5

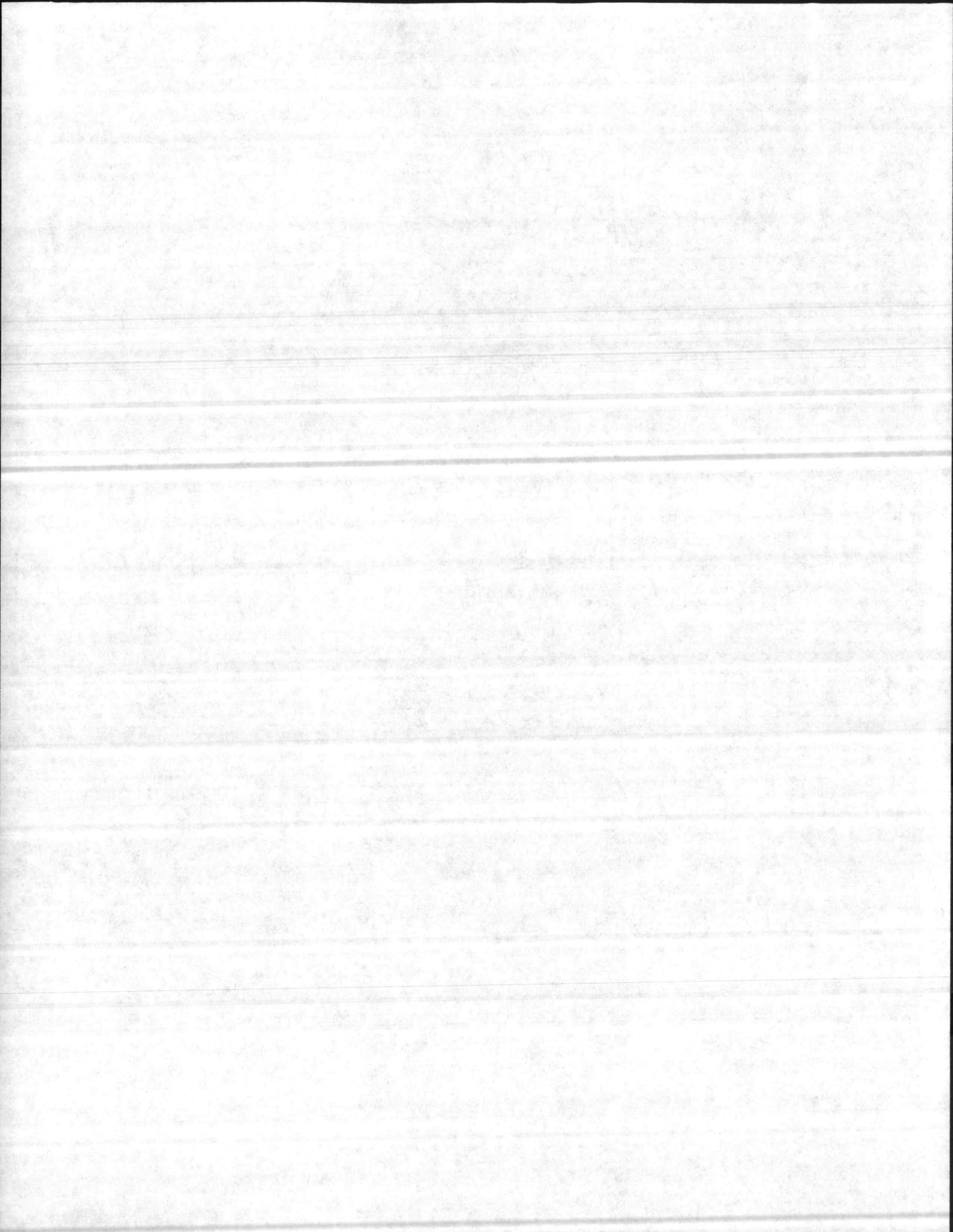
x(u) Poggemeyer, Jr., Herman, MGen
Commanding General, MCB Camp Lejeune,
from 29 August 1975 to 30 June 1977.

Boulevard

(v) Smith, Julian C. Lt Gen.
Commanding General, MCB Camp Lejeune,
1 October 1942 - April 1943; Commanding
General, 2d Marine Division April 1943 - December 1944.

Pond, Area 5

x(w) Van Orde, E.A., Col.
Base Maintenance Officer,
1973 - 1975

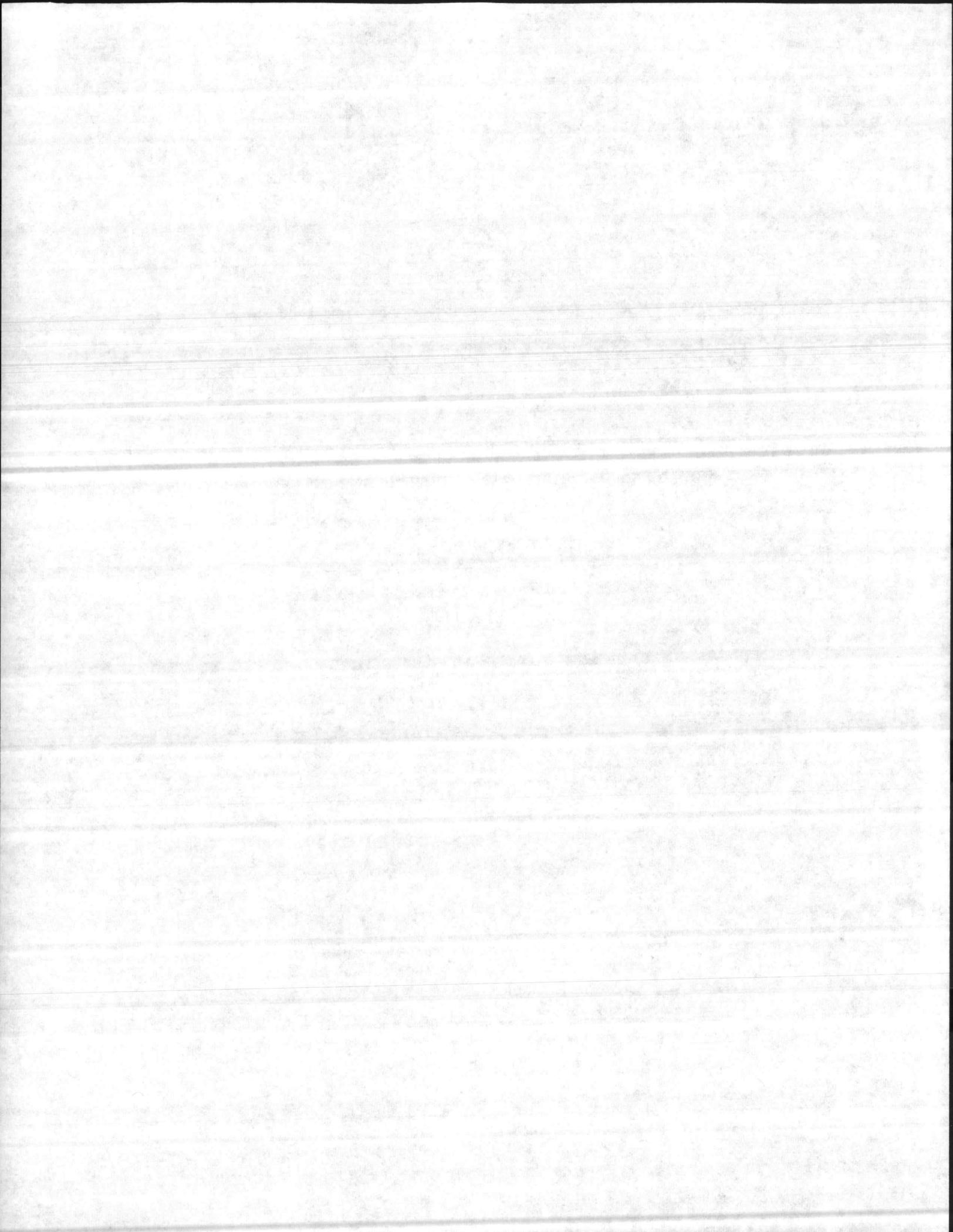


5454/4

HOSPITAL POINT

✓ (a) Gottschalk, George, CWO-4

Marina



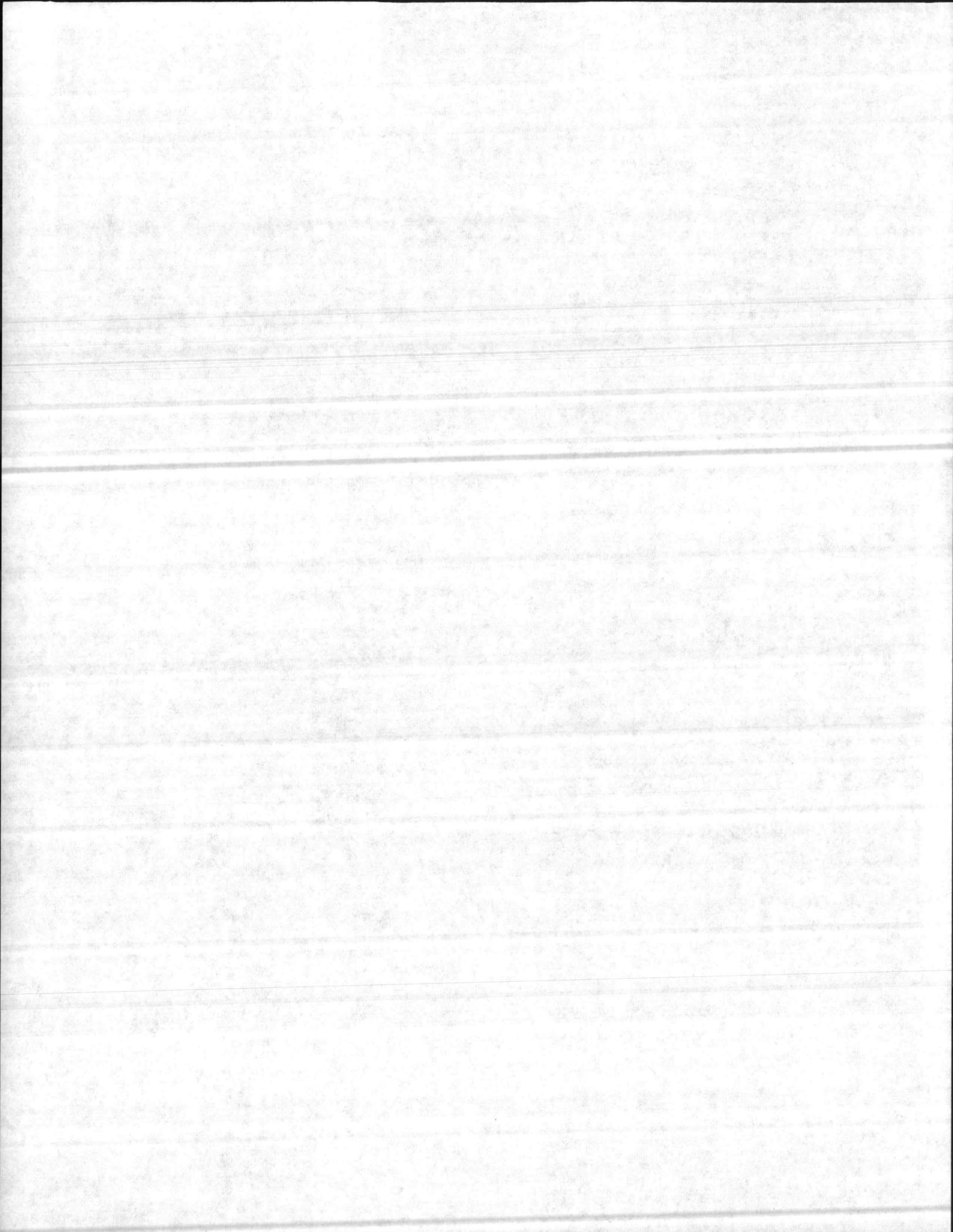
WATKINS VILLAGE

(a) The following states are commemorated on streets, courts and avenues:

Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Massachusetts
Minnesota
Nebraska
Nevada
Ohio
Oklahoma
Virginia

Housing Area

✓ (b) Watkins, Lewis B., SSST
Awarded the Medal of Honor,
posthumously, for action in
Korea, 7 October 1952, while
serving with the 3rd Battalion,
7th Marines, 1st Marine Division.



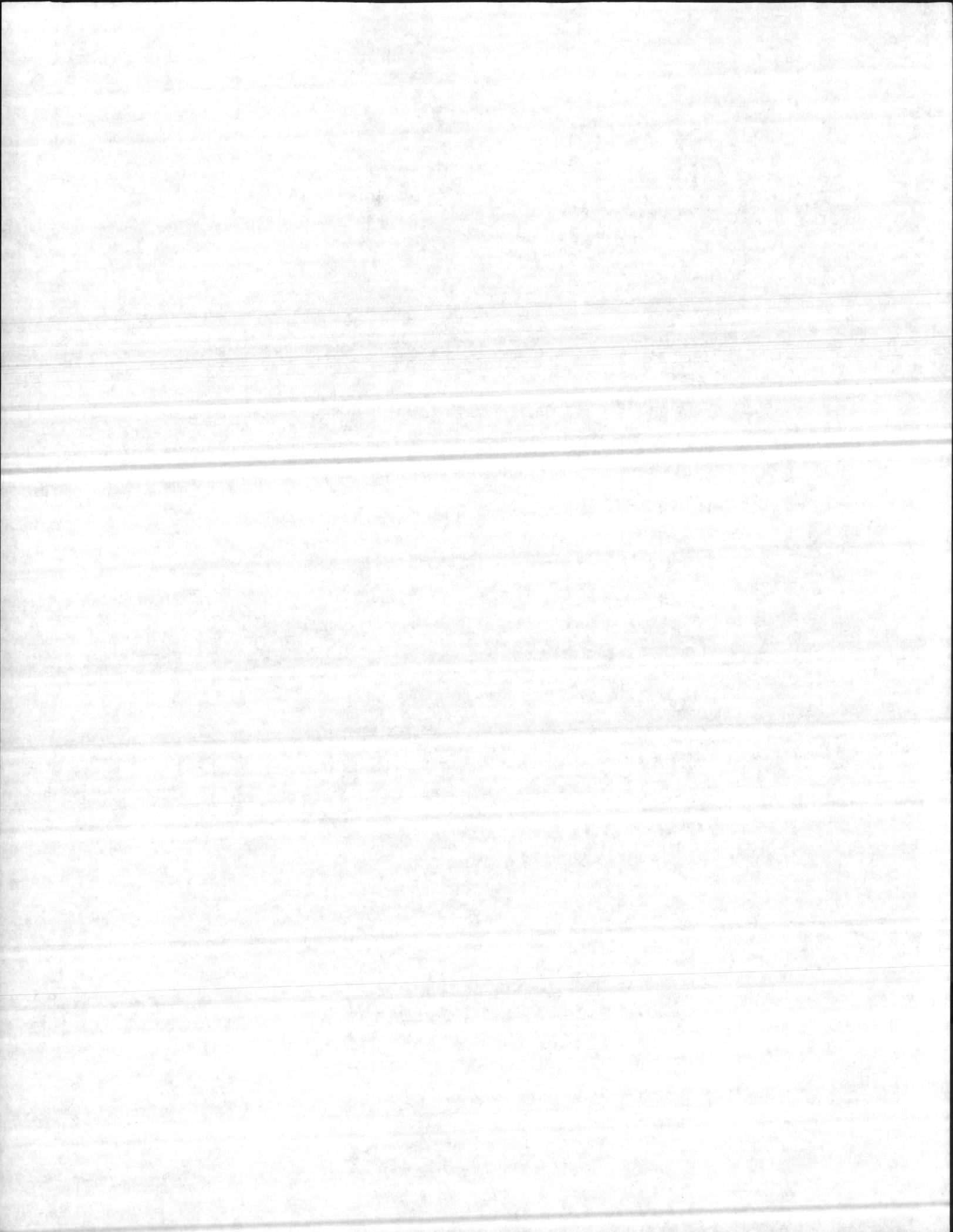
BERKELEY MANOR

(a) The following States are commemorated on streets, courts and avenues:

Alabama
Arizona
Arkansas
Carolina
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
Florida
Georgia
Illinois
Indiana
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Michigan
Oregon
Utah
Vermont
Washington

✓ (b) Berkeley, Randolph C., MGen
Awarded the Medal of Honor
for action in Vera Cruz, Mexico,
21-22 April 1914, while commanding
the 1st Battalion, 2d Advanced Base
Resiment.

Housing Area, Elementary
School



MIDWAY PARK

✓ (a) Butler, Smedley D, Gen.

Drive, circle

Awarded two medals of Honor,
for actions at Vera Cruz,
22 April 1914 and at Fort Riviere,
Haiti, 17 November 1915.

✓ (b) Lee, Harry, MGen

Commanding Officer of the 6th
Marine Regiment during Aisne-Marne offensive,
the St. Mihiel offensive, Mont Blanc Ridge and
the Meuse-Argonne offensive during World War I.

(c.) Midway

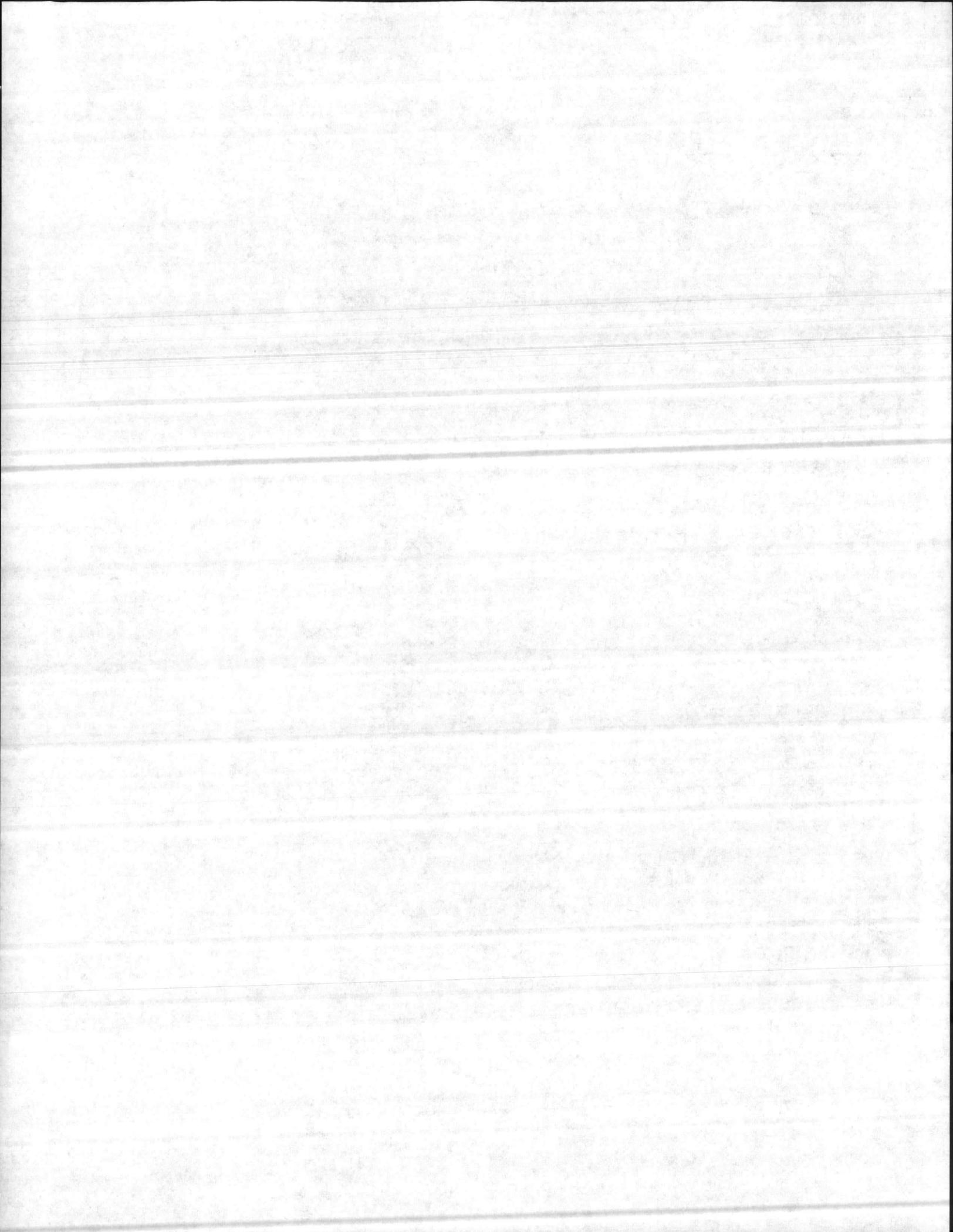
Housing Area

Battle for the defense
of Midway^{Island}, 4 June 1942, considered
the turning point in the
Pacific Theater.

✓ (d) Schlarp, Frank J.

Fire Station LCH 4022

Second civilian fire chief
of MCB Camp Lejeune,
1949-1971



TARAWA TERRACE I

(a) Cape Gloucester

Circle

The ~~new~~ northwest tip of New Britain Island, ~~in the Solomons~~ site of battle 26 December 1943 to January 1944.

(b) Inchon

Street

Major port city on west coast of South Korea, site of landing 13-17 September 1950.

(c) Matanikau

Street

River on Guadalcanal, ~~the~~ focus of intense fighting September - October 1942.

(d) Naha

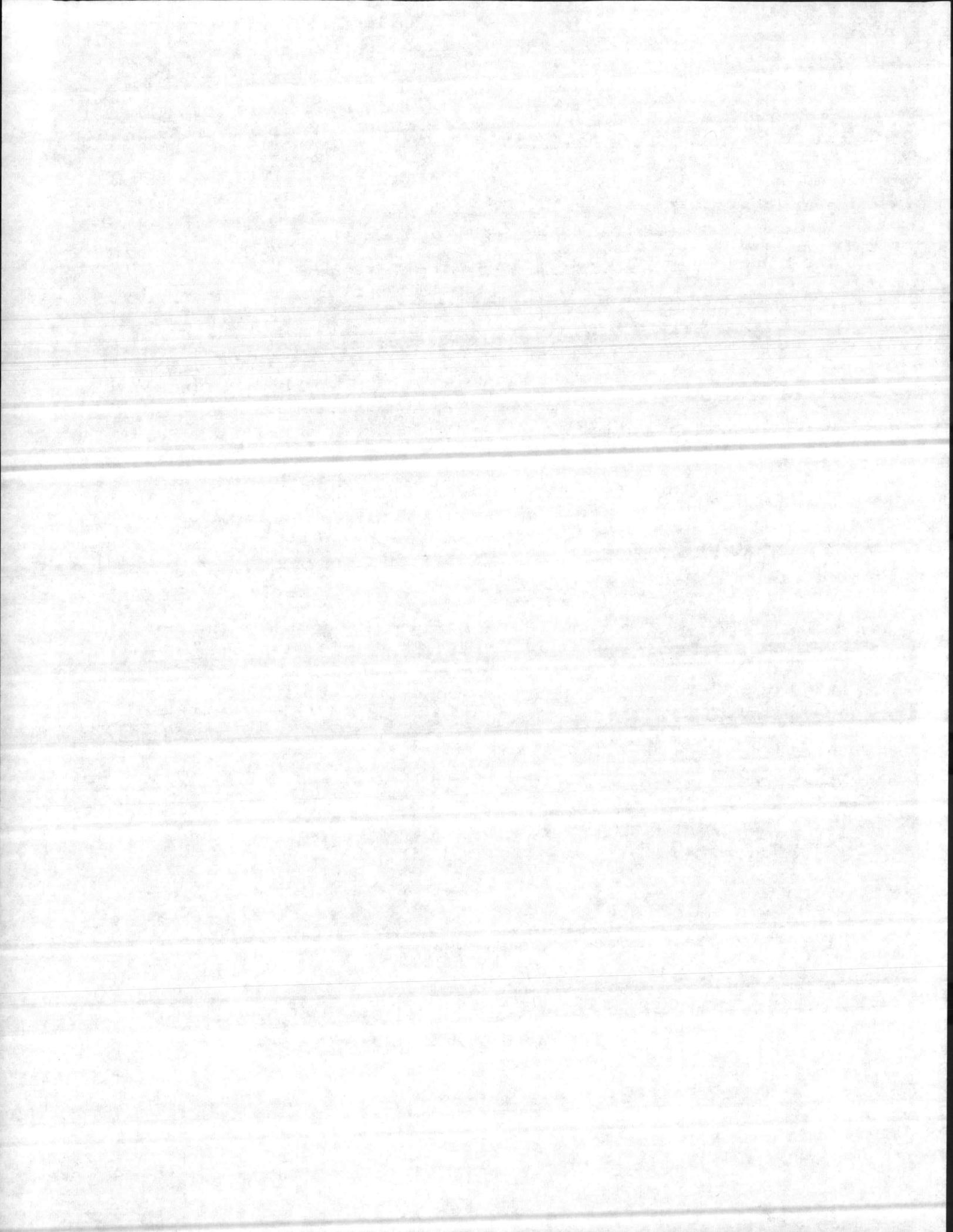
Drive

Major city on west coast of Okinawa, site of heavy house-to-house fighting, May 1945.

(e) Orate

Place

Peninsula ~~on the west coast of~~ on the west coast of Guam, site of initial landings, 21 July 1944.



(f) Peleliu
Island in the Palau chain,
site of battle 15 September
1944 to 12 October 1944.

Drive

(g) Suribachi
Dominant mountain on
Iwo Jima, site of flag-
raising, 23 February 1945.

Place

(h) Talasea

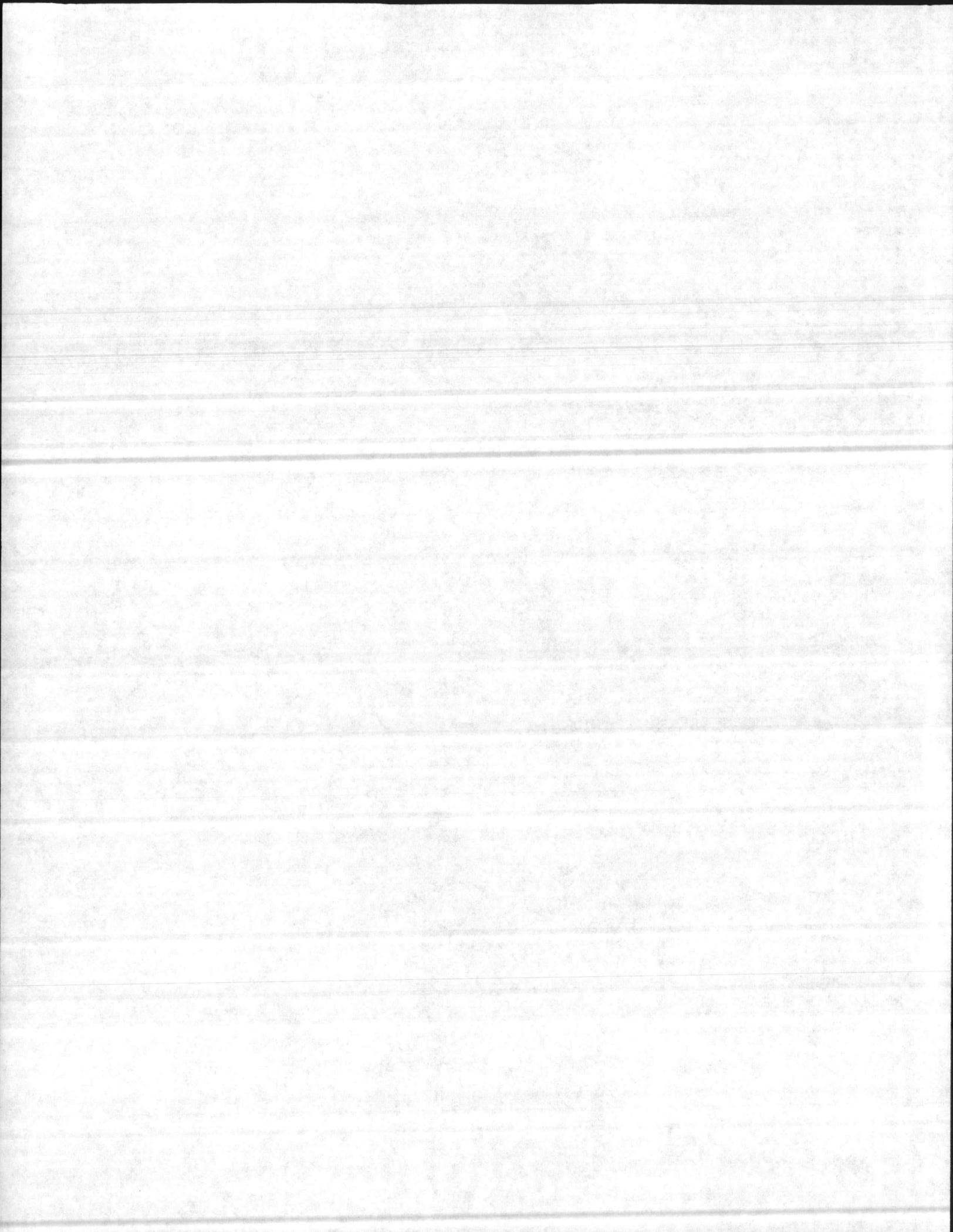
Place

(i) Tarawa
Island in the Gilbert
chain, site of the first
~~amphibious~~ amphibious assault
against heavy defenses,
20-23 November 1943

Housing Area,
Boulevard

(j) Tinian
Island in the Marianas
chain, site of battle 24 July to
2 August, 1944

Road



TARAWA TERRACE II

(a) Agana

Place

(b) Bougainville

Drive

Island in the Solomon
chain, site of ~~battle~~ ^{campaign}
1 November ¹⁹⁴³ - June 1944.

(c) Chosin

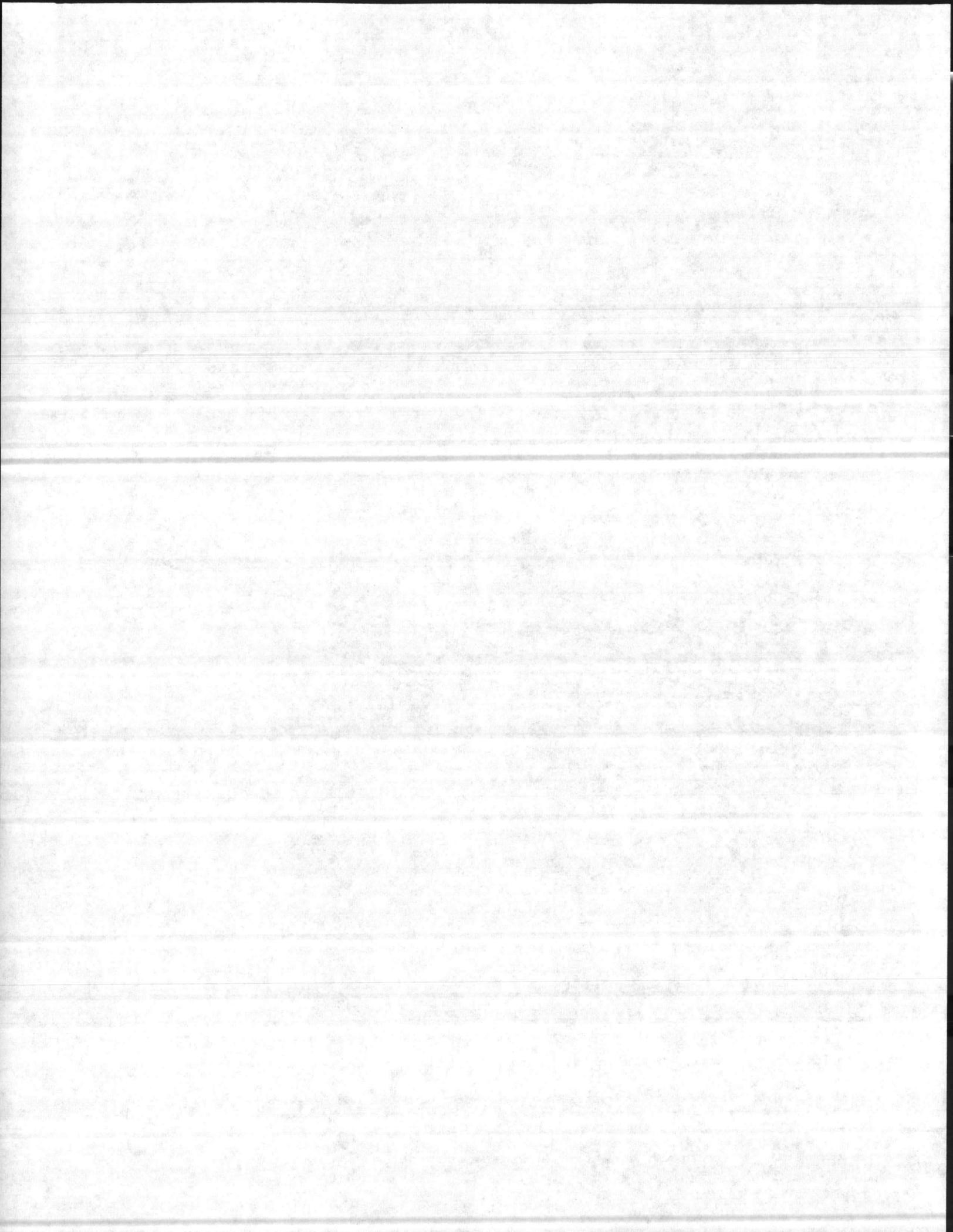
Reservoir in central
North Korea, site of
point of departure of
the breakout from surrounding
the fighting retreat of
the 1st Marine Division,
~~29 November~~

Circle

(c) Chosin

Reservoir in central
North Korea, point of
departure of the fighting
withdrawal of United Nations
forces to Hungnam,
~~1-10 December~~ 1-10 December 1950

Circle



(d) Garapan
Town on island of
Saipan, site of intense
fighting June-July 1944.

Place

(e) Guam
Island in the Mariana
chain, site of battle
21 July - 10 August 1944

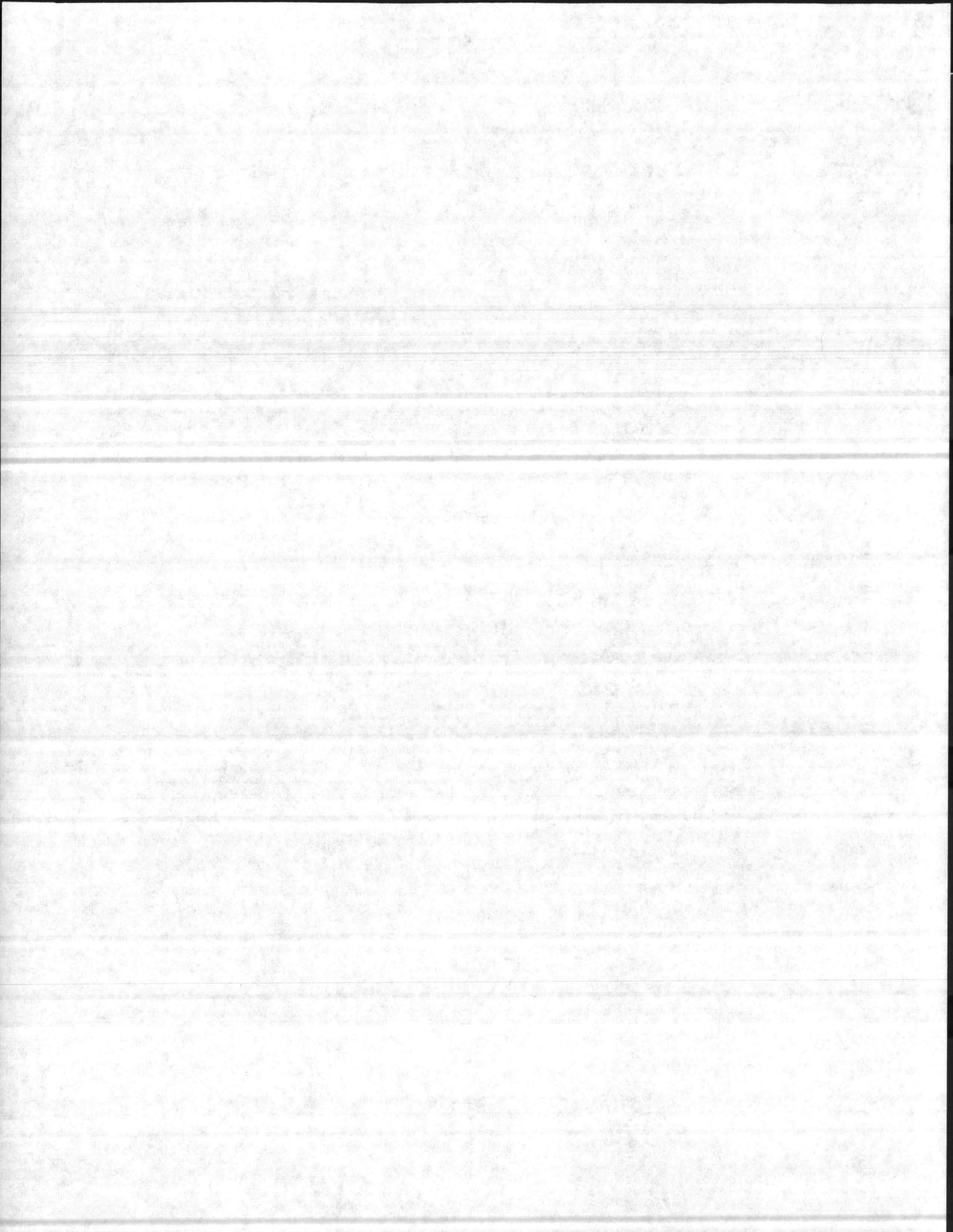
Drive

(f) Hagaru
Town south of
Chosin Reservoir, North
Korea, initial objective
of withdrawal from
Chosin Reservoir, ~~the~~
1 - 4 December 1950.

Drive

(g) Hungnam
Town on east coast
of North Korea, ~~site~~
~~the~~ final objective and
~~point of amphibious~~ of
withdrawal from Chosin
Reservoir, 11 December 1950

Place



(h) Iwo Jima
Island in the volcano chain,
site of battle 19 February
to 16 March 1945.

Boulevard

(i) Munda
Airfield on southwest shore
of New Georgia, Solomon Islands,
objective of ~~assault~~ campaign
from July - August, 1943

Place

(j) Rendova
Island in the Solomon
chain, site of landings
beginning July 1943.

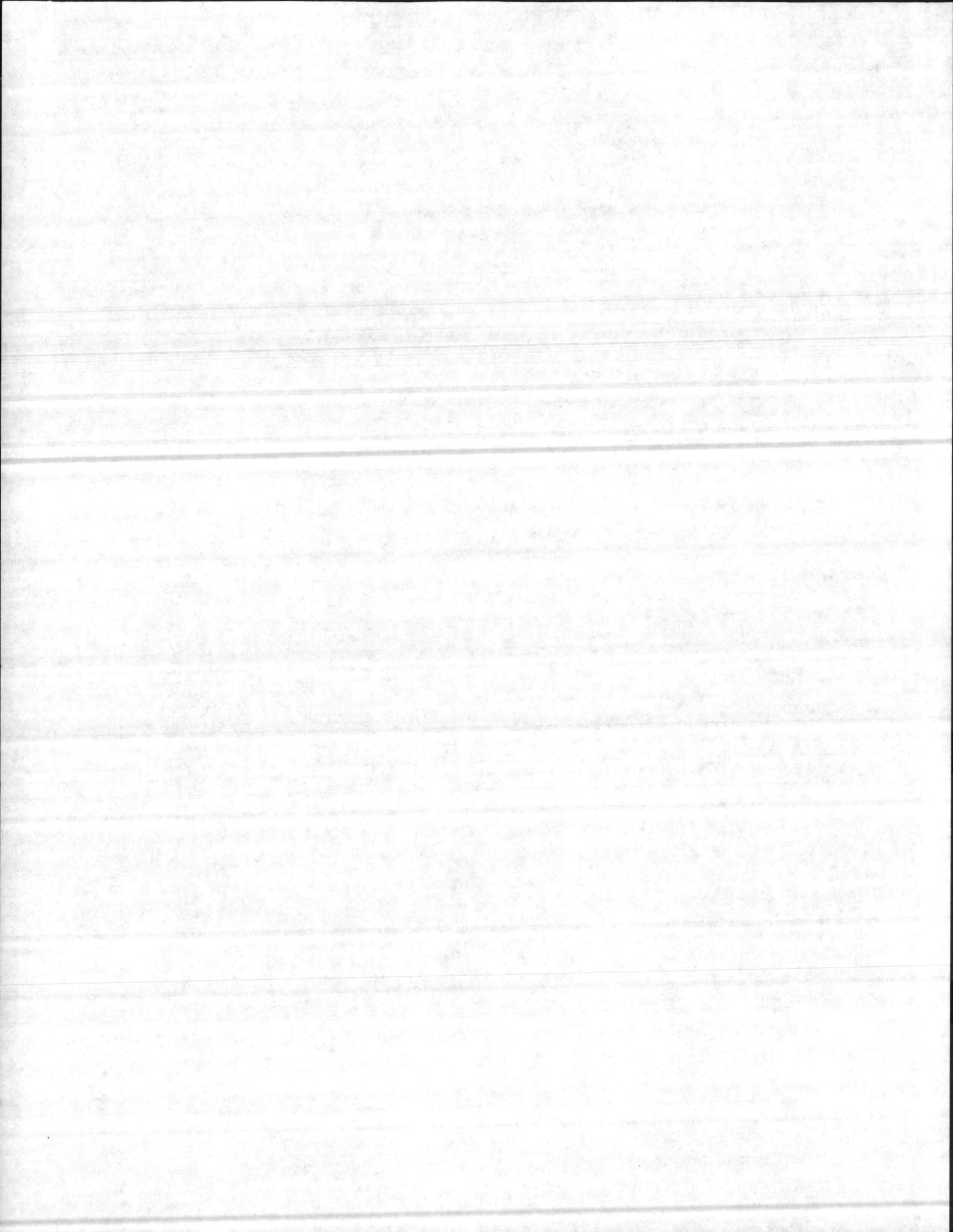
Place

(k) Saipan
Island in Mariana
chain, site of campaign
from 15 June to 9 July 1944

Drive

(l) Tulagi
Island in the Solomon
chain, site of landing
7 August 1942.

Place

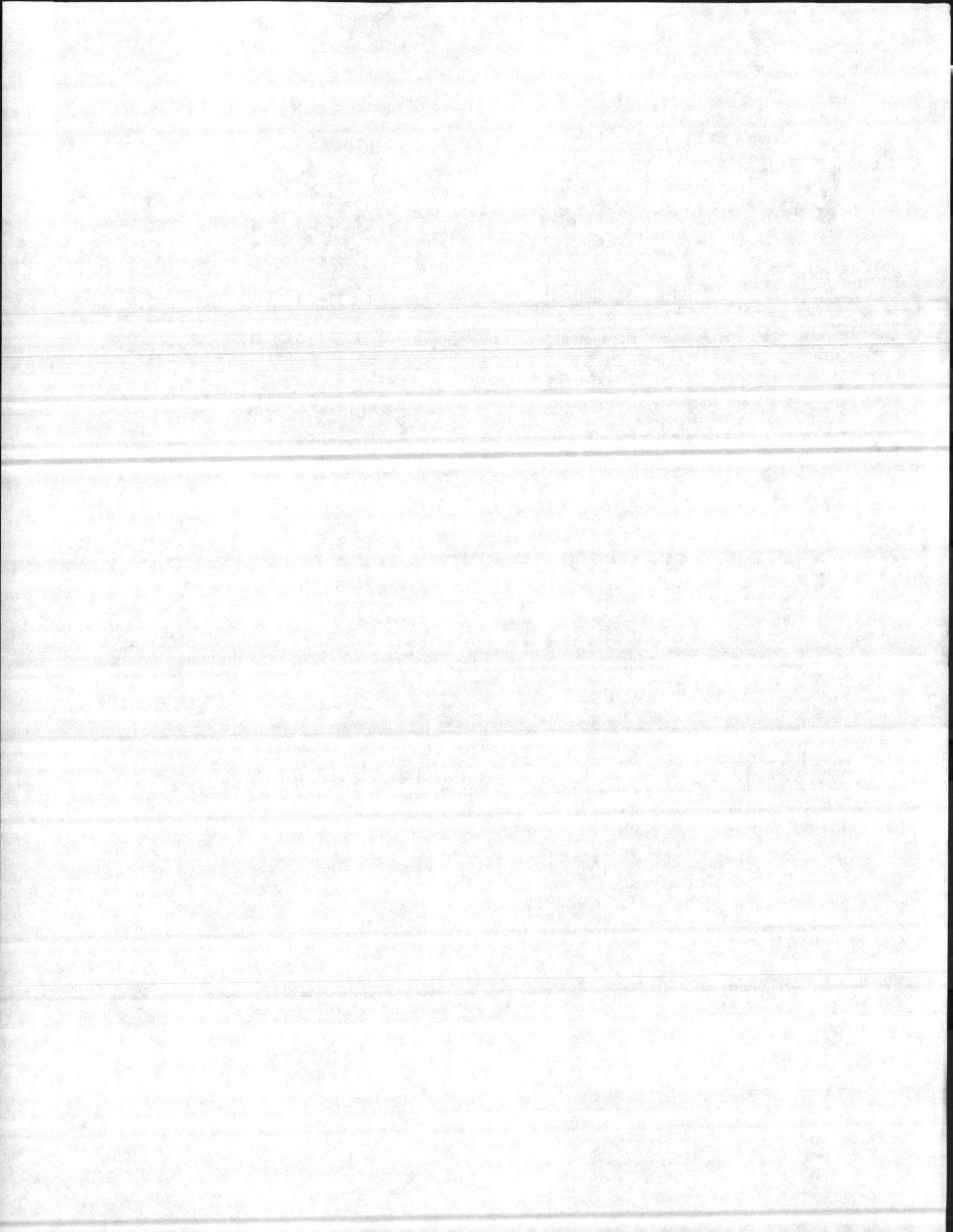


KNOX TRAILER PARK

(a) Knox, Frank
Secretary of the Navy during world war II.

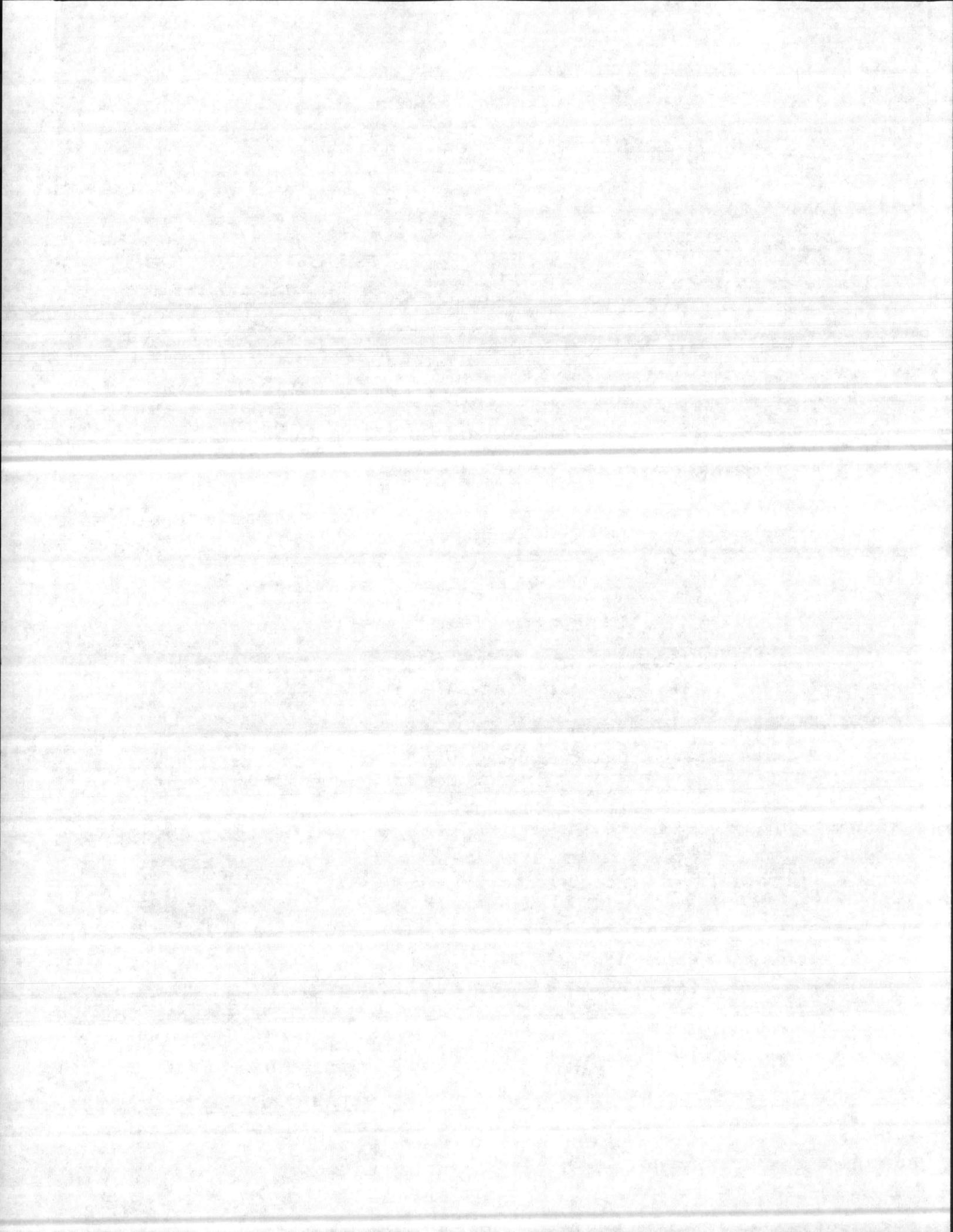
(b) Street names commemorate the following
American cities:

| | | |
|----|---|-------------|
| 1 | Albany, NY | Road |
| 2 | Atlanta, GA | Road, court |
| 3 | Austin, TX | Drive |
| 4 | Baltimore, MD | Road |
| 5 | Boston, MASS | Road |
| 6 | Buffalo, NY | Court |
| 7 | Dallas, TX | court |
| 8 | Daytona, FL | Road |
| 9 | Denver, CO COLORADO (Abb.??) | court |
| 10 | Detroit, MI | Road |
| 11 | Florence, S.C. | Road |
| 12 | Louisville, KY | Road |
| 13 | Miami, FL | Road |
| 14 | Norfolk, VA | Court |
| 15 | Omaha, NB | Court |
| 16 | Portland, OR | court |
| 17 | Raleigh, NC | Drive |
| 18 | Richmond, AR | Road |
| 19 | Sacramento, CA | Road |
| 20 | Toledo, OH | Road |



CAMP JOHNSON

- ✓ (a) Johnson, Gilbert H., Sst Maj Camp
During a career spanning more than 16 years, Sst Maj "Hashmark" Johnson served in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. He was one of the first 600 black Marine regulars, having entered the Marine Corps at Montford Point Recruit Depot, the site of which was renamed in his honor on 19 April 1974.
- ✓ (b) Area 2 / 2A Road
- ✓ 1. Coolidge, Calvin Road
30th President of the United States, 1923-1929.
 - ✓ 2. Harding, Warren G Road
29th President of the United States, 1921-1923
 - ✓ 3. ~~Hayes~~ Hayes, Rutherford B. Street
19th President of the United States, 1877-1881
 - ✓ 4. Hoover, Herbert C. Road
31ST President of the United States, 1929-1933
 - ✓ 5. Taft, William H. Road
27th President of the United States, 1909-1913; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, 1921-1930.
 - ✓ 6. Wilson, Woodrow Drive
28th President of the United States, 1913-1921.

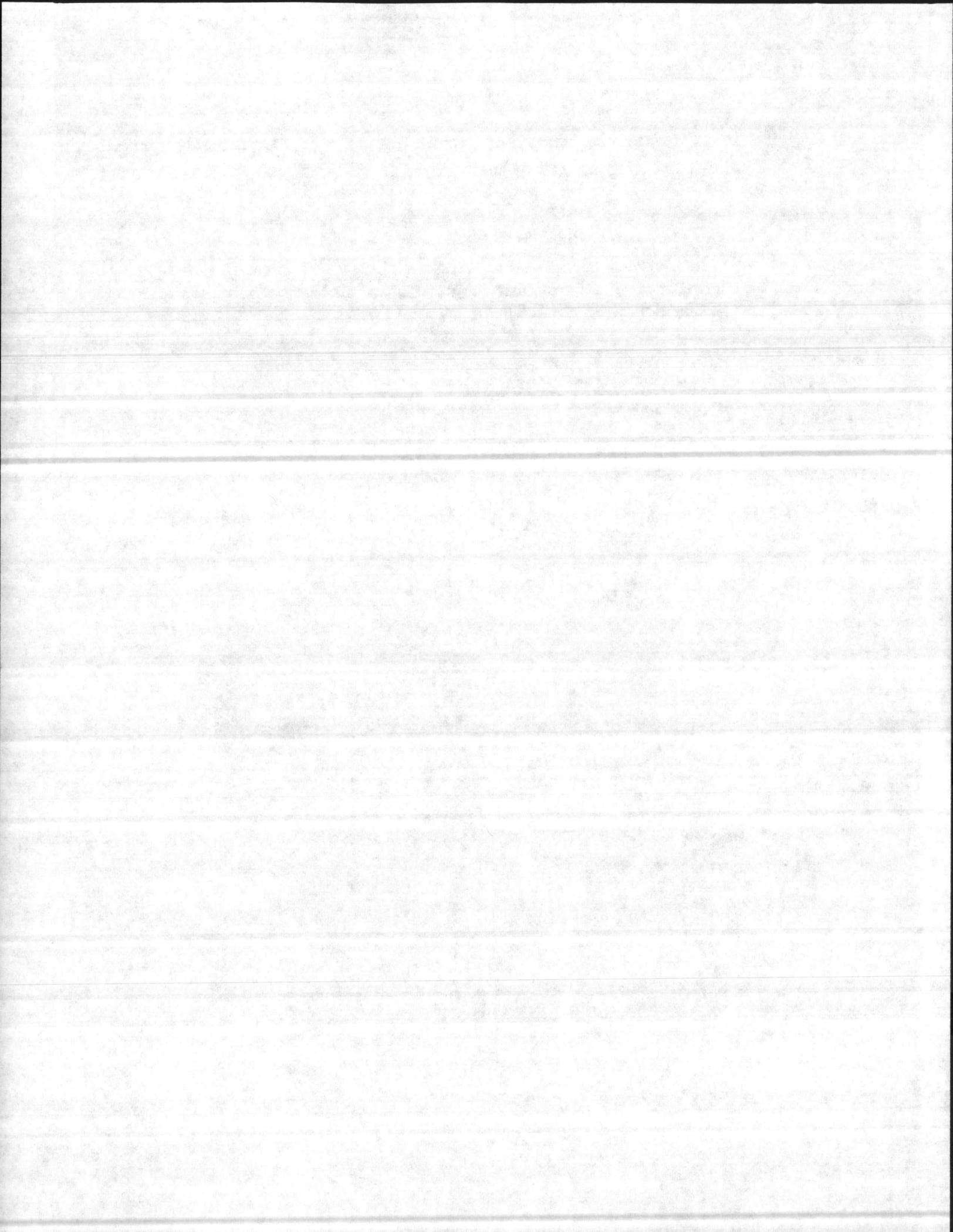


c) Area 3

1. Two streets are named for New York cities:
 - (a) Harlem Drive
 - (b) Rochester Lane

2. Six streets are named for North Carolina Counties:

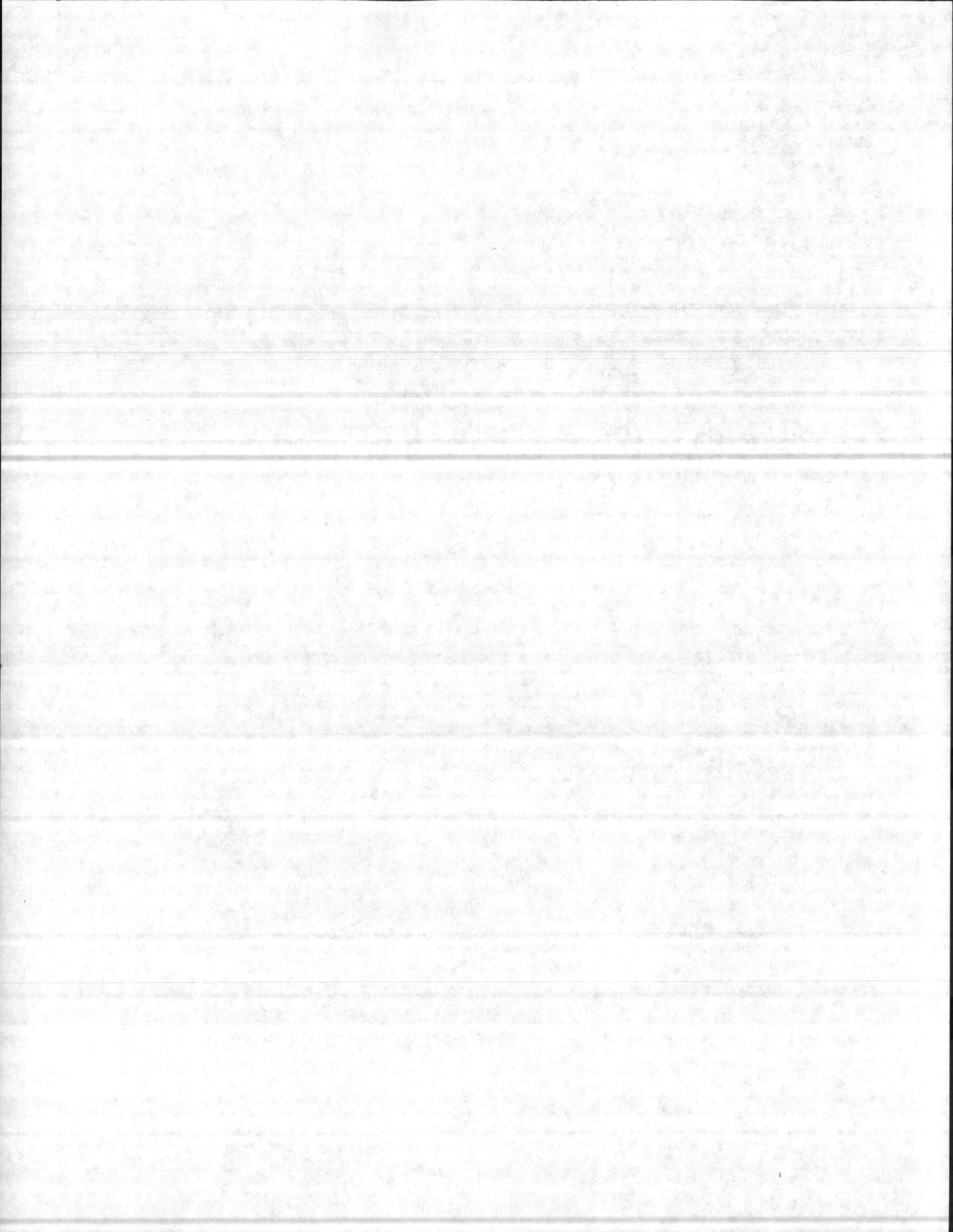
- (a) Chowan Road
- (b) Catawba Road
- (c) Neuse Road
- (d) Pamlico Road
- (e) Roanoke Road
- (f) Waccamaw Road



AMP GEIGER

Camp

✓ (a) Geiger, Roy S. Gen
Commanding General of the
1st Marine Aircraft Wing during
Battle of Guadalcanal, ~~Gen~~ of
1st Marine Amphibious Corps
on Bougainville, of 3rd Marine
Amphibious Corps on Guam, Pelelieu
and Okinawa. On Okinawa, MGen
Geiger assumed command of the
10th Army.



5454/28/8

MCAS NEW RIVER

Street

a) Agan

Street

b) Bancroft

Street

c) Baxter

Street

d) Campbell

Street

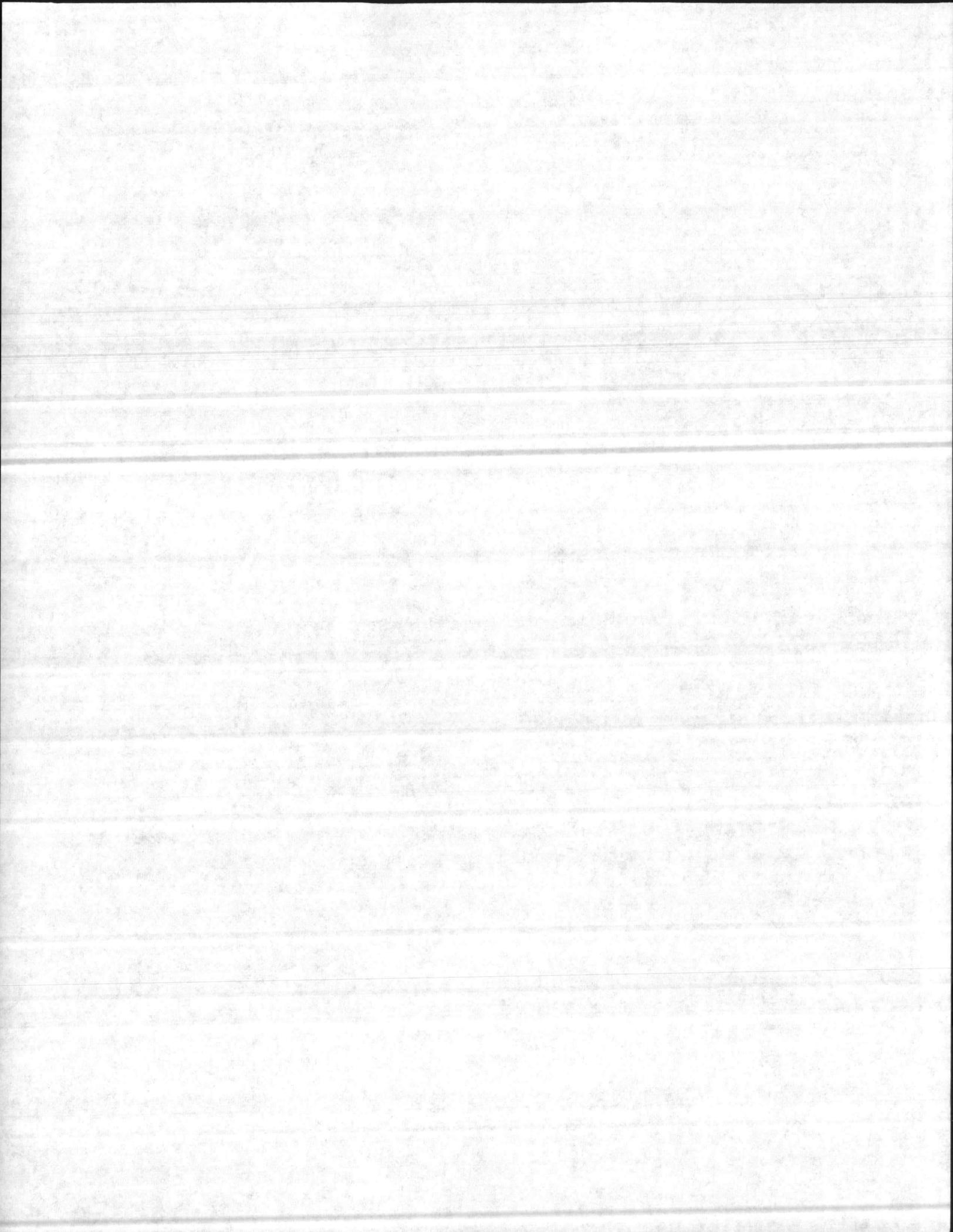
e) Compton

Street

f) Crawford

Road

g) Curtis



Street

(h) Davis

(i) Delalio, Armond H., Ltcol. Elementary School
Awarded the Navy Cross for action over
Midway Island, 4-5 June 1942; designated helicopter pilot #16,
instrumental in the early development of the Marine Corps Helicopter program.
Road

(j) Flounder

Street

(k) Gooden

Street

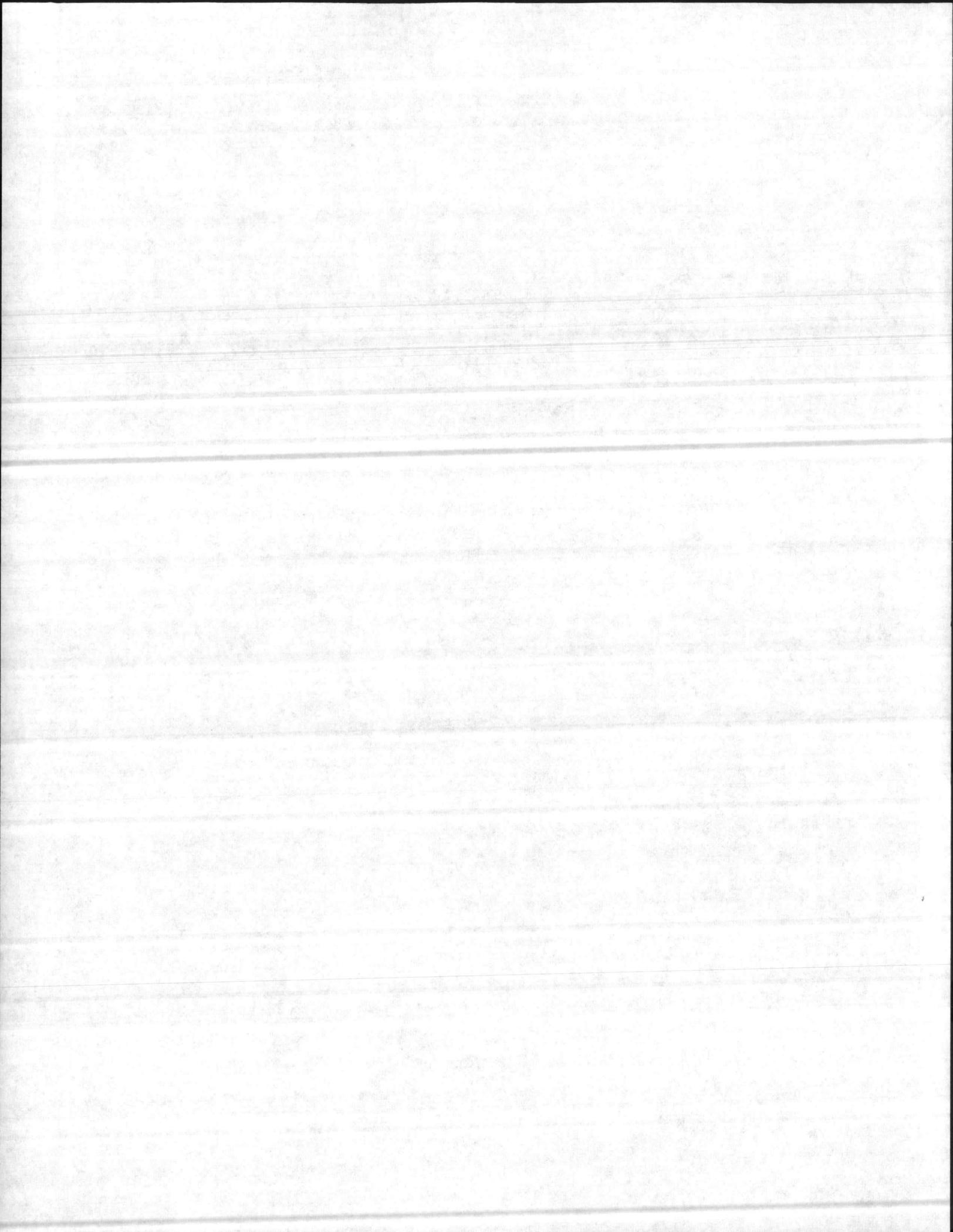
(l) Grier

Street

(m) Hardin

Street

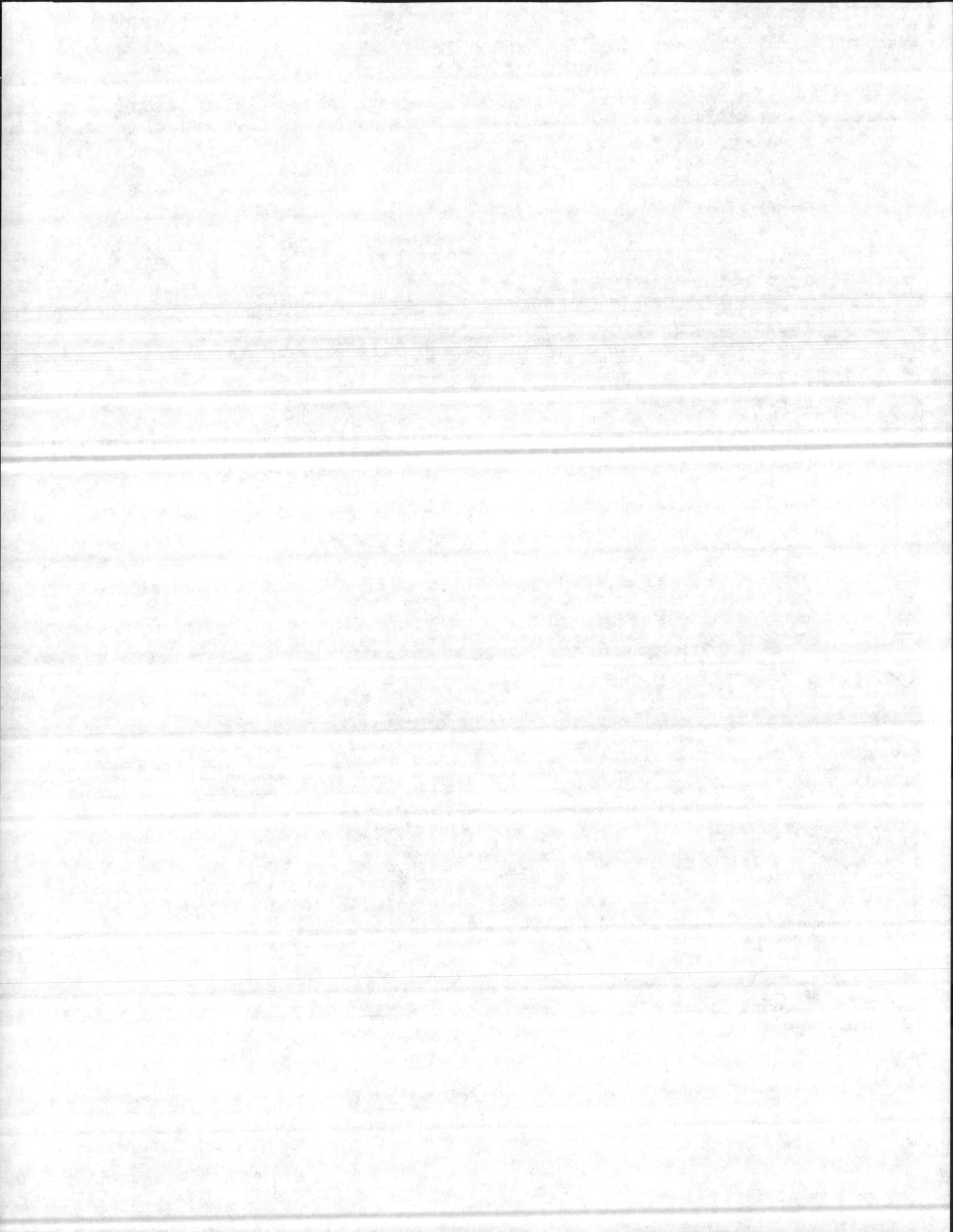
(n) Herman



- (o) Johnson Street
- (p) Jones Street
- (q) Kelley Street
- (r) Langtry Street
- (s) Longstaff Street
- (T) MCAVOY Street

X (u) McCutchen, Keith B., Gen.
As Commanding General, III MAF and
DC/S (Air), charted course for vertical
take off combat aircraft, close air
support, and helicopter operations.

Field



(v) Monteith

Street

(w) Newell

Street

(x) Nordell

Street

(y) Patrick

Street

(z) Radford

Street

(aa) Sumner

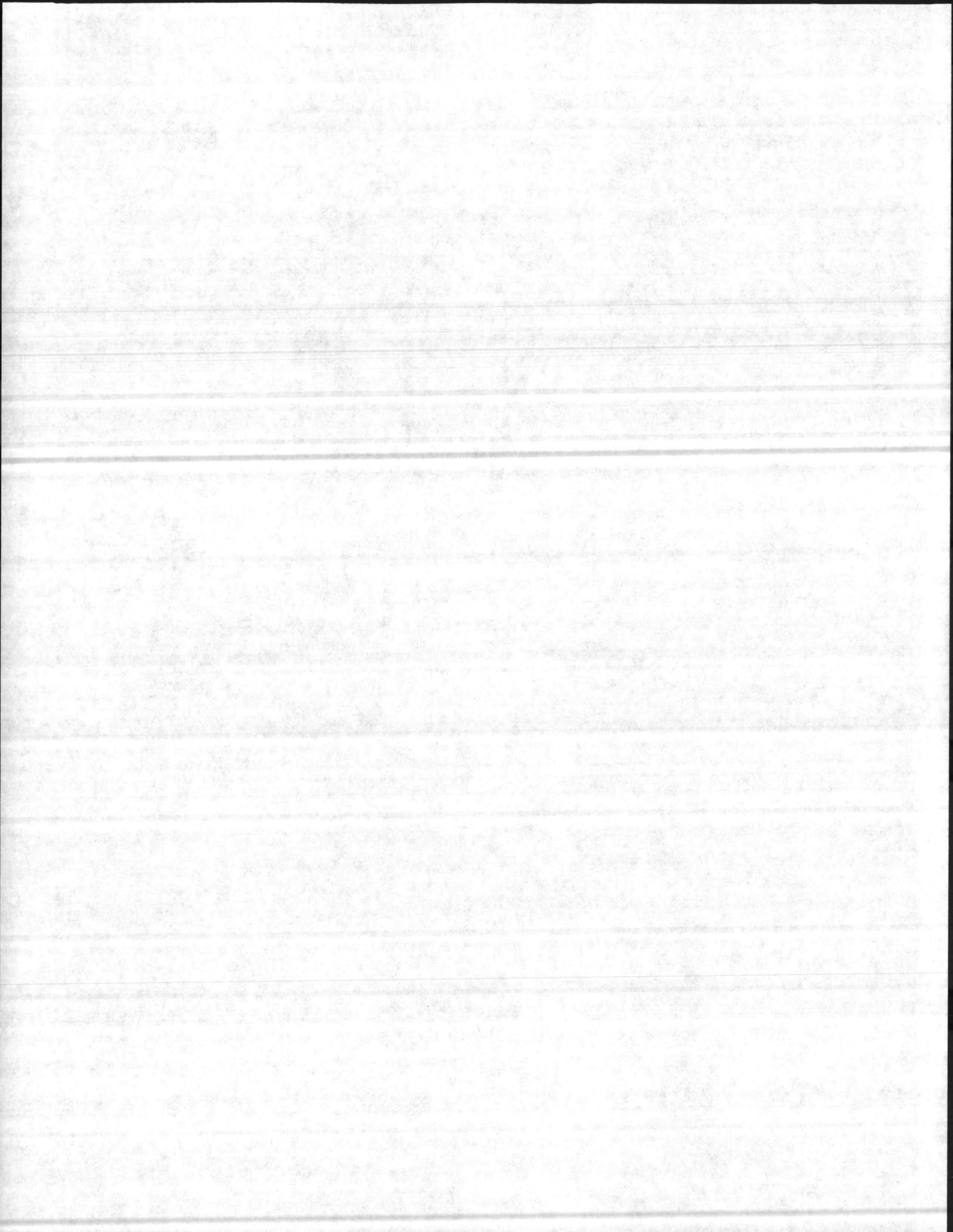
Street

(bb) Trotter

Street

(cc) White

Street



5454/28/10

RIFLE RANGE

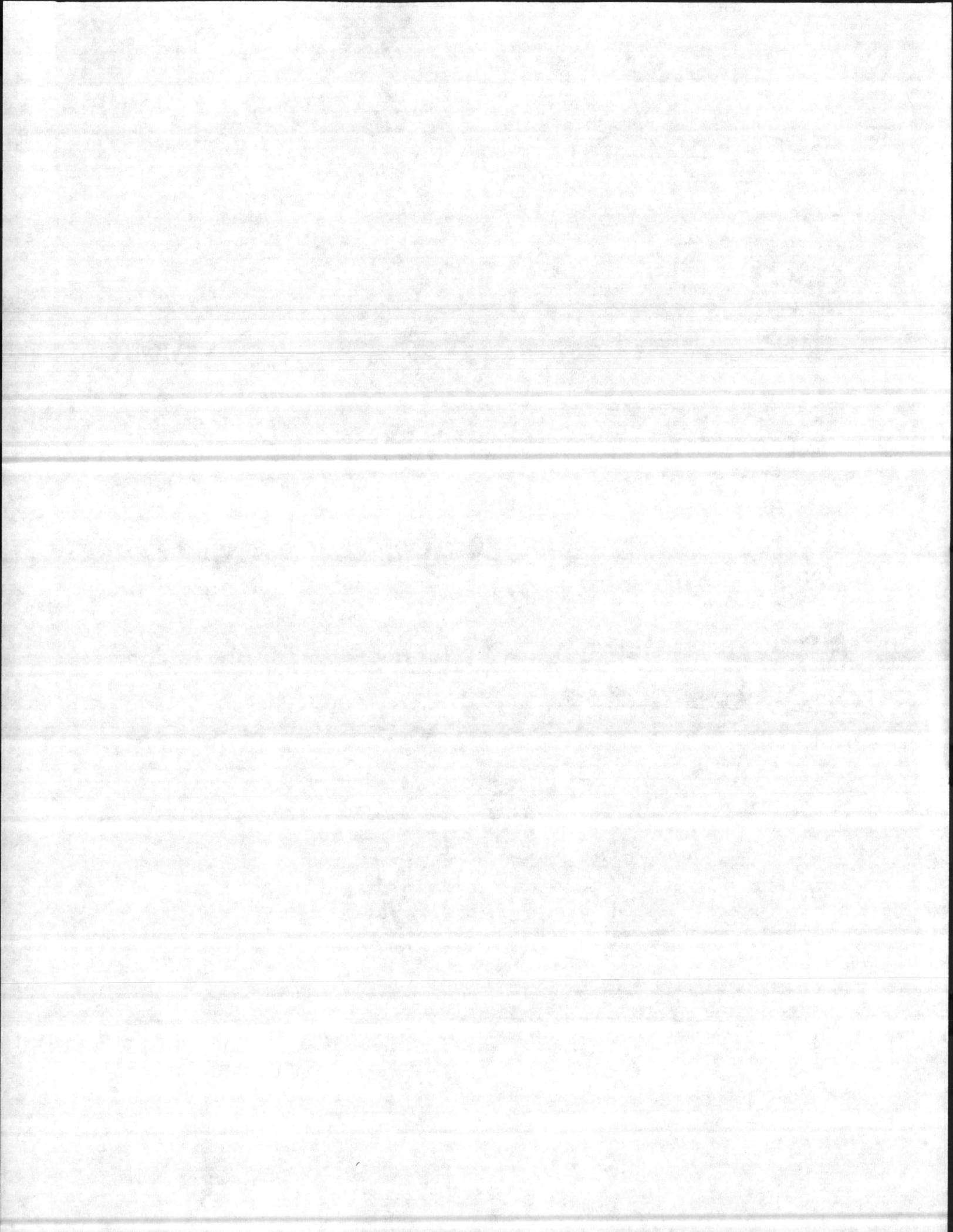
(a) Road names are in keeping with the range facilities: Butts Road, Powder Lane, Range Road.

STONE CREEK

- ✓ (a) Carver, George W., Dr. Street
Prominent black botanist and horticulturist, known for his research on peanuts and cotton.
- ✓ (b) Washington, Booker T. Boulevard
Prominent black educator.

COURTHOUSE BAY

- (a) Clinton Street
- X (b) Donnelly, Alan C., LtCpl ● Hall, BB-12
Awarded the Silver Star, posthumously, for action near An Hoa, Republic of Vietnam, 12 November 1968 while serving with ~~Company F, 2d Battalion~~, ~~1st Engineer~~ Company B, 1st Engineer Battalion, First Marine Division.



AMTRACK AREA

✓ (a) Brown, Charles, Cpl
Awarded the Medal of Honor
for action againsts Korean
forts on the Sallee River,
11 June 1871, while serving
aboard the USS Colorado

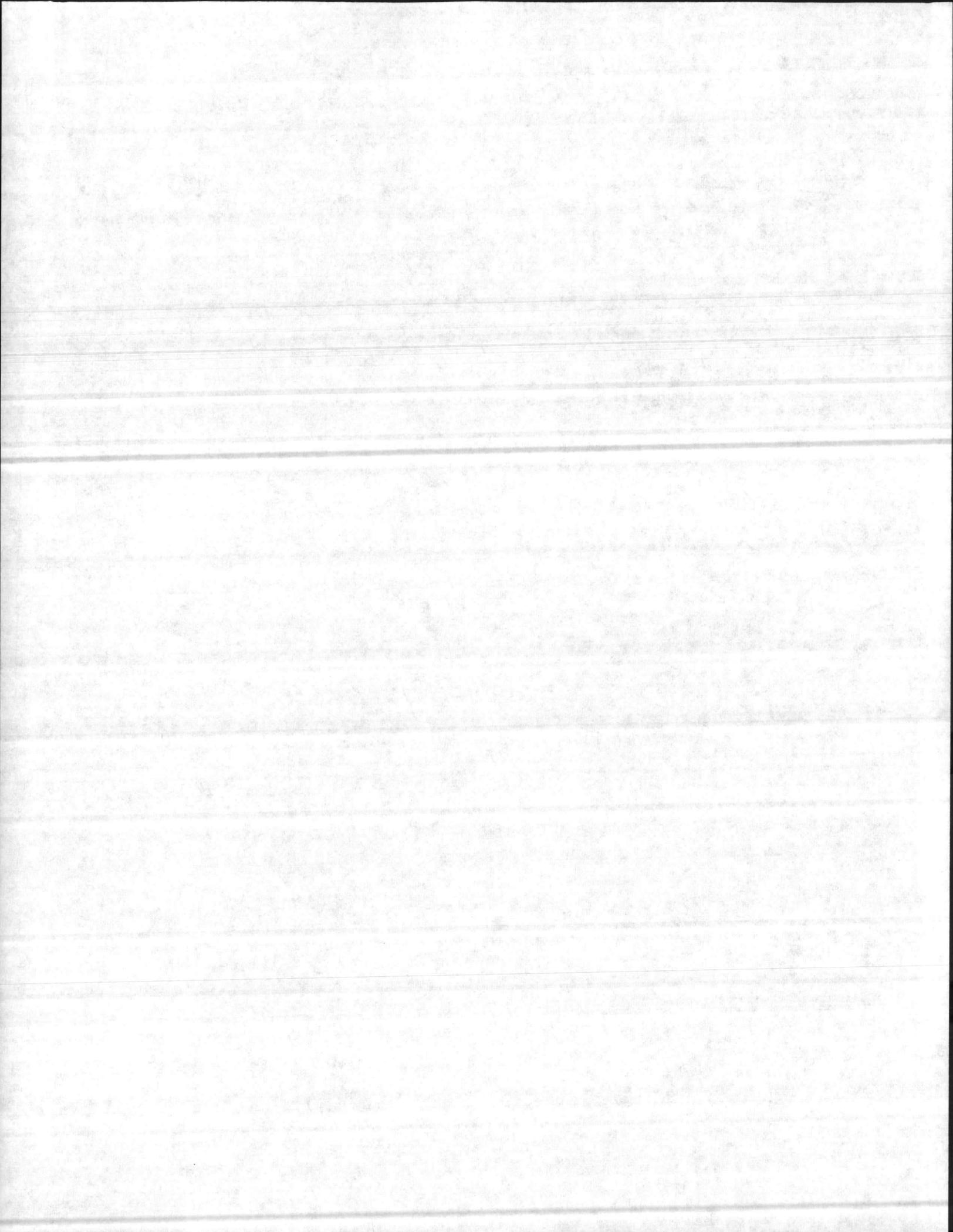
Road

(b) Higgins, Andrew
Designer of landing crafts
during 1920s and 1930s.

Road

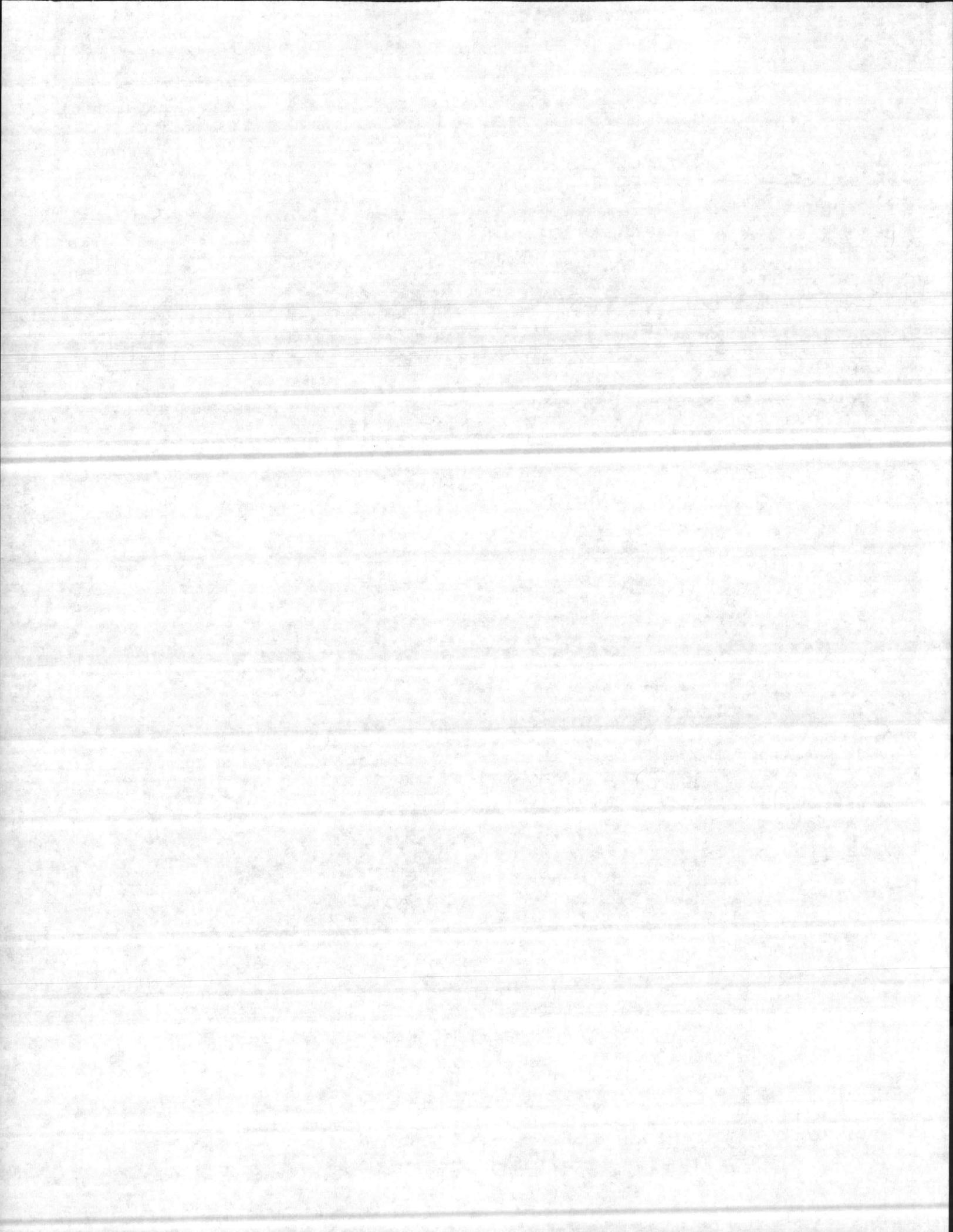
(c) Kramer

Road



FRENCH CREEK

- (a.) Anderson, James, Jr., PFC Street
 Awarded the medal of Honor, posthumously, for action near Cam LO, Republic of Vietnam, 28 February 1967, while serving with the 2d Battalion, 3rd Marines, 3rd Marine Division.
- (b.) Barker, Jedh C., L/Cpl Road
 Awarded the Medal of Honor, posthumously, for action near Con Thein, Republic of Vietnam on 21 September, 1967, while serving with the 2d Battalion, 4th Marines, 3rd Marine Division.
- (c.) Conner, Peter S., SSgt Street
 Awarded the Medal of Honor, posthumously, for action in Quang Ngai Province, Republic of Vietnam, 25 February 1966, while serving with the 2d Battalion, 3rd Marines, 1st Marine Division.
- (d.) Creek, Thomas E., L/Cpl Road
 Awarded the Medal of Honor, posthumously, for action near Cam LO, Republic of Vietnam, 13 February 1969, while serving with the 3rd Battalion, 9th Marines, 3rd Marine Division.



Road

(e.) Daly, Daniel J., Sst Maj.
Recipient of two medals of Honor awarded for actions on 14 August 1900 in Peking, China, and from 24-25 October 1915 near Fort Liberte, Haiti.

Boulevard

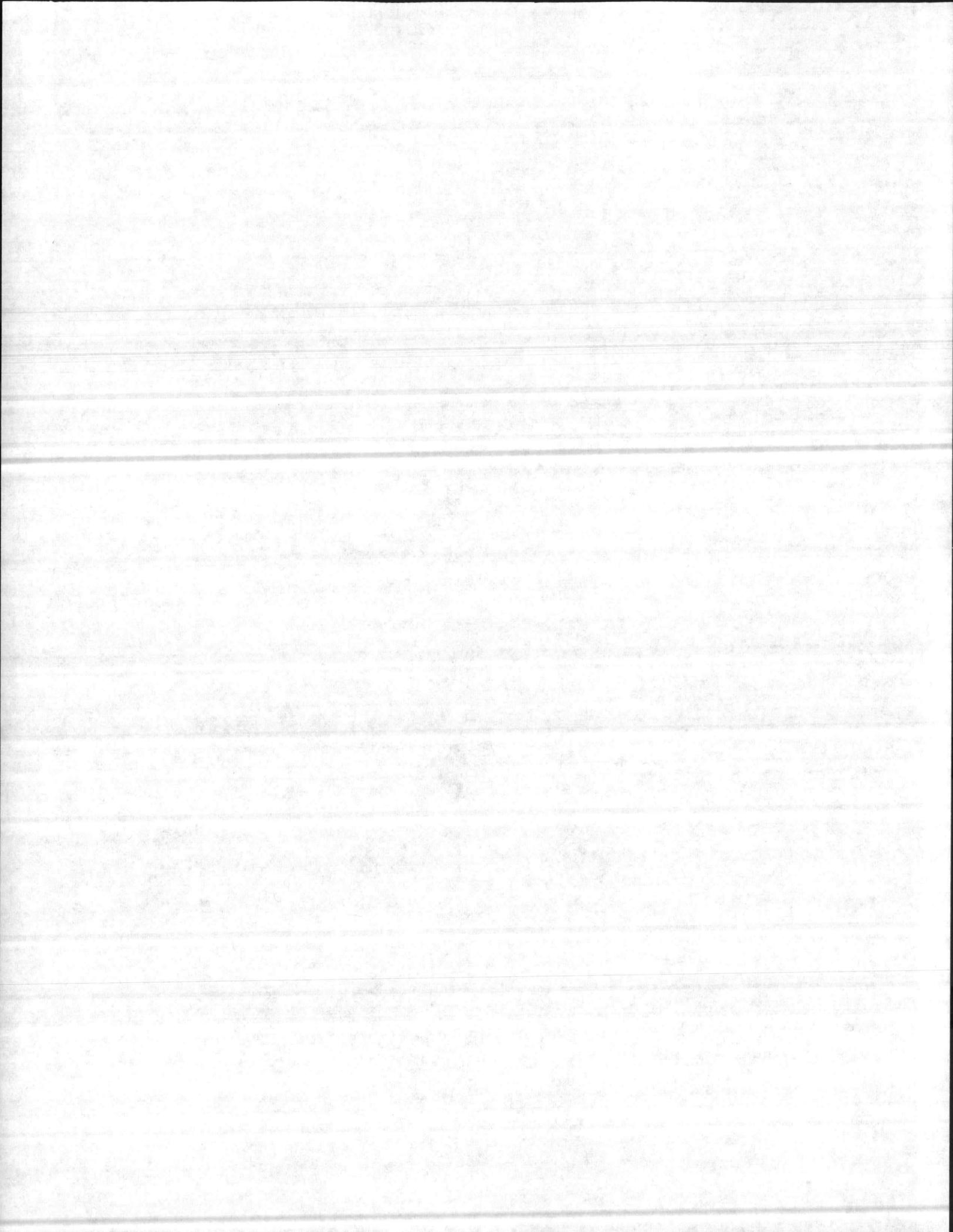
(f.) Gonzales, Alfredo, Sst.
Awarded the medal of Honor, posthumously, for actions in and near Hue City, Republic of Vietnam, 31 January - 4 February 1968, while serving with the 1st Battalion, 1st Marines, 1st Marine Division

Street

(g.) Reasoner, Frank S., 1st LT
Awarded the medal of Honor, posthumously, for action near DaNang, Republic of Vietnam, 12 July 1965, while serving with the 3rd Reconnaissance Battalion, 3rd Marine Division.

Boulevard

(h.) Smith, Holland M., Gen.
Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps, April - September 1939, Commanding General, 5th Amphibious Corps during operations on the Gilbert and Marianas Islands, Saipan, Tinian and Guam. Commanding General, FMFPAC during assault on Iwo Jima.

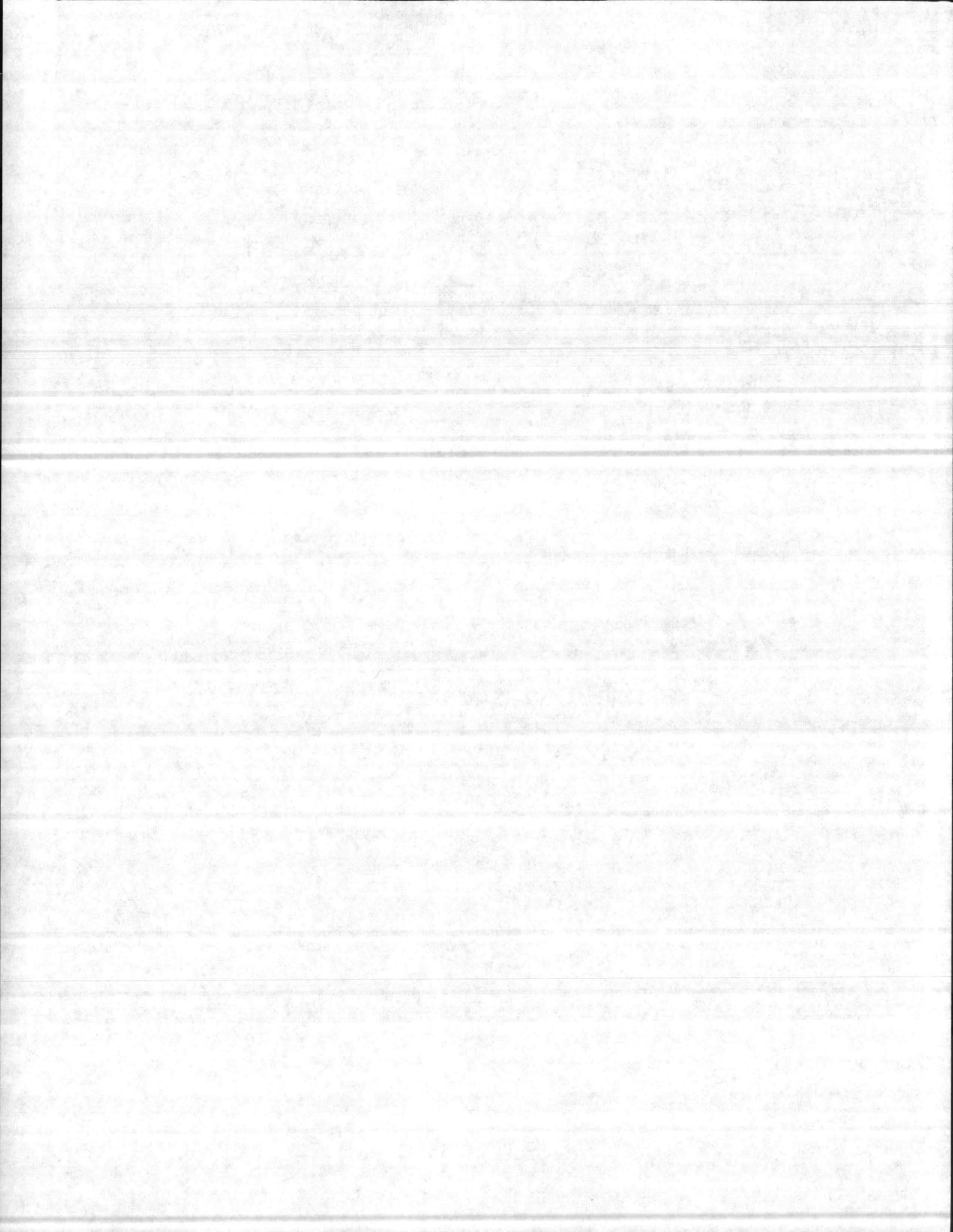


Parade Field

X (i) Soifert, Allen H, SSgt.
killed in action in Beirut,
Lebanon, 14 October 1983, while
serving with the Explosive Ordnance
Disposal Team, MMSG 24,
24th Marine Amphibious Unit.

MAGAZINE AREA

Due to the dangerous nature of
the area, the roads were given names
with religious overtones: Faith, Hope, Charity,
and Virtue.



HISTORICAL PLAQUES

Reference Chart: H. O. Misc. 15,042-50-1A, 3rd Ed. Nov 1950 Approaches
to New River

#1. At tip of
Town
Point

OLDE TOWNE POINT

SITE OF FIRST SETTLEMENT 1705-6
TOWN OF JOHNSTON LAID OUT AS
COUNTY SEAT BY ACT OF ASSEMBLY
1741. DESTROYED BY STORM AND
ABANDONED 1752.

#2. Adjacent to
Cemetery
about 1
mile N of
Verona
X-roads

FIRST SETTLEMENT - ONSLOW COUNTY

WM. BROWN, HENRY WARREN & THOS.
WORLEY SETTLED IN 1705-6 ON LAND
GRANTED THEM ON "OLDE TOWNE POINT",
SITE OF ANCIENT INDIAN TOWN. BY
ACT OF ASSEMBLY IN 1741, TOWN OF
JOHNSTON LAID OUT & ESTABLISHED AS
COUNTY SEAT. DESTROYED BY HURRICANS
AND ABANDONED 1752. (5 MILES EAST)

#3. Same as #2

ONSLow HALL

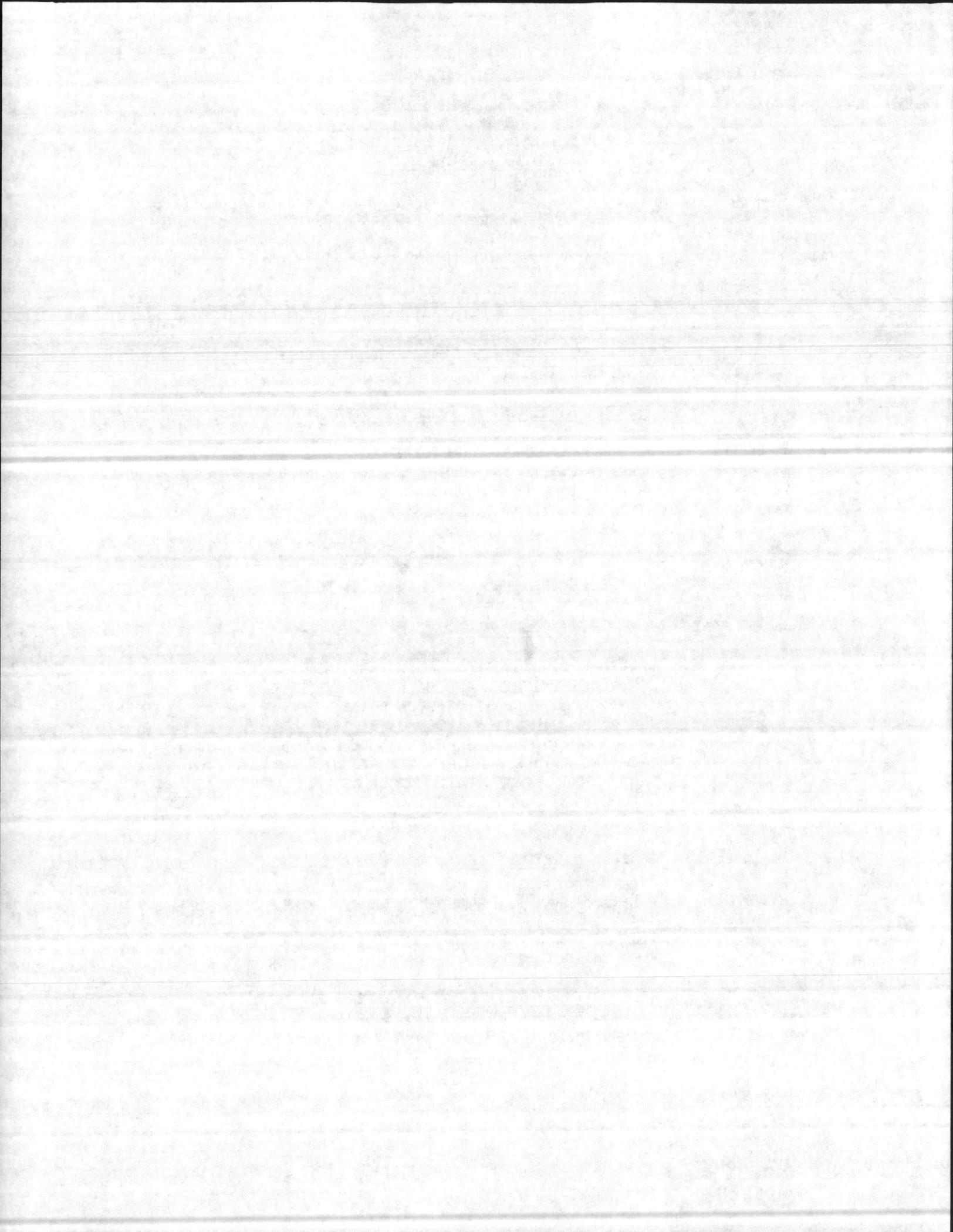
BUILT IN 1892 BY THOS. A. MC INTYRE
NEW YORK FINANCIER AND BUILDER OF
THE JACKSONVILLE-WILMINGTON RAILROAD.
THE 27 ROOM MANSION STOOD ON A PLAN-
TATION OF 2500 ACRES WHICH INCLUDED
TROTTING STABLES AND A MOORE STOCK
FARM. THE ESTATE, LATER KNOWN AS
"CRODDINGTON", WAS A SHOW PLACE FOR
THREE DECADES. (4 MILES EAST)

#4. At inter-
section
HWY 17 &
Loop Road

STONE'S BAY

CAPT. WM. STONE, SURVEYOR & LAND-
HOLDER, FOR WHOM STONE'S BAY &
STONE'S CREEK WERE NAMED, OWNED LAND
HERE PRIOR TO 1722.

BISHOP ASBURY VISITED OLD BAY MEET-
ING HOUSE, LOCATED 1 MILE EAST, IN
1796. CHURCH WAS MOVED TO VERONA IN
1941.



#5. Between
R/wof
HWY 172 &
CH Bay at
Head of Bay

FIRST ONSLOW COUNTY COURTHOUSE

HERE STOOD A LOG COURTHOUSE WHERE
THE COUNTY GOVERNMENT WAS FIRST
INSTITUTED, PURSUANT TO AN ORDER
OF THE ROYAL GOVERNOR & COUNCIL,
IN 1781. COURTHOUSE BAY DERIVES
ITS NAME FROM THIS SPOT.

#6. E side of
HWY 172
between Gate
House &
Bridge

SNEADS FERRY

A FERRY, MADE OF FLOATS, WAS
ESTABLISHED HERE IN 1723 BY
CATARACT COUNTY. IT WAS OPERATED
BY ROBERT SNEAD WHEN OLD POST
ROAD WAS EXTENDED FROM SUFFOLK,
VA. TO CHARLESTON, S. C. EAST
THIS POINT IN 1757. REPLACED BY
BRIDGE IN 1939.

#7. Same as #6

ELDER L GUNBOAT "ELLIS"

DURING THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES
THE U. S. GUNBOAT "ELLIS" COMMANDED
BY LT. W. B. CUSHING, USN, ENTERED
NEW RIVER, CAPTURED TWO MERCHANT
VESSELS AND RAIDED JACKSONVILLE
(NOV. 23, 1862). WHILE WITHDRAWING
THROUGH THE INLET, THE "ELLIS" WAS
DISABLED AND FORCED AGROUND BY FIRE
FROM ARTILLERY BATTERY UNDER CAPT.
Z. T. ADAMS, CSA. CUSHING ABANDONED
SHIP AND ESCAPED TO SEA.
(4 MILES SOUTHEAST)

#8. Same as #6

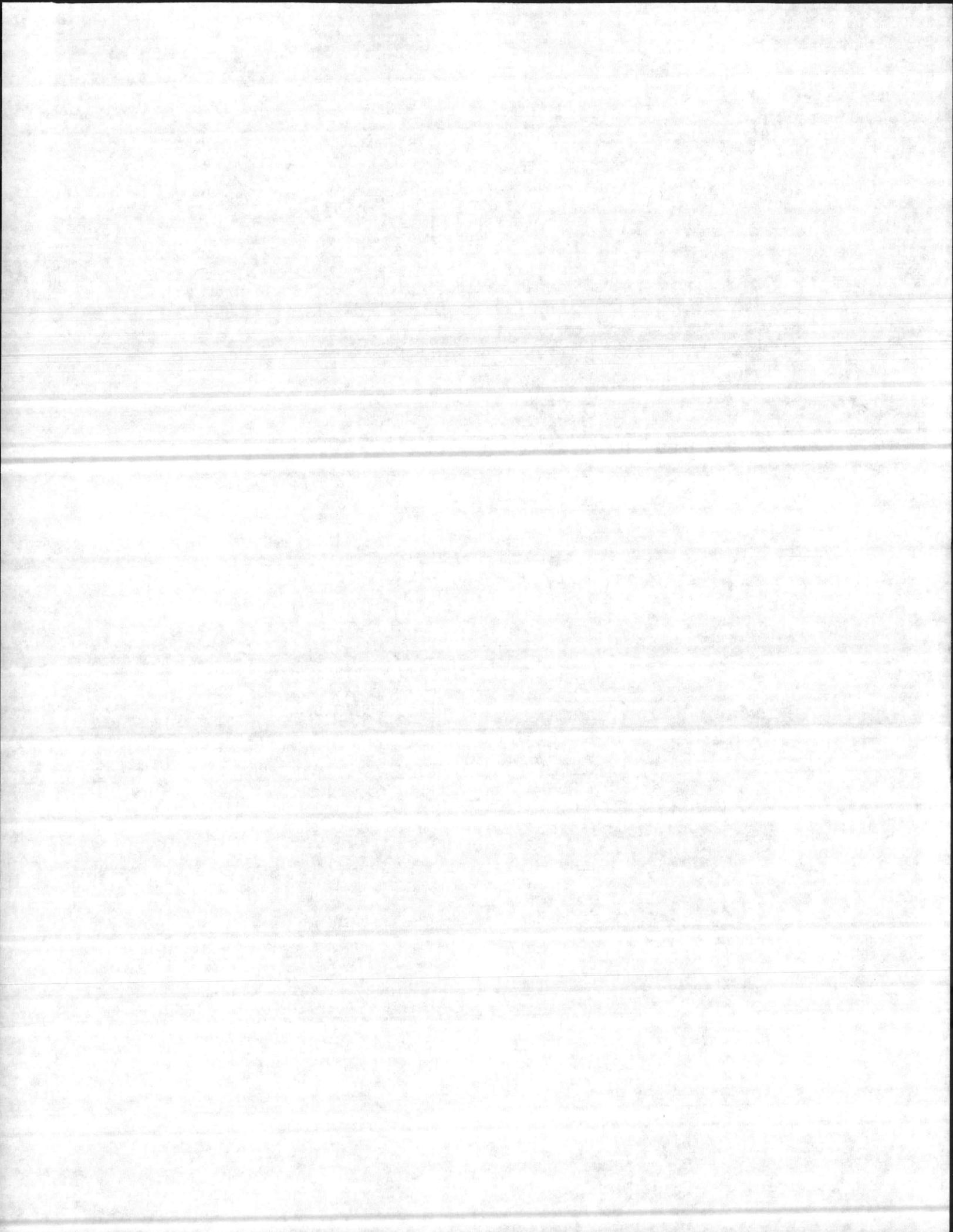
THE PEST HOUSE

ACCORDING TO TRADITION, A CRUDE
CREMATORIUM STOOD NEARBY WHERE THE
REMAINS OF PLAGUE & PESTILENCE
VICTIMS WERE BURNED DURING THE GREAT
EPIDEMICS OF THE EIGHTEENTH & NINE-
TEENTH CENTURIES AS A MEANS OF CURBING
CONJUGION. (300 YDS. NORTH)

#9. At fork in
road on
approach
to Onslow
Beach $\frac{1}{2}$ mile
W of
Inland
Waterway

HURST BEACH

IN 1941 THIS RESORT, CONSISTING OF
SOME 60 COTTAGES, BECAME A PART OF
THE MARINE CORPS RESERVATION AND
ITS NAME CHANGES TO ONSLOW BEACH.
(1 MILE SOUTHEAST)



- OF NO INTEREST

6. List of weapons from Grenada at CLNC

- OF NO INTEREST

7. Locations of artifacts on CLNC

- OF NO INTEREST

8. Battle standard of the Marine Corps (May 1971)

- OF NO INTEREST

9. Marine Corps Art & Artifacts of Historical Value
at CLNC

- OF NO INTEREST

12. Copy of 7 August 1941 Onslow County "News & Views"
Newspaper

- Nothing of significance

- OF NO INTEREST

13. Blank

30. EMPTY - GO BACK TO FILE 5753, ITEM 19 - out of
sequence file

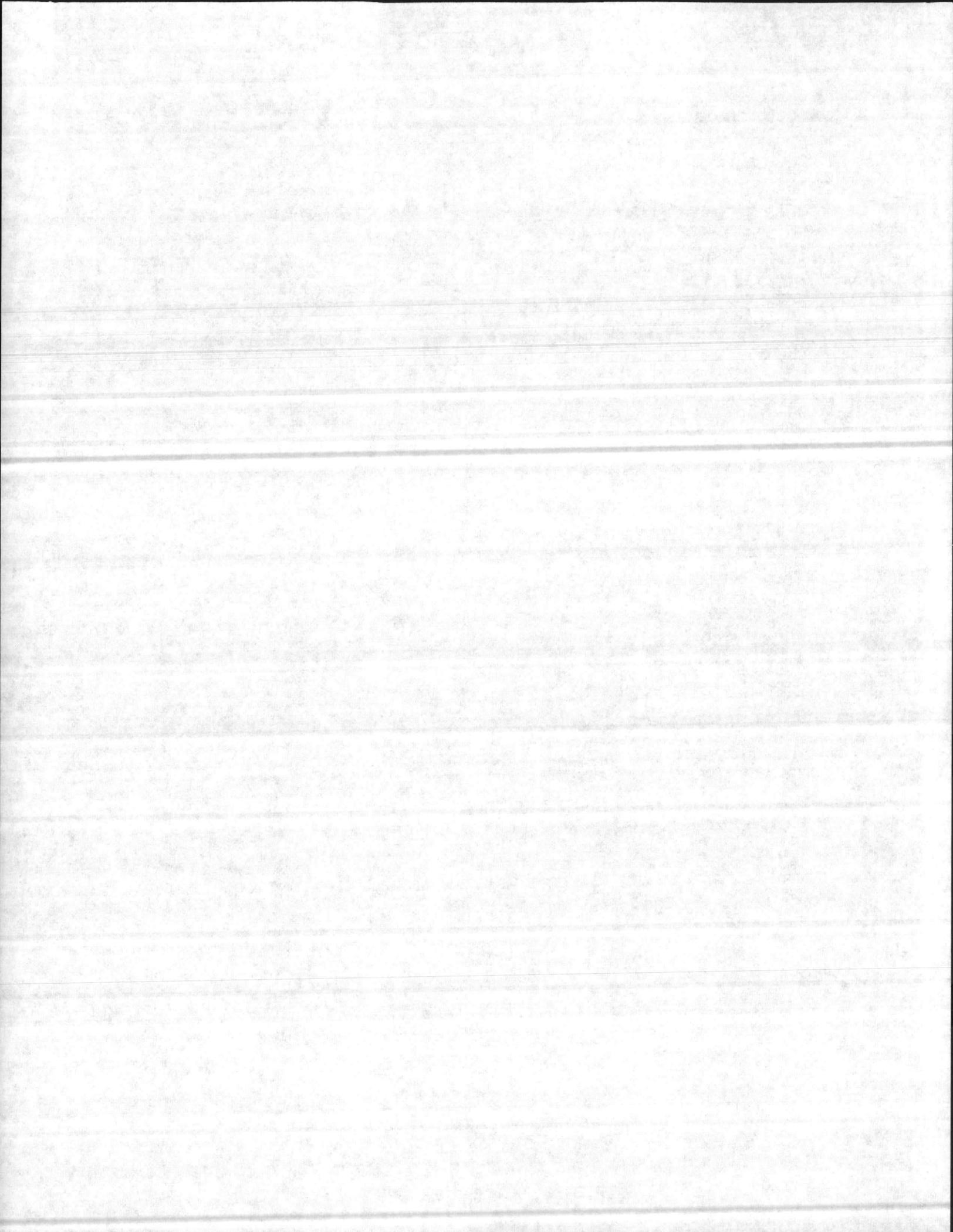
31. Historical Relics & Articles Account

- OF NO PARTICULAR INTEREST

33. Empty

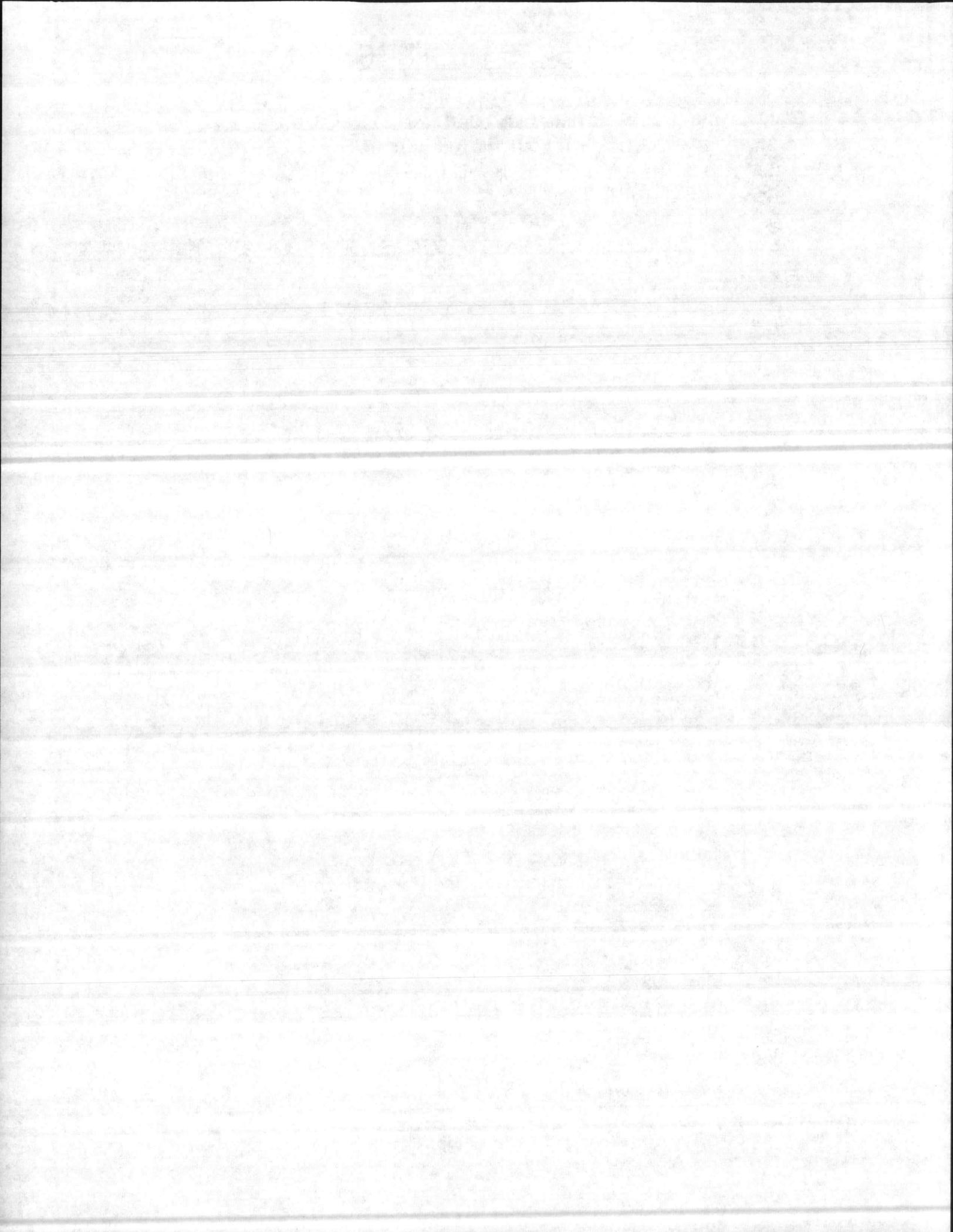
37. Bells Across America -- A Ringing Tribute to the
Constitution

- NO PARTICULAR INTEREST



5755 MUSEUMS

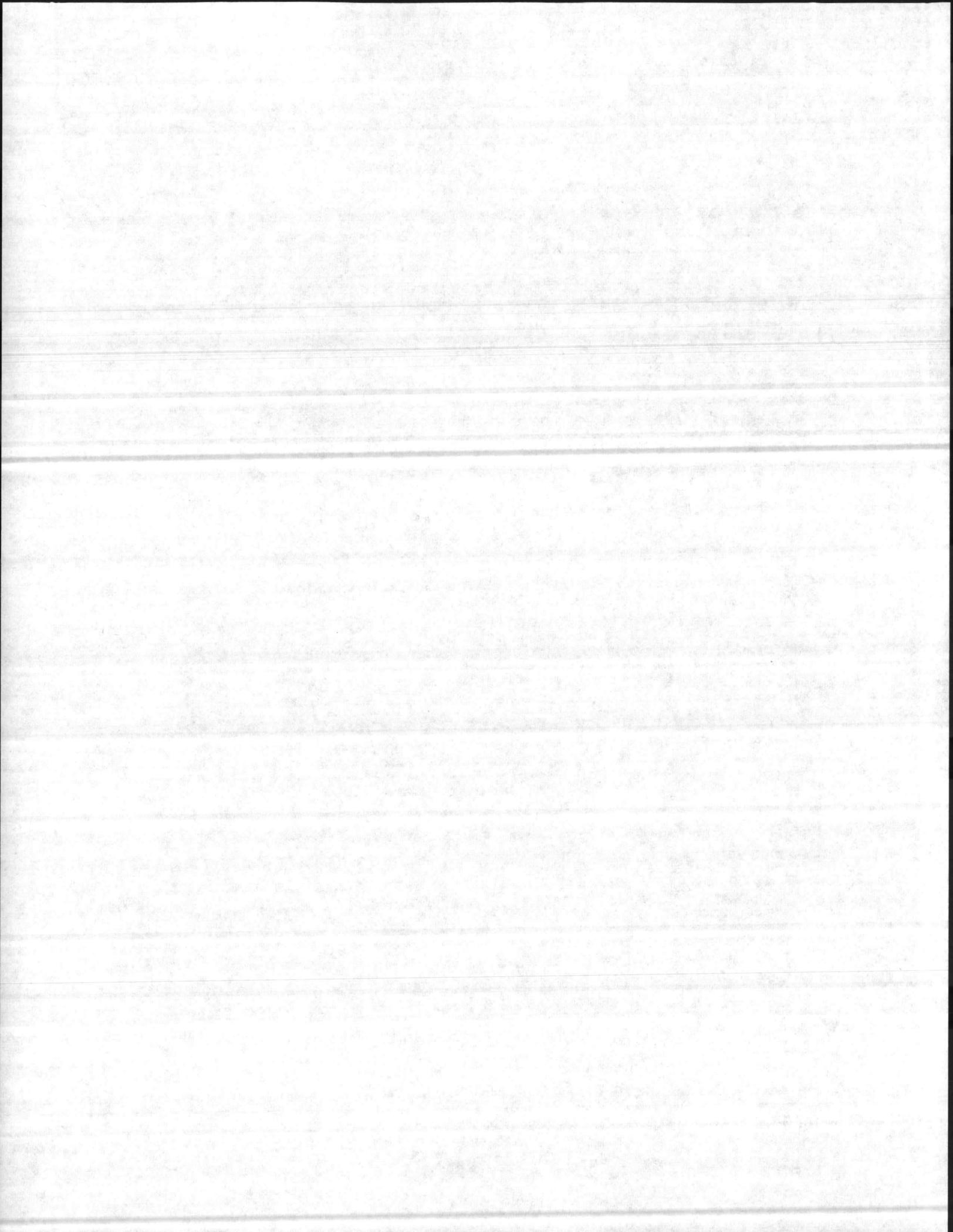
1. VIET CONG MATERIAL ON LOAN FROM M.C. MUSEUM
2. PROPOSED MUSEUM, ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA
3. PORTRAIT OF MGEN SETH WILLIAMS (1964)
4. MILITARY MUSEUM (1964)
5. PROPOSED MUSEUM AT CLNC (1971)
6. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS OF SMALL MUSEUMS (UNDATED)



OPERATIONS & TRAINING

FILE 5755
(CHRONOLOGICAL)

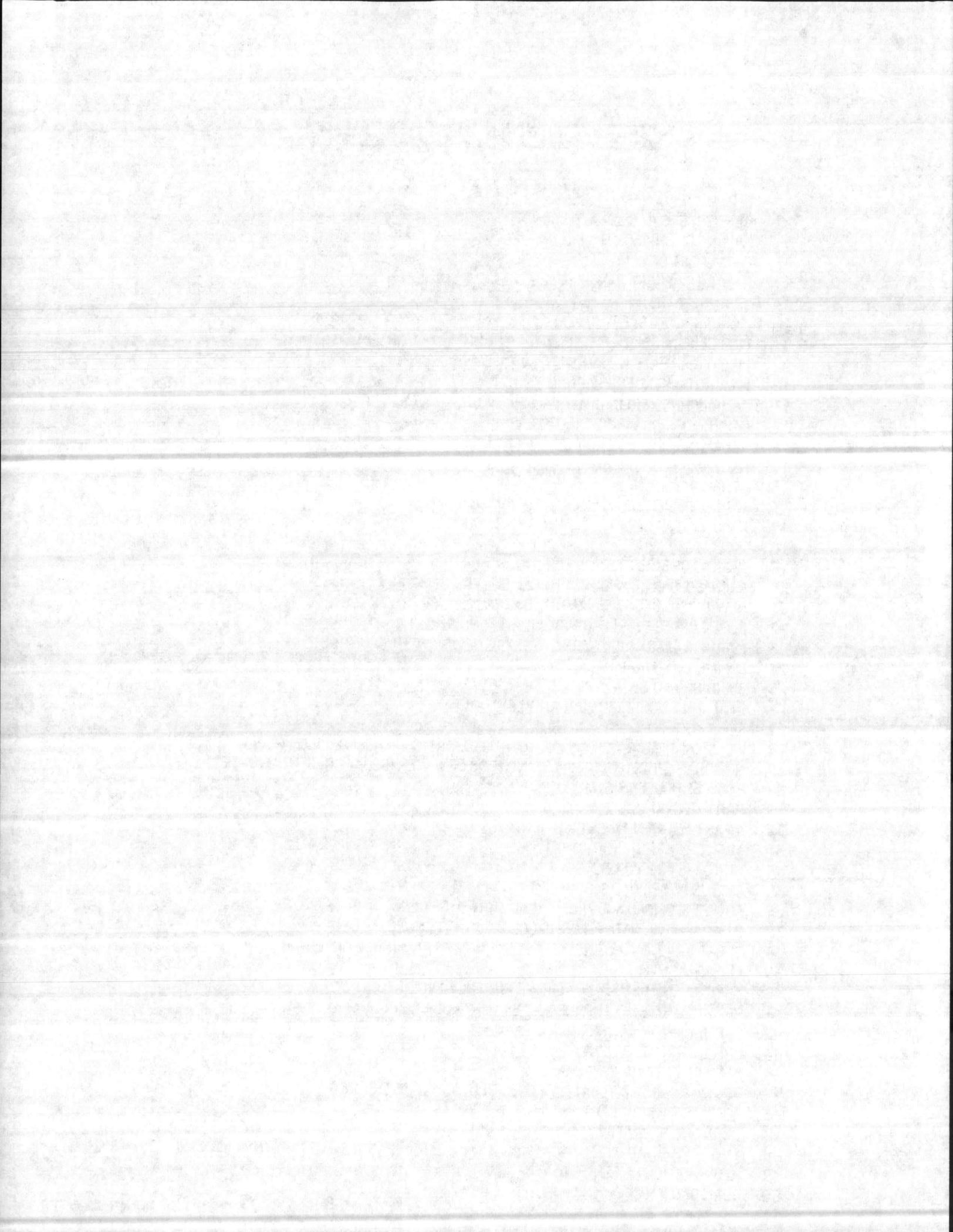
3. CMC ltr. to Dir., Marine Corps Museum dtd 27 May 1964, concerning shipment of portrait of Late Major General Seth Williams to MCB, CLNC.
- NO PARTICULAR INTEREST
4. Ltr. from CG, MCB, CLNC, (MGen Bowser) to LtCol MaGruder of the Marine Corps Museum dtd 2 July 1964, concerning interest by Jacksonville officials in establishing a military museum in local area
- See also File 5753/25
- NO INTEREST
5. Proposal & memos concerning possibility of establishing a Marine Corps Museum at CLNC (23 July 1981)
- LITTLE INTEREST
1. Viet Cong Material on Loan From Marine Corps Museum
- NO INTEREST
2. Ltr. from CG, MCB, CLNC, to CMC concerning proposal for Marine Corps Museum in Arlington, VA.
- NO INTEREST
6. Technical Requirements of Small Museums
- NO INTEREST - possible future issue according to Chief of Staff



5757 COMMAND HISTORY

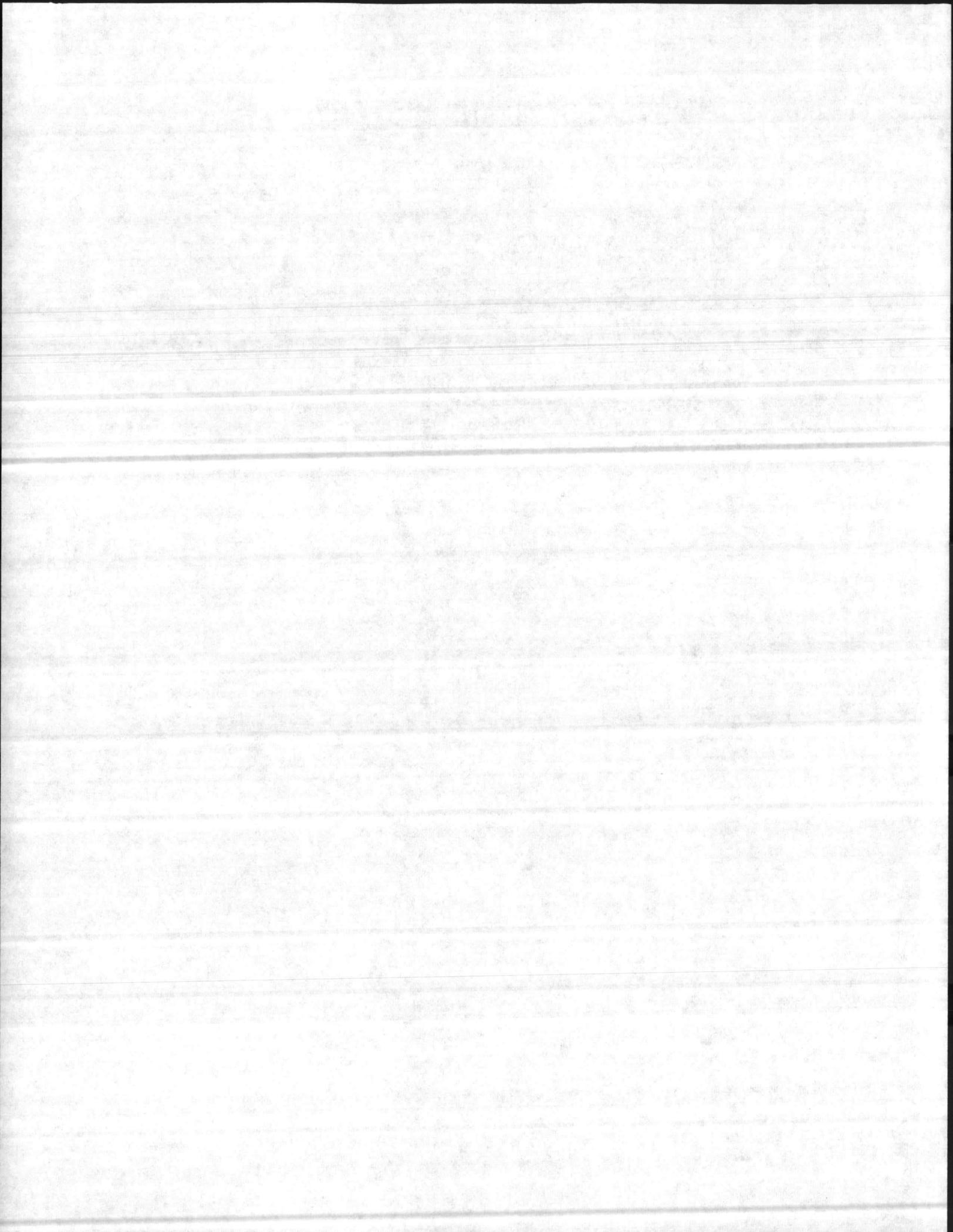
1. CHANGE OF COMMAND MCSSS 27 MAY 1987
2. RES. OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF CONST.
3. NAMING OF CHISSON HALL (See also Item 139, this file)
4. FACT SHEET OF CLNC
5. NAMING OF SKEET RANGE (see also Item 7, below)
6. TRAINING SITE INFO
7. MONUMENT AT SKEET RANGE (see also Item 5 above)
8. MCB CLNC MISSION STATEMENT (1974)
9. MCB ORGANIZATION MANUAL (1974)
10. NAMING OF HENDERSON POND (1973)
11. CAMP JOHNSON REDEDICATION CEREMONY (1974) (see also 9753#19, 5754#37 & 30 & 9757#11)
12. NAMING OF 2D MAR DIV PHOTO LAB
13. RENAMING OF MONFORD POINT (1974)
14. NAMING OF GOTTSCHALK MARINA (1972)
15. RENAMING OF ITR (1972)
16. W.P.T. HILL FIELD MEMORIAL MONUMENT ?
17. NAMING OF STREETS, ECT... IN COURTHOUSE BAY ?
18. REQUEST FOR M-4 SHERMAN TANK FOR MONUMENT
19. NAMING OF FIRE STATION FOR F. J. SCHLARP (1970)
20. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SURVEY (1981)
21. NEW RIVER, STUDY OF MARINE BARRACKS, NEW RIVER, NC (1941)
22. BOGGEN KNOTS BIO, LEGION OF MERIT, AND PHOTO (1985-86)
23. MARINES LEARN MOUT TRNG AT HOME NEWS PAPER CLIPPING (1980)
24. COMMERATIVE NAMING AT MCEs (1986)
25. SOLID SHIELD 83 & VARIOUS HISTORICAL PAPERS
26. PHAMPHLET ON 44TH MAU PHIBLEX 1-83
27. AVELEX 22-83
28. MOEN CASSITY CO MCB CLNC, BIO, PHOTO, ARTICAL FROM RALIEGH NEWS PAPER (1986)
29. NATIONAL APPRENTICESHIP STANDARDS OF BAKER/COOK, PRESENTATION OF (1986)
30. HOSTESS HOUSE, HISTORY OF (1972)
31. PROJECT 100,000
32. INFANTRY TRAINING DETACHMENT REDESIGNATION (1972)
33. TRAILER PARKS, HISTORY OF (opened 1952)
34. HISTORY OF MCB CLNC (1950)
35. STATUS OF SERVICE & SUPPORT MCB CLNC (approx. 1980)
36. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SURVEY OF CLNC (1981)
37. BIOGRAPHICAL DATA ON USMC COLONELS AT CLNC (1983)
38. SHORT BRIEF ON HISTORY OF 1ST INFANTRY TRAINING REGIMENT & MARINE BARRACKS/BASE
39. MCSSS HISTORY
40. A PICTORIAL HISTORY OF MARINES IN THE REVOLUTION
41. CAMP LEJEUNE LEATHERNECKS-BY GERTRUDE CARRAWAY (1946)
42. SPECIAL INFORMATION ON J AREA
43. SPECIAL INFORMATION ON M AREA
44. HISTORY OF CAMP LEJEUNE (approx. 1958)
45. FSSG MARINES HELP BATTLE FOREST FIRE, MAY 15TH 1986
46. ADMIN SUMMARY 1 OCT 46-1 APRIL 46 '7
47. COMMAND NARRATIVE 1 SEPT 45-1 OCT 46
48. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON WEAPON RANGES AND BROWNS ISLAND (1977)
49. REGISTRATION OF TENT CAMP (1952)
50. JURISDICTION OF CAMP LEJEUNE (1952)
51. REDEDICATION OF LIVERSIDGE ATHLETIC FIELD (1952) (see also #69, below)

3d Drawer



5757 COMMAND HISTORY

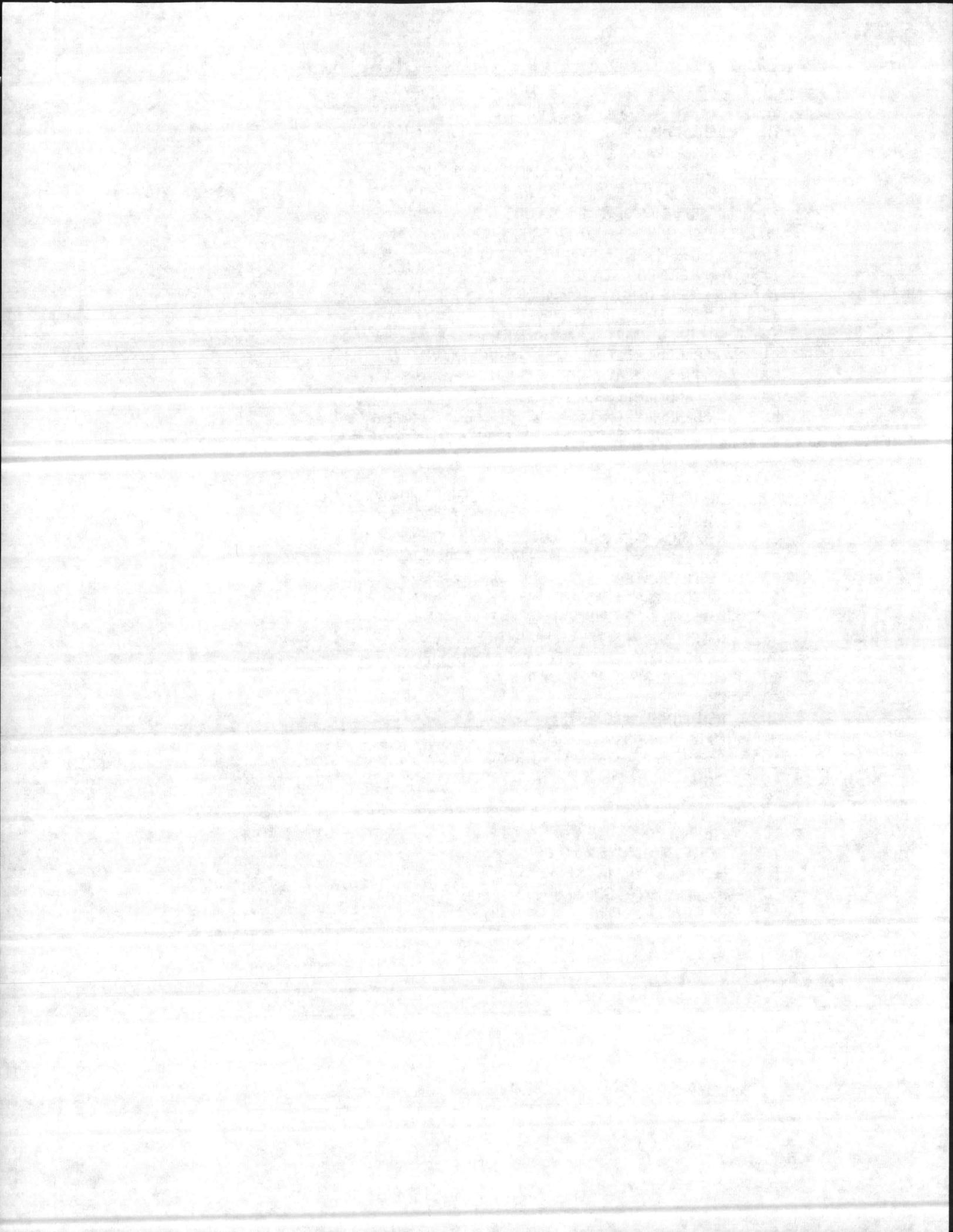
53. DESIGNATION OF CLNC AS A ISOLATED AREA (1954)
54. REDESIGNATION OF MARINE BARRACKS CAMP LEJEUNE (1953)
55. EMPTY FILE
56. DEDICATION OF CAMP GEIGER (1953)
57. SHORT-BRIEF ON CAMP LEJEUNE (1954)
58. DEDICATION OF AGGANIS FIELD (1956)
59. LIST OF FORMER CO'S
60. REPORT ON MEETING AT BLDG 1 -- 2^d FSR UNDER OPCON OF CG, MCB. (1958)
61. DESCRIPTIVE DATA ON CLNC (1954)
62. BASE EXCHANGE-OPENING ON SUNDAY
63. PROJECT TRANSITION
64. PROPOSED ONSLOW COUNTY MEDICAL CENTER
65. BASE BARBER SHOP LABOR PROBLEMS
67. CHRONOLOGICAL LISTING OF FORMER CO'S (1961-67)
68. STATUS OF SERVICE SUPPORT MCB CLNC 1980



5757 COMMAND HISTORY

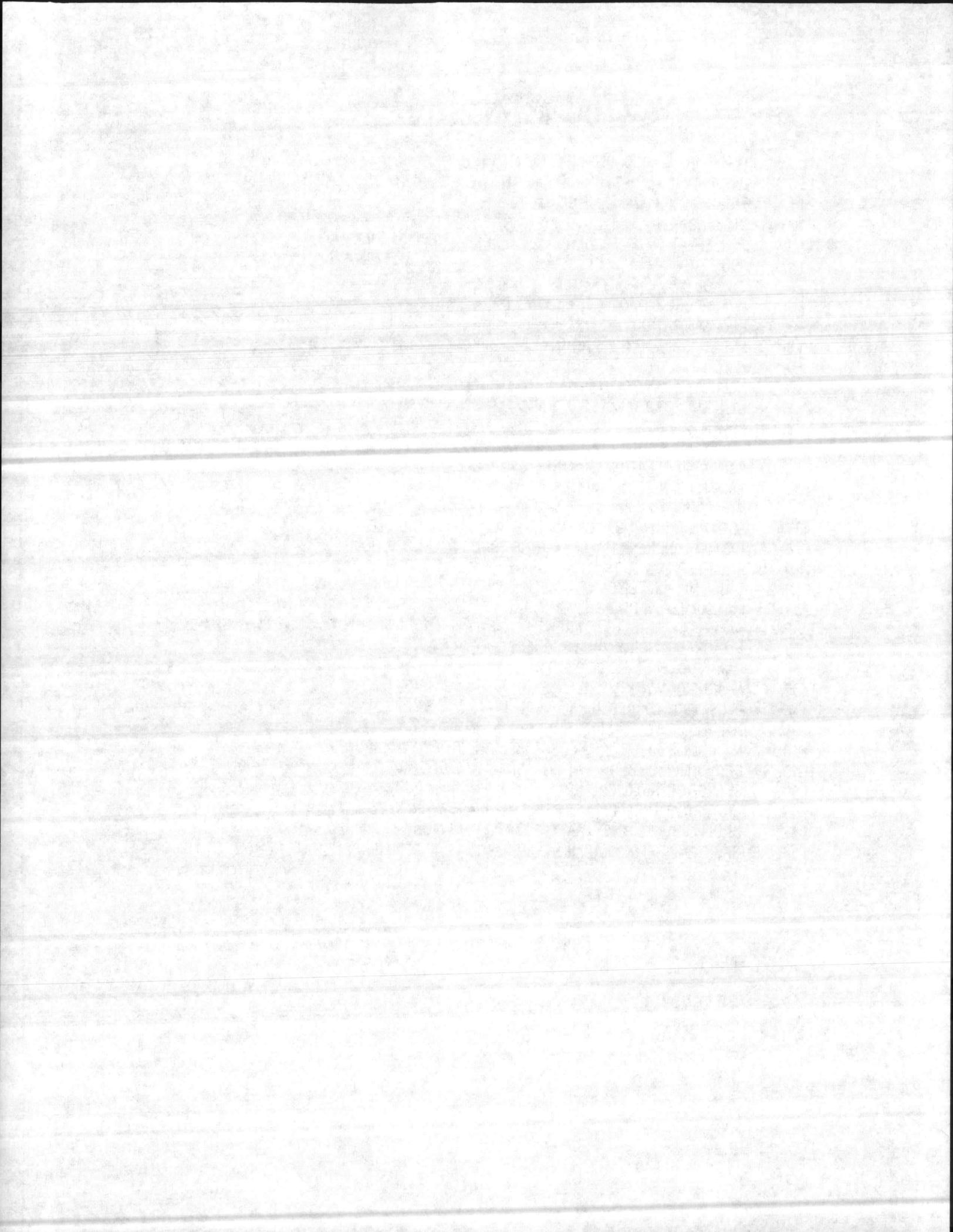
69. DESIGNATION OF LIVERSLEDGE FIELD (1952) (See also #51, above)
70. REDESIGNATION OF RIFLE RANGE SECTION (1950)
71. MIDWAY PARK HOUSING QUOTAS (1949)
72. STATISTICS ON CAMP LEJEUNE (1949?)
73. DEACTIVATION OF MONFORD POINT CAMP (1949)
74. DESIGNATION OF CAMP LEJEUNE, LTR REQUESTING (1949)
75. ACTIVATION OF ENGINEER SCHOOL CO. (1949)
76. JPAO RELEASES - RECAP OF EVENTS FROM 1941-1947
77. MONFORD POINT CAMP; REORGANIZATION OF (1948)
78. OFFICE OF DEPUTY COMMANDER (1947)
79. FRENCHMANS POINT (1947)
80. ADMIN SUMMARY 1 JUL-30 SEPT 1947
81. DISBANDMENT OF 3RD AND 4TH PROVISIONAL CO. (1947)
82. ADMIN SUMMARY 1 APR - 30 JUN 1947
83. DISBANDMENT OF TOPO SCHOOL (1947)
84. DISBANDMENT OF COOKS AND STEWARDS SCHOOL (1947)
85. FLYING AND PARACHUTE CLUB (1970-1973)
86. MCAS NEW RIVER, HISTORY OF (1951)
87. POST REGULATIONS (1941)
88. DISBANDMENT OF WOMEN RESERVE SEPARATION COMPANY (1946)
89. REDESIGNATION OF QUARTERMASTER BN. (1947)
90. REDESIGNATION OF CIVILIAN PERSONNEL OFFICE (1947)
91. TRANSFER OF MOTOR T SCHOOL (1947)
92. REORGANIZATION OF MONFORD POINT CAMP (1947)
93. SNEEDS FERRY ROAD OPENING OF (1946)
94. PARADISE POINT ROAD, CHANGE OF (1946)
95. NAMING OF STREETS AND FACILITIES AT CLNC (1962)
96. DEDICATION CEREMONY FOR W.P.T. HILL FIELD (1967)
97. MCB CLNC STAFF REORGANIZATION (1967)
98. CHURCU PENNANT
99. RENAMING OF M.C. SUPPLY SCHOOL (1967)
100. CONSTRUCTION OF RODEO COMPLEX (1966)
101. SHRINE AT AIR STATION NEW RIVER (1965)
102. MR. LOOMIS LOWE (1965)

103. NAMING OF BONNYMAN BOWLING CENTER (1965)
104. LIBRARY FUND (1964)
105. MOTORIZED TOURS (1964)
106. NAMING OF WILLIAMS BLVD. (1963)
107. ASSUMPTION OF COMMAND; MGEN A.L. BOUSER (1963)
108. FACT SHEET ON CLNC (APPROX 1963)



5757 COMMAND HISTORY

109. INFORMATION BOOKLET ON CLNC (1962)
110. DISBANDMENT, REDESIGNATION, AND REORGANIZATION OF CAMP ORGANIZATIONS (1946)
111. TRAINING COMMAND, FMF-CLNC (1945)
112. DISBANDMENT OF MEDICAL FIELD SERVICE SCHOOL (1945)
113. CONSERVATION OF WILDLIFE ON CAMP LEJEUNE (1945)
114. ACQUISITION OF LAND CLNC; ILLEGAL TRANSFER OF (1944)
115. CHANGE OF NAME OF CAMP LEJEUNE (1944)
116. WAR HOUSING PROJECTS MIDWAY PARK; REQUEST FOR QUOTA CHANGE (1943)
117. REORGANIZATION OF CLNC FROM TRAINING CENTER TO TRAINING CMD (1944)
118. ESTABLISHMENT OF TRAINING COMMAND AT CLNC (1944)
119. BLANK
120. NAME AND RANK OF COMMANDING OFFICERS & COMMANDS (1943)
121. REQUEST FOR TRANSFER OF LAND FOR USE AS SCHOOLS (1943)
122. LOW COST HOUSING; REQUEST FOR (1943)
123. ORGANIZATIONS ABOARD TRAINING COMMAND, FMF, NEW RIVER, N.C. (1942)
124. COMMAND RELATIONS, MARINE BARRACKS, NEW RIVER (1942) (1942)
125. TRAINING CENTER ACTIVITIES (1942)
126. REDESIGNATION OF MARINE BARRACKS, NEW RIVER, TO CAMP LEJEUNE A
127. ORDERS RELIEVING LTCOL W.P.T. HILL AS CO OF NEW RIVER (1941)
128. HISTORY AND MISSION OF MARINE CORPS SUPPLY SCHOOL (1965)
129. ENGINEERING STUDY; REQUEST FOR (1979)
130. BRIEF HISTORY OF CAMP LEJEUNE (1979)
131. WELCOME ABOARD BRIEF ON CLNC (1978)
132. NAMING OF STREETS IN FRENCH CREEK AREA (SAME AS FILE 5754, ITEM 28)
133. HISTORICAL MONUMENT; REQUEST FOR TANK (1977)
134. PAINTING ON LOAN (1977)
135. NAMING OF WATKINS VILLAGE (1978)
136. CLOSING OF CORRECTIONAL FACILITY (1976)
137. NAMING OF STREETS IN BERKLEY MANOR (1976)
138. NAMING OF FACILITY FOR DECEASED AND RETIRED MARINES (1976)
139. DEDICATION OF BLDG 2 AS CHASSION HALL (1976) See also ITEM 3, this File
140. CHANGE OF DIRECTORSHIP OF STAFF NCO ACADEMY (1987?)
141. HISTORICAL UNIFORM KIT REVOLUTIONARY WAR 1775-1779
142. DRUM & BUGLE CORPS BATTLE COLOR CEREMONY 1-2 MARCH 1972
143. BASIC ENGINEER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR TRNG COMMENCEMENT CEREMONY 871014 (1987)



OPERATIONS & TRAINING

FILE 5757
(CHRONOLOGICAL)

-- "Onslow --- The Big Change" (Pg 18) (5757/44)

* 15 Dec 1940: Bulldozers signaled an end to the peaceful, slowmoving life at Holly Ridge -- Camp Davis

* The Army spent \$16,000,000 on anti-aircraft training base.

* Four months later, the Navy docked in Onslow County and began building permanent Camp Lejeune. With the attendant facilities, the price tag came to over \$300,000,000.

* Jacksonville went from 873 people in 1940 to 3,960 in 1960. Onslow County went from 17,000 in 1940 to 41,000 in 1950 and to 49,000 in 1953.

* Provides description of the County & the climate.

* First Onslow settlers settled on Old Town Point in 1705 (Pg 19). NOTE: Other sources advise that the first settlers arrived in the New River area around 1710. (See Parsons Brown's "COMMONWEALTH OF ONSLOW").

* First white men were William Brown, Henry Warren & Thomas Worsley.

* In 1711, a Frenchman named John Nassague paddled up the New River, past Old Town Point, to a location above where Jacksonville now stands. (Pg 19)

* In 1741, the County Seat was the town of Johnston, named after Governor Gabriel Johnston. (Pg 20)

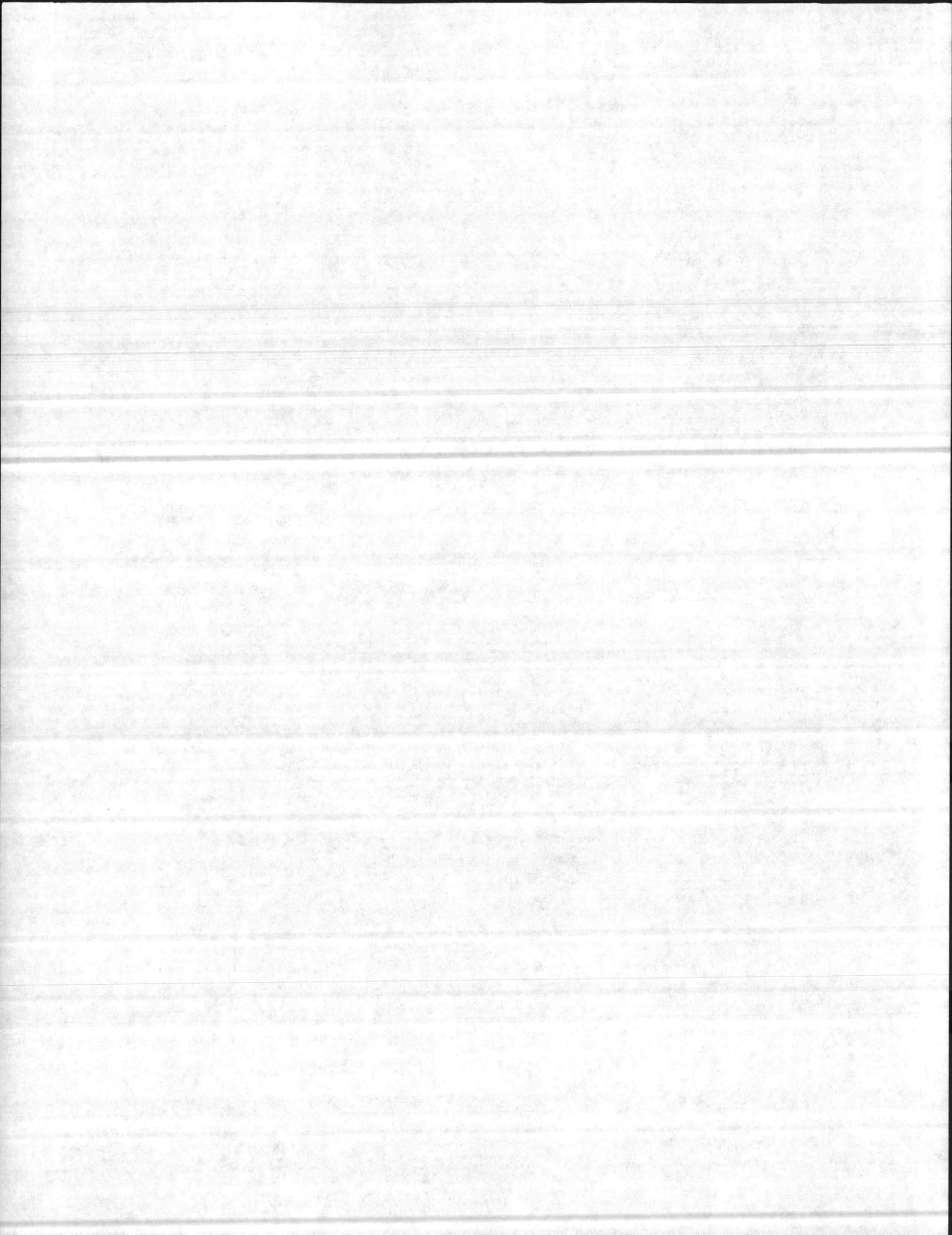
* In 1752, a hurricane wiped out Johnston -- part of the Court House & some county records were washed two miles across the New River to the vicinity of Hadnot Point. New county seat was established at Wantland's Ferry (named for James Wantland who donated the land for the court house). The story goes that a little 8-year old boy was also washed across the New River, hanging onto pegs in a log. When he was found, he was so scared that he could only say "Hadnot" when they asked him his name. He was named Charley Hadnot and the place where he was found was named Hadnot Point. He was then made a ward of the County.

* In 1842, the name "Wantland's Ferry" was changed to "Jacksonville" in honor of General Andrew Jackson (Pg 20).

* In 1821, there was a slave insurrection, and two militia companies were dispatched to locate the slaves. The two companies ran into one another at night and started firing; several were injured. (Pg 20)

* Other information contained herein concerned payroll information, incomes, & etc.

- Norfolk, Virginia PILOT article dtd 8 Mar 1941 on Major General Commandant Thomas Holcomb's appearance before the Senate Naval Committee on 7 March 1941 as to the need for a training base in North Carolina.



Currently, he said referring to the Marines, "they have to train at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba and they have no amusement other than smokers and things we devise. There are no white women for them to see. The men deteriorate mentally and physically." (5757/44)
--His request was approved that same day.

-- Newspaper clipping from various North Carolina newspapers dated from 29 April 1941 to 12 July 1942 dealing with construction, plans & operations at Marine Barracks, New River, N.C. (5757/38)
- EXTREMELY GOOD GENERAL & SPECIFIC INTEREST

127. CMC ltr to LtCol William P.T. Hill, USMC, dtd 29 Apr 1941, directing that he establish & take command of Marine Barracks, New River, effective 1 May 1941.
- CMC ltr to LtCol William P.T. Hill, USMC, dtd 29 Aug 1941, relieving him of his duties as C.O., Marine Barracks, New River, & continuing him on duty as Liaison Officer "in connection with construction at the Marine Barracks, New River, N.C." (Copy attached)
- SPECIFIC INTEREST

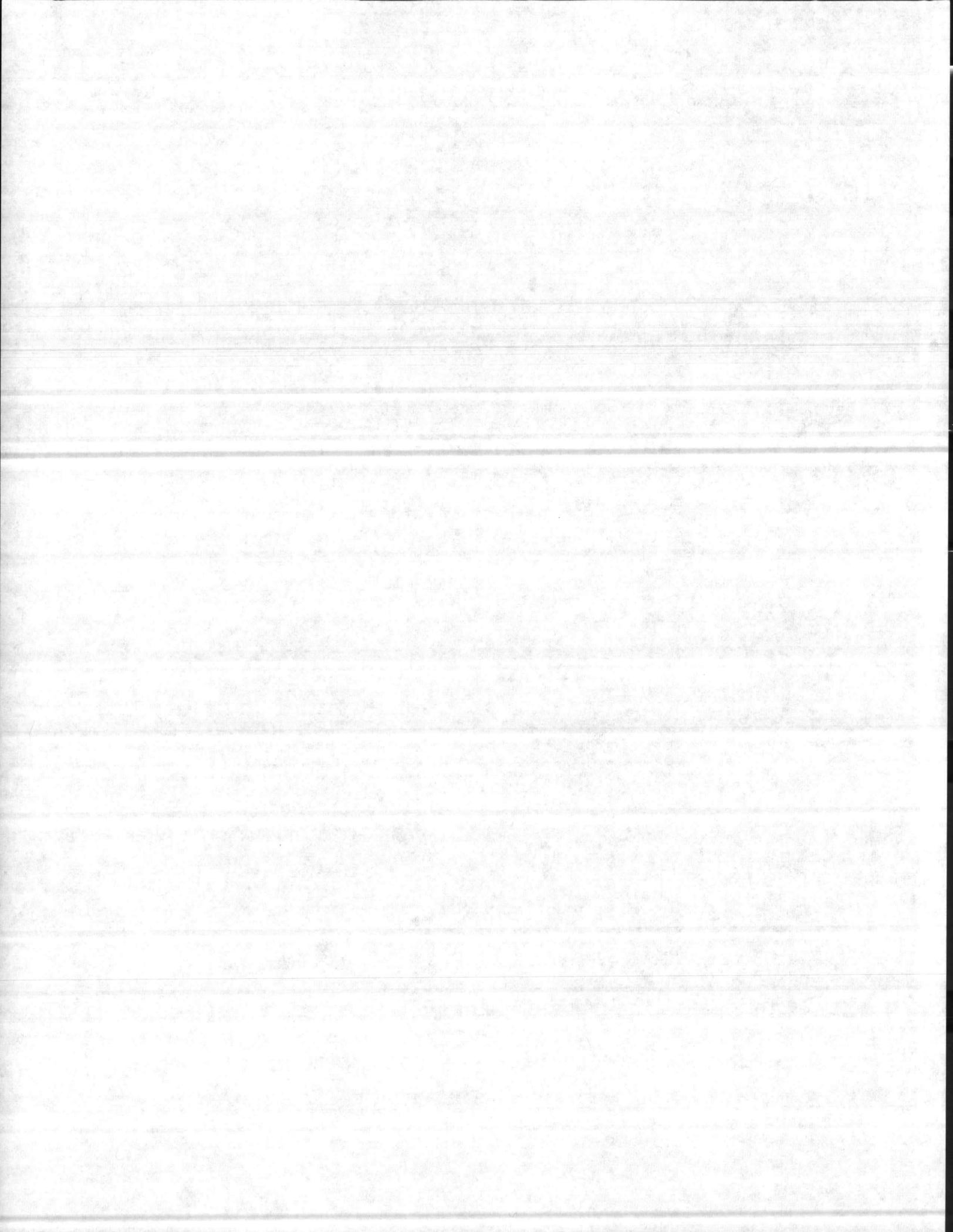
-- "Five Star Today" magazine, No. 1, Vol. 1, P.O. Box 652, New Bern, N.C. 28560, (undated) (5757/44)
* Article on CLNC, very brief history.
* Listed LtCol W.P.T. Hill as taking command on 1 May 1941 (pg 14)

2. U.S. Navy Resident Officers in Charge of Construction; listing starting 28 Aug 1941 - Jan 1975.
- (undated)
- OF LITTLE INTEREST

21. Study on New River Marine Base, dtd 5 Sep 1941
- Good description of typography with mention of early settlements, roads, etc.
- Officially captioned "Headquarters, First Marine Division, Fleet Marine Force, Marine Barracks, Quantico, VA." & dtd 5 Sep 1941.
- Lists the importance of the Marine Barracks, New River, N.C., as being due to its' size, which affords a base on the east coast where large units of Marines can assemble intact, and to the varied and extensive training facilities which permit both landing and shore operations and the firing of artillery.
- GENERAL INTEREST AND BACKGROUND

87. Post Regulations dtd 11 Oct 1941
- OF LITTLE INTEREST

39. History of Marine Corps Service Support Schools (MCSSS), MCB, CLNC
- Welcome aboard pamphlets (undated)
- One of above contains brief history of MCSSS but no source material
- Started as Quartermaster School for enlisted personnel during World War I at Norfolk, VA & disbanded in early 1920's.



- Reactivated as Quartermaster School of Administration at Philadelphia Depot of Supplies in 1925.
- Moved to Quantico & courses for officers added in Feb 1939.
- Moved to Camp Lejeune in 1942 & later relocated to Montford Point.
- GOOD BACKGROUND ON MCSSS but no sources provided

124. Command Relationships, Marine Barracks, New River, N.C., in 1942

- CMC ltr dtd 28 Jul 1942 to CG, Training Center, FMF, Marine Barracks, New River, N.C., advising as follows:
 - Senior FMF commander at Marine Barracks, New River, N.C., is charged with command of all FMF units, ground & air, in addition to his other duties.
 - C.O., Marine Barracks, New River, will be responsible to the senior FMF commander in all matters involving the development & maintenance of all facilities for support of FMF units.
- GENERAL INTEREST

76. Resume of Events at Camp Lejeune from 1941 to Aug 1942 dtd 15 Aug 1947

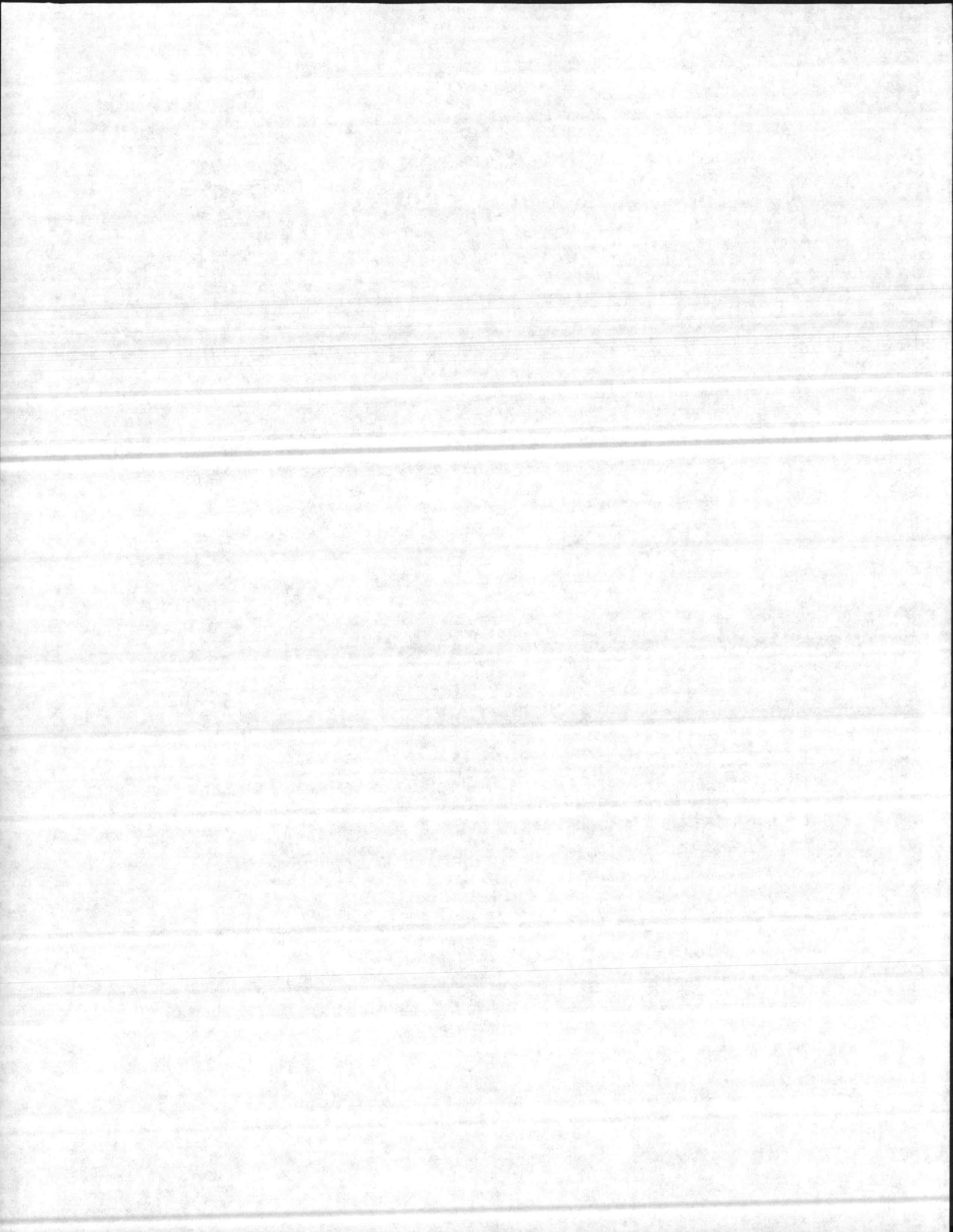
- Good detailed history with dates.
- Good background on General John A. Lejeune
- Good quotations
- Poor condition; paper old, yellowed & worn.
- GOOD GENERAL INTEREST WITH SPECIFIC DETAILS

125. Training Center Activities (Dec 1942)

- CMC ltr to CG, Training Center, FMF, Marine Barracks, New River, dtd 19 Dec 1942, with enclosures laying out plans for future requirements for training activities & an organization flexible enough to meet future expansion of training requirements on both the East & West Coasts. (Copy attached).
- GENERAL & SPECIFIC INTEREST

123. Marine Barracks, New River, redesignated as Camp Lejeune effective 20 Dec 1942 by CNC ltr to CG, Training Center, FMF, Marine Barracks, New River, N.C. dtd 15 Dec 1942.

- Effective 20 Dec 1942, Marine Barracks, New River, N.C., redesignated as Camp Lejeune "to include all Marine Corps activities at that place" & will include a Training Center, a Marine Barracks & FMF units. The senior officer present shall be Camp Commander in addition to his other duties. The C.O., Marine Barracks, unless he is Camp Commander by virtue of his seniority, shall be Executive Officer to the Camp Commander in all matters relating to Camp administration & shall be custodian of all permanent files & records of the Camp.
- C.O., Montford Point Camp (Col Samuel A. Woods, USMC) ltr to CMC dtd 16 Sep 1942 concerning progress & prognosis of abilities & capabilities of Black Marines onboard.



2385/70-2280
AO-283-njp

5757/125

HEADQUARTERS U.S. MARINE CORPS
Washington

December 19, 1942.

From: The Commandant, U.S. Marine Corps.
To: The Commanding General, Training Center,
Fleet Marine Force, Marine Barracks,
New River, North Carolina.

Subject: Training Center Activities.

Reference: (a) Ltr CMC to CG FMF San Diego Area,
2385/70-5090, AO-283-njp, dated 15 Dec.
1942.

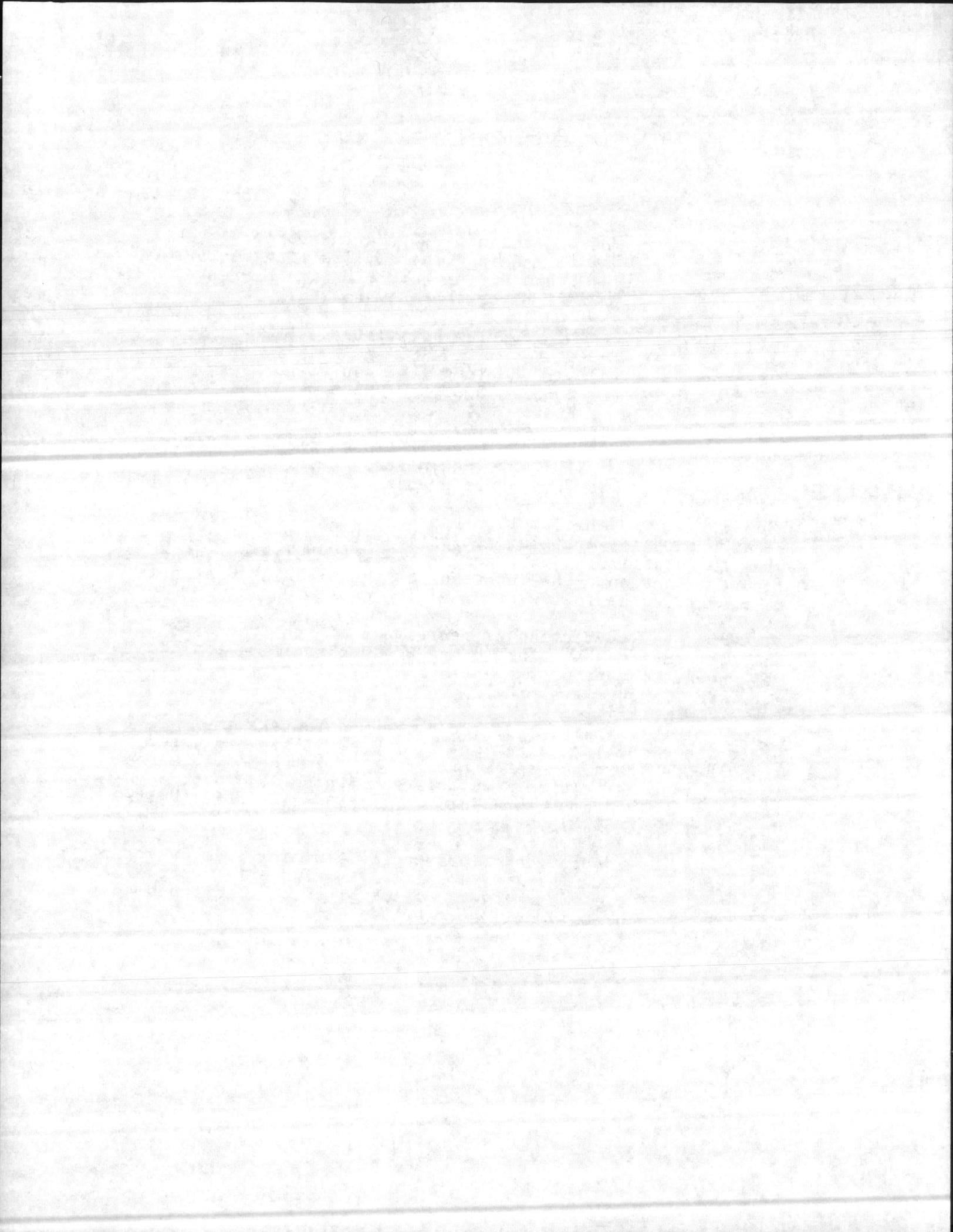
Enclosures: (A) Planned Organization, Training Center,
FMF, MB, New River, North Carolina.
(B) Copy of reference (a).

1. Consideration has been given to the future requirements for training activities at New River with a view to establishing an organization which will meet the future expansion. The functions of the training Center may be classified as follows:

(a) Reception of recruits (and men from other sources, such as Navy Yards) and their classification and assignment to various branches, i.e., artillery, engineers, etc., for further training.

(b) Training of the above men to take their places in combat organizations. At present men processed through the Training Center are largely replacements. When the personnel situation permits, recruits should go through the Training Center before joining Fleet Marine Force Units formed at that place.

(c) Reception of personnel returning from overseas and their useful employment pending re-assignment. Specialist personnel returning from overseas duty should be assigned to the same type of duty unless otherwise directed.



- (d) Conduct of indoctrination courses for officers.
- (e) Organizing and dispatching new units.
- (f) Reception, distribution, and care of materiel.
- (g) Conduct of formal specialist schools with facilities to take students from combat units in the area for temporary instruction.
- (h) Demonstrations for units from other activities.

2. Enclosure (A) indicates the activities it is planned to organize at this time and those (in red) when and if required. Each of these activities will have many of the functions listed in paragraph 1 above. Each should be, in so far as practicable, a self-supporting administrative unit, and physically separated from other activities within the Training Center. It is estimated that Barracks and Training Center activities, less Fleet Marine Force units being organized, will total about 8,000 enlisted on 1 January 1943 and some 11,000 by July 1, 1943.

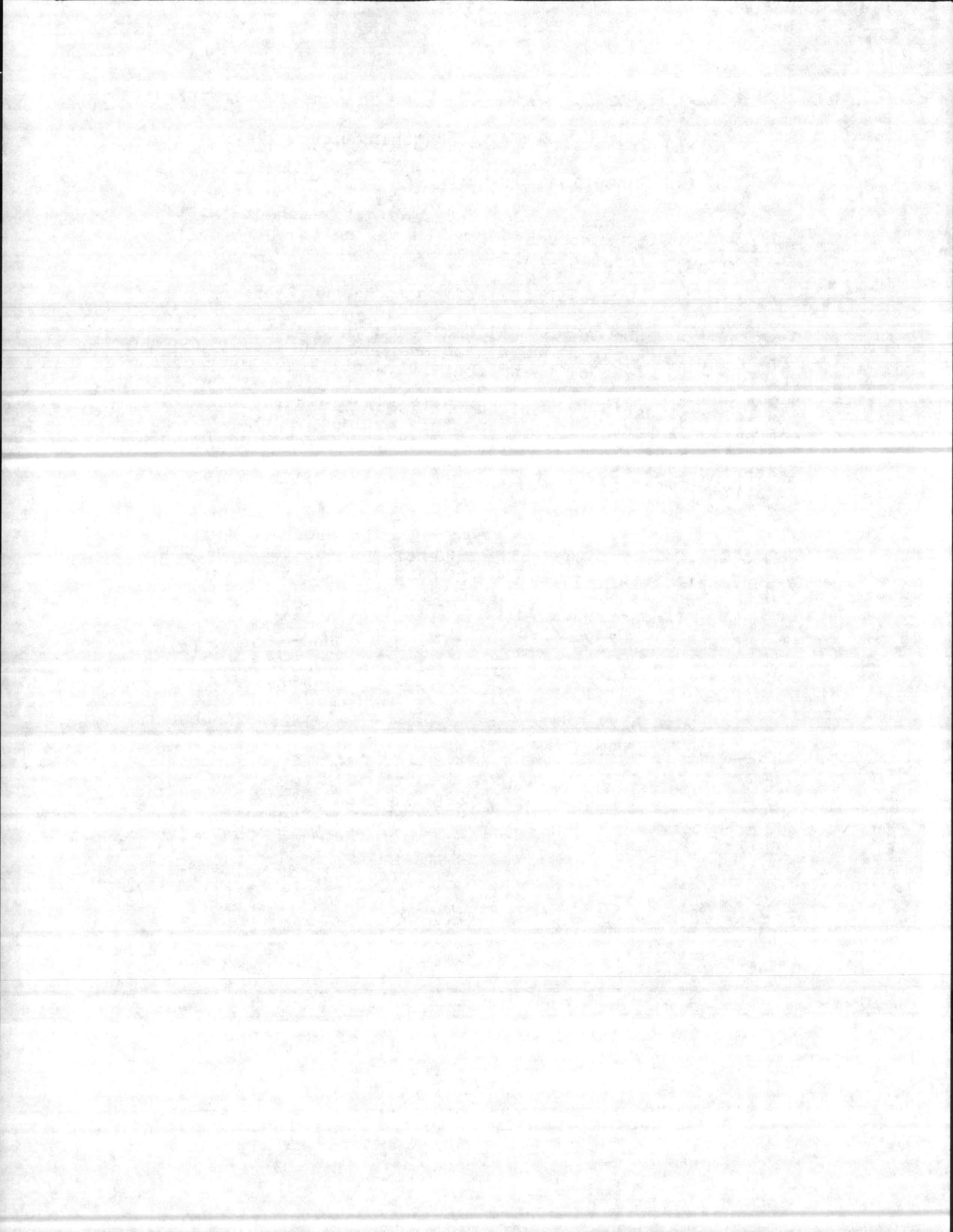
3. It is considered that, in order to keep titles as short as practicalbe, the nomenclature of the Training Center activities should be as indicated below:

"Infantry Battalion, Training Center,
Camp Lejeune,"

"Headquarters Company, Infantry Battalion,
Training Center, Camp Lejeune"

The words "Fleet Marine Force" are not considered necessary in the above titles.

4. With a view to economy of effort, certain activities or sections of activities need not be duplicated on both coasts. Plans contemplate that replacement training in tanks will be conducted largely on the West Coast, the unit at New River to serve the purpose of receiving materiel and conducting field training of personnel for units being formed at that place. Certain course in the Engineer School now at New River may be transferred to San Diego later if



conditions warrant such action. As will be noted in Enclosure (B), it is planned for the present to conduct the bulk of training of defense battalion replacements at New River.

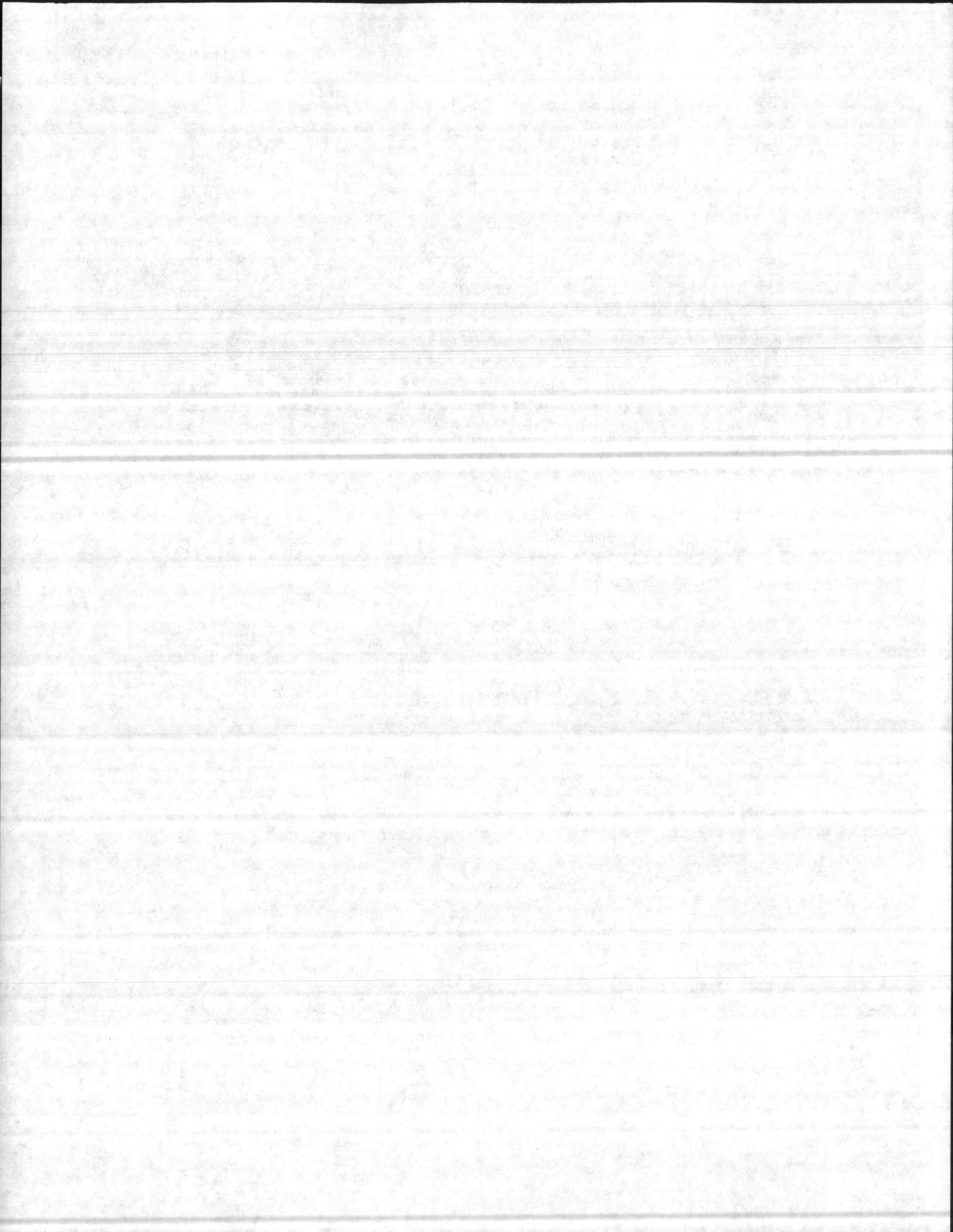
5. It is not planned to conduct full training of replacement battalion at New River for the present, but battalion formed there awaiting transportation should be given such training as is practicable in the meantime. It may be necessary later to organize and train replacement battalions at New River.

6. In connection with the Parachute Battalion, all graduates of the School are now being transferred to foreign service as replacements. It is the intention later to organize one or more companies of an additional Parachute Battalion at New River, and plans should be made for intensive Tactical training of these units.

7. You are authorized to proceed with the re-organization of the Training Center along the above lines, submitting any recommended modifications to this Headquarters for approval. Please submit the recommended initial complement of permanent personnel for each of the above activities.

/s/ T. HOLCOMB

Copy (less EncB) to: CG FMF SanDiego.



ENCLOSURE (A)

TRAINING CENTER
CAMP LEJEUNE
NEW RIVER, N.C.

Headquarters Battalion
Headquarters and Service Company
Coast Guard Detachment
Amphibian Tractor Detachment
Boat Detachment
Casual Companies

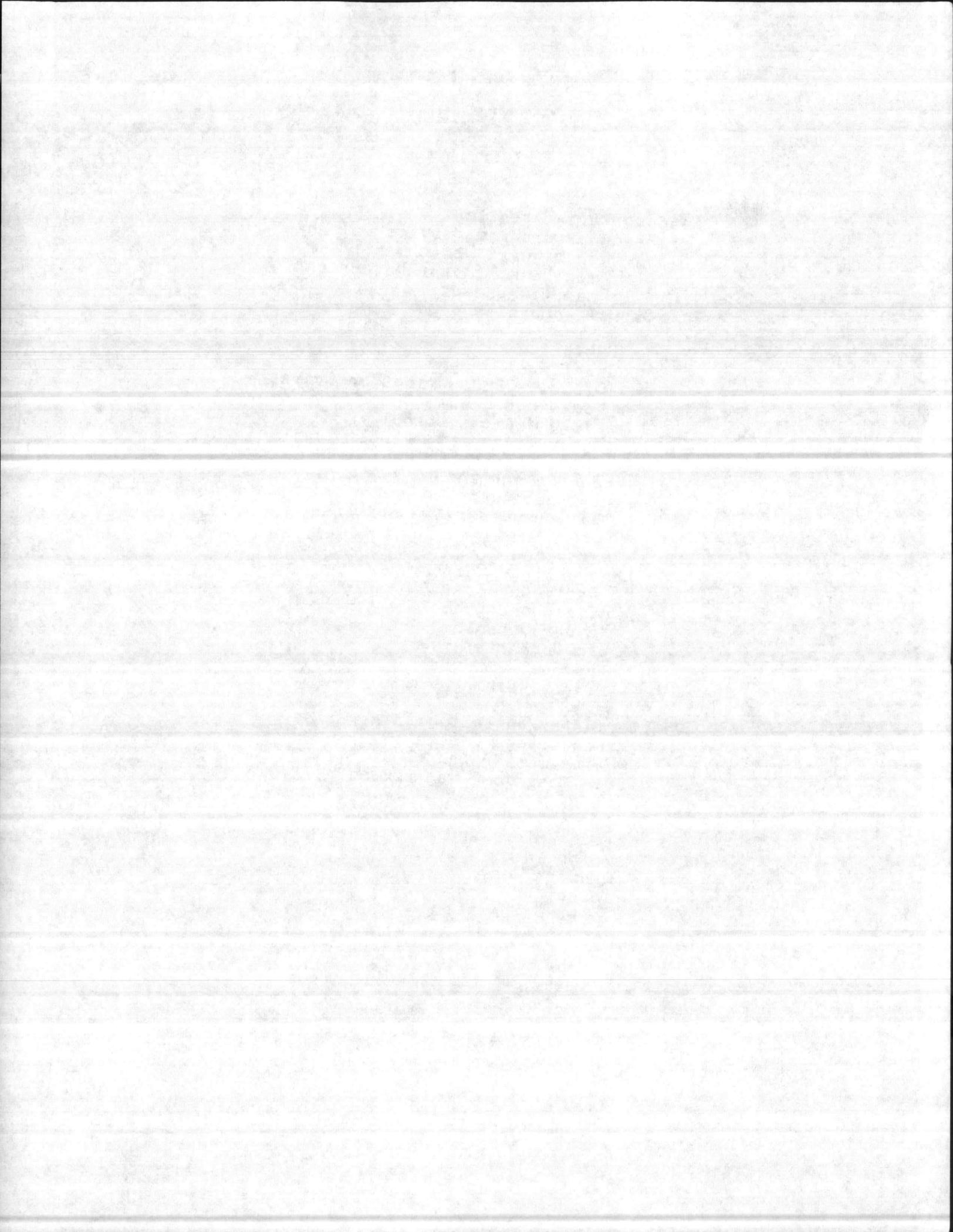
School Battalion
Headquarters Company
*Officers Indoctrination Course
Cooks and Bakers School
*Field Medical School
Motor Transport School
Tank Detachment
*Dog Detachment
(Miscellaneous Schools and Detachments)
Waller Gunnery Detachment

Signal Battalion
Headquarters Company
Radio School
Telephone School
Radar School
Radio Companies
Telephone Companies
Aircraft Warning Company

Quartermaster Battalion
Headquarters Company
Quartermaster School
(Service Troop Detachment)

Engineer Battalion
Headquarters and Service Company
Engineer Schools
Engineer Company
Pioneer Company
Seabee Companies

ENCLOSURE (A)
(continued)



ENCLOSURE (A)
(continued)

Artillery Battalion
Headquarters and Service Battery
Officers Base Defense School
Antitank Detachment
Seacoast Battery
Antiaircraft Battery
Field Artillery Battery

Infantry Battalion
Headquarters Company
Weapons Schools
Individual Combat School
Scout Sniper's School
Infantry Companies

Barrage Balloon Group
Headquarters and Service Squadron
Balloon School
(Balloon Squadrons)

Parachute Battalion
Headquarters and Service Company
Parachute School
(Parachute Companies)

Replacement Battalions

Units being organized.

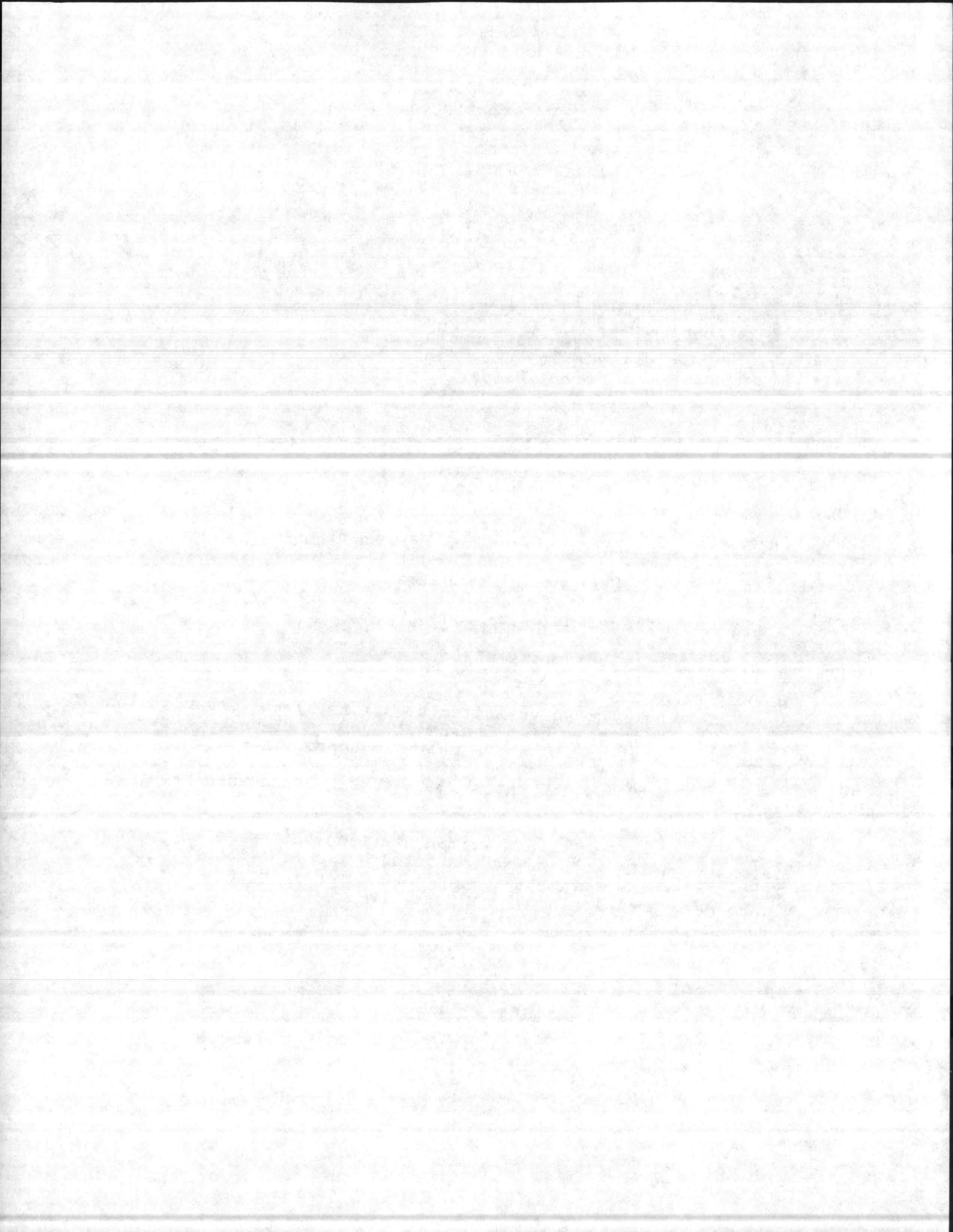
NOTES:

The above indicates primarily the organization of permanent training center personnel; personnel under instruction being assigned to above units as appropriate.

Red indicates units to be formed when required after 1 January 1945.

Battalions, companies, and batteries to be administrative units with normal administrative functions. Units listed as schools, sections, and detachments (except Coast Guard Detachment) - not administrative.

ENCLOSURE (A)



ENCLOSURE (B)

2385/70-5090
AO-283-njp

15 December 1942

From: The Commandant, U.S. Marine Corps.
To: The Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force,
San Diego Area.

Subject: Training Center Activities.

References: (a) Ltr CG FMF TrainCent Camp Elliott to CMC,
Serial 719, dated 11 Nov 1942, w/End. re-
subject.
(b) Ltr CGFMF San Diego Area to CMC, 1975-60,
066/142, dated 26 Nov 1942, re-subject.
(c) Ltr CGFMF TrainCent Camp Elliott, Serial
845, dated 1 Dec 1942.
(d) Enclosure (D) to CMC ltr 2385-60, AO-283-
pjd, dated 22 May 1942.

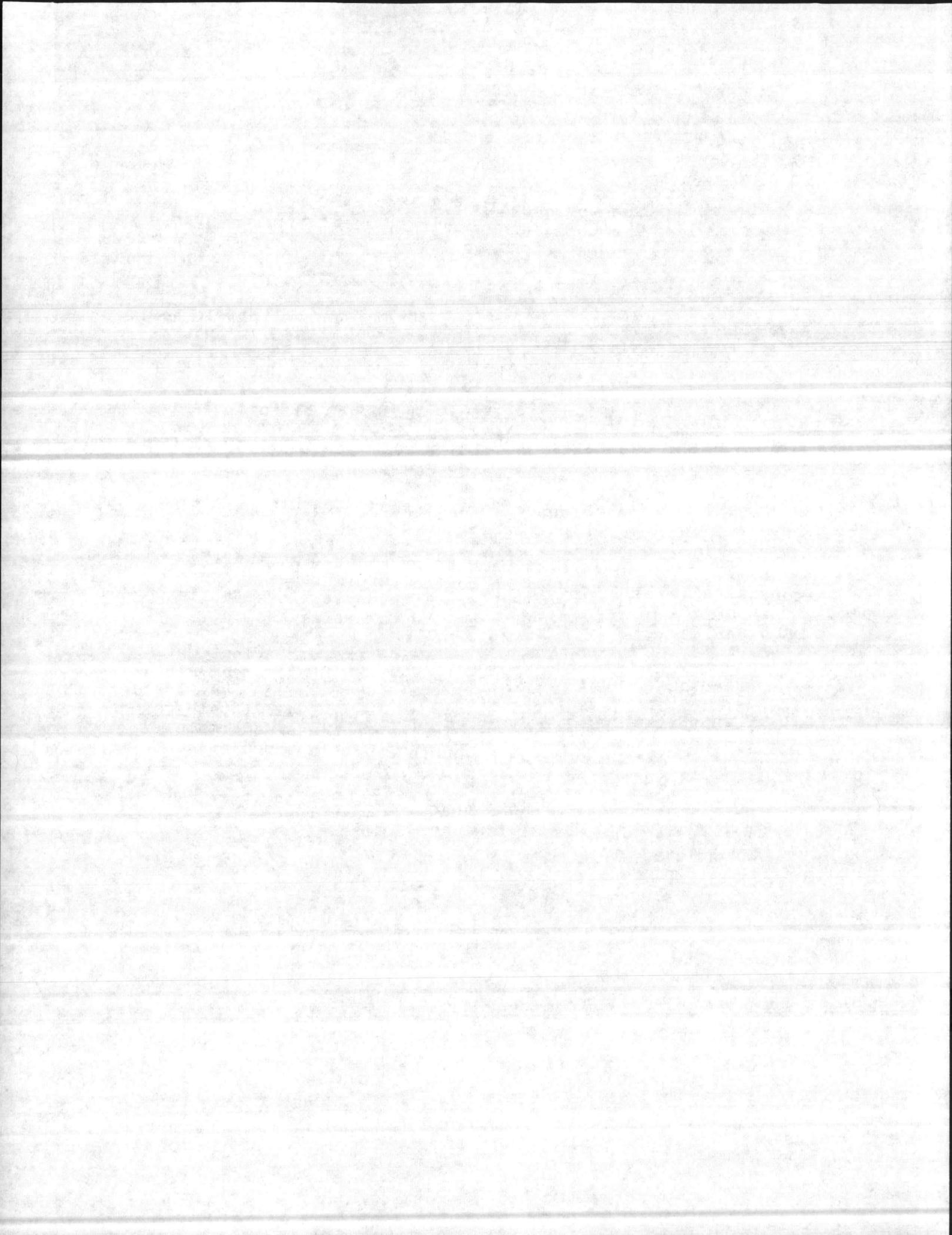
Enclosure: (A) Planned Organization, Training Centers,
Fleet Marine Force, San Diego Area.

1. In connection with references (a) and (b), consideration has been given to the future requirements for training activities at San Diego with a view to establishing an organization which will meet the future expansion.

2. Best estimates indicate that the Fleet Marine Force personnel under training in the San Diego Area, exclusive of combat units being organized, will, on 30 June 1943, total approximately 8,000, and on 30 June, 1944, total approx- imately some 12,000 to 14,000. The percentages undergoing instruction in the various branches can be assumed as approxi- mately that indicated in reference (d).

3. It is planned that a "Training Center" will be established at Camp Pendleton and that the Commanding General, Camp Pendleton, will serve as Commanding General of the Training Center.

ENCLOSURE (B)



ENCLOSURE (B)

4. The contemplated functions of the Training Center in the San Diego Area may be classified as follows:

(a) Reception of recruits (and men from other sources, such as Navy Yards) and their classification and assignment to various branches, i.e., artillery, engineers, etc., for further training.

(b) Training of the above men to take their places in combat organizations. At present men processed through the Training Centers are largely replacements. When the personnel situation permits, recruits should go through the Training Center before joining Fleet Marine Force units formed in that area.

(c) Reception of personnel returning from overseas and their useful employment pending re-assignment. Specialist personnel returning from overseas duty should be assigned to the same type of duty unless otherwise directed.

(d) Conduct of indoctrination courses for officers.

(e) Organization and dispatching new units.

(f) Reception, distribution, and care of materiel.

(g) Conduct of formal specialist schools with facilities to take students from combat units in the area for temporary instruction.

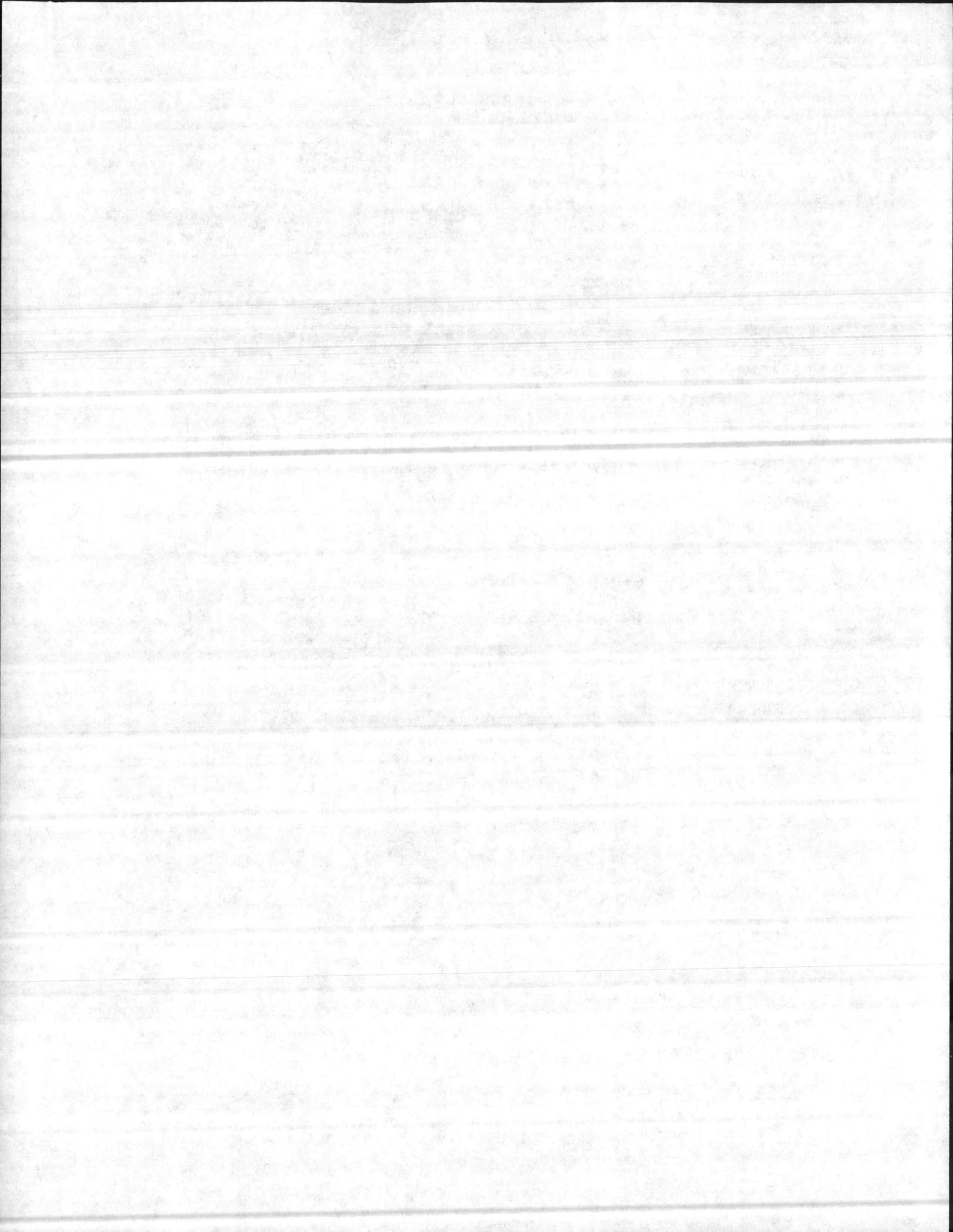
(h) Demonstrations for units from other activities.

5. Enclosure (A) indicates the activities it is planned to organize at this time and these (in red) when and if required. Each of these activities will have many of the functions listed in paragraph 4 above. Each should be, in so far as practicable, a self-supporting administrative unit, and physically separated from other activities within the Training Center.

6. It is considered that, in order to keep titles as short as practicable, the nomenclature of training center activities should be as indicated below:

"Infantry Battalion, Training Center,
Camp Elliott"

ENCLOSURE (B)



ENCLOSURE (B)

"Headquarters Company, Infantry Battalion,
Training Center, Camp Elliott"

The words "Fleet Marine Force" are not considered necessary in the above titles.

7. With a view to economy of effort, certain activities or sections of activities need not be duplicated on both coasts. Plans contemplate that replacement training in base defense weapons, including the officer's base defense weapons school, will be conducted in the Training Center, New River, which will when in operation probably obviate the necessity of training such replacements on the West Coast. Similarly schools in certain phases of engineering will be assigned to New River or San Diego.

8. Replacement personnel may be formed into battalions for purposes of administration or may be assigned at discretion to the various training units, subject to the organization of the battalions in time for transfer.

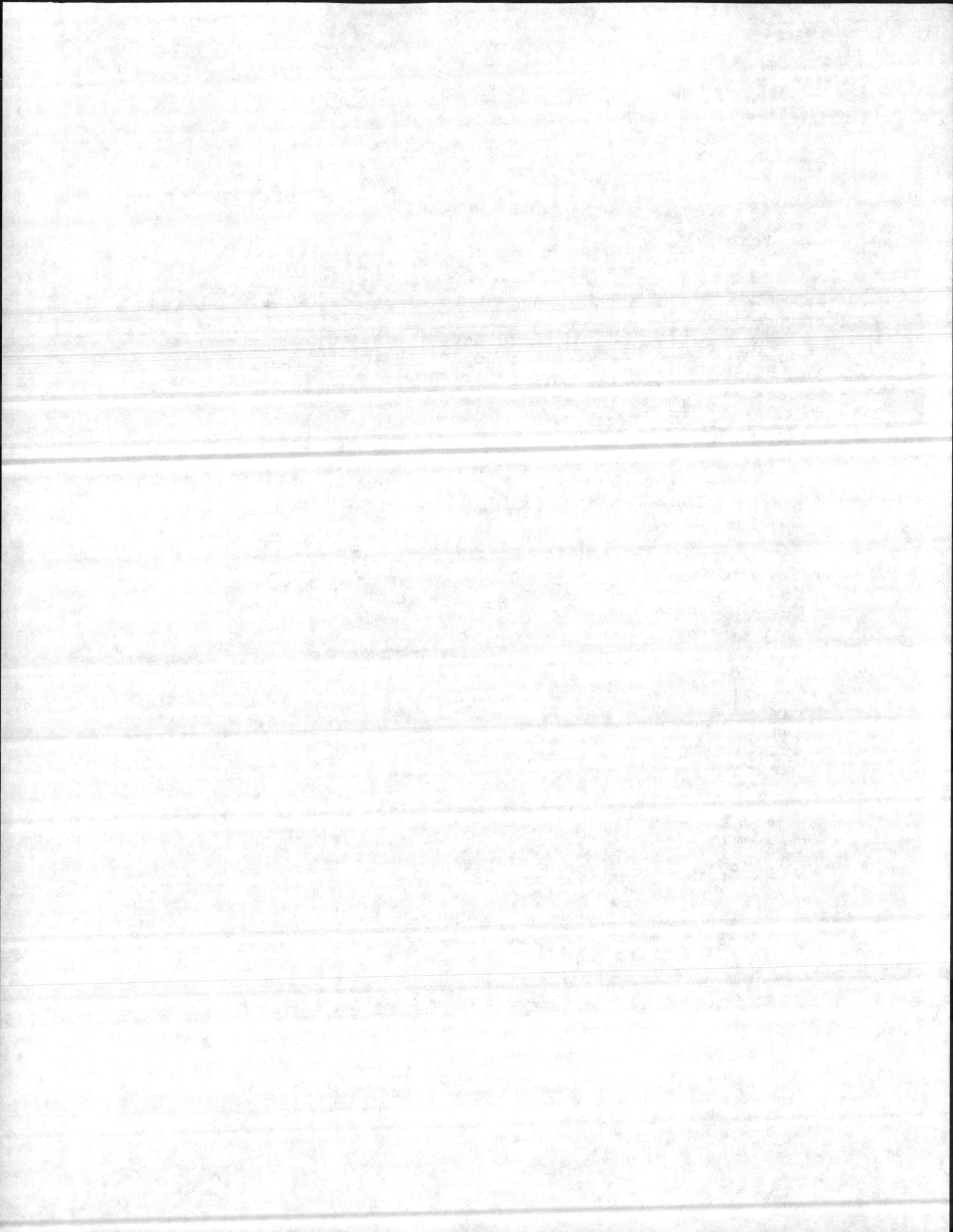
9. It is desired that the officer candidates' school at San Diego be discontinued at the termination of the present course and that thereafter candidates from your area be assigned to the regular courses in the Marine Corps Schools at Quantico.

10. The establishment of the Artillery Battalion at Camp Dunlap as suggested in reference (b) is not considered advisable. Authority for new construction at Camp Dunlap cannot be obtained at this time. Camp Pendleton was obtained with a view to its use for artillery. It therefore appears preferable, at least for the present, to use Camp Dunlap as a temporary range area.

11. Comment is requested relative to the transfer of the Signal Battalion from the Marine Corps Base to Camp Elliott or Camp Pendleton, and the transfer of the jurisdiction of the Parachute School to the Fleet Marine Force.

12. You are authorized to proceed with the re-organization of the Training Centers along the above lines, submitting any recommended modifications to this Headquarters.

ENCLOSURE (B)



ENCLOSURE (B)

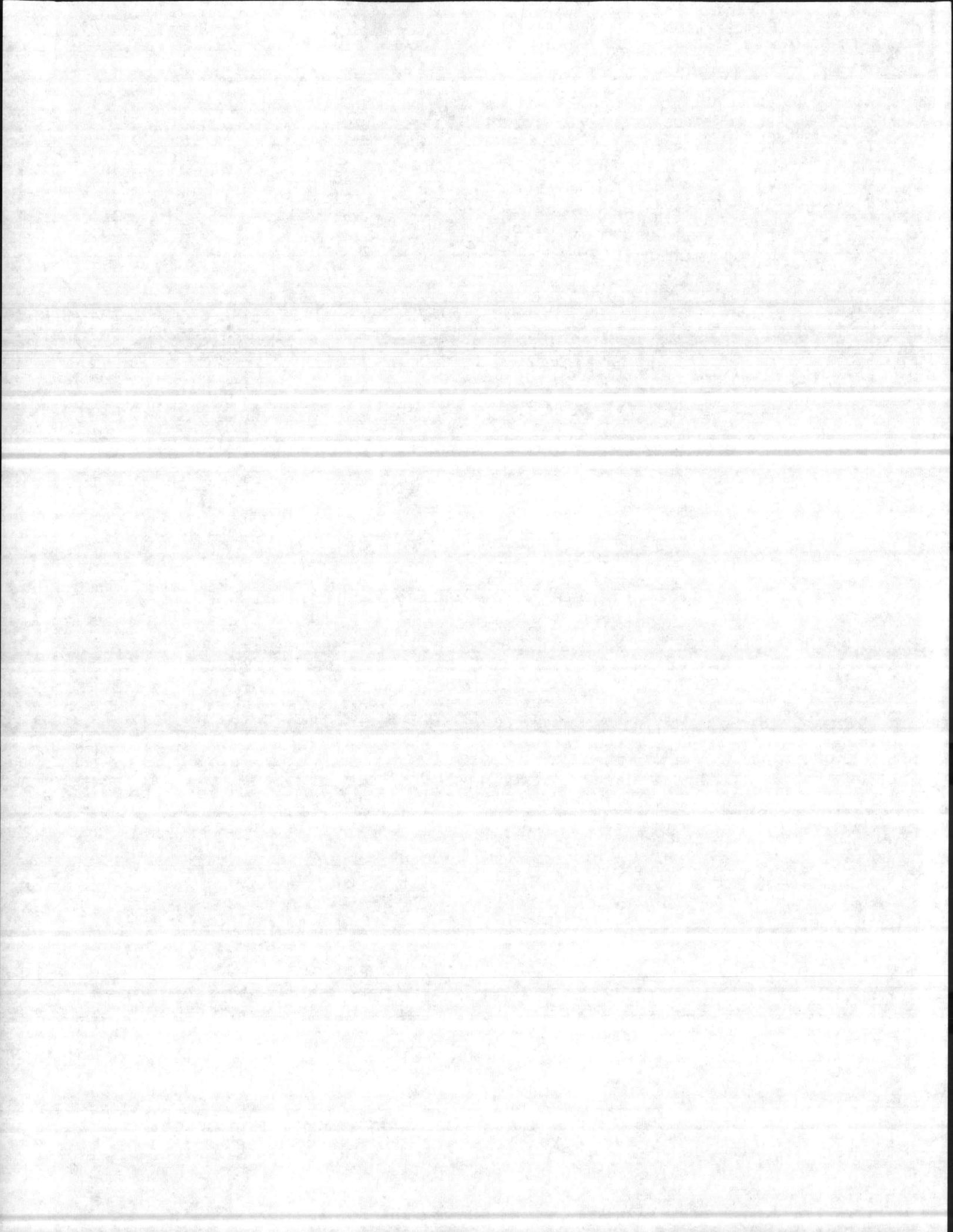
for approval. Please submit the recommended initial complement and the proposed location for each activity. Pending action on such recommendations, the personnel allowances as recommended in reference (a) are approved.

/s/T. HOLCOMB

Copy to:

CG DeptPac.
CG MCB San Diego.

ENCLOSURE (B)



ENCLOSURE (B)

ENCLOSURE (A)

AT CAMP ELLIOTT

Headquarters Battalion
Headquarters and Service Company
Classification Section
Casual Company
Ordnance Company

School Battalion
Headquarters Company
Officers' Indoctrination Course
Field Medical School
Quartermaster School
Motor Transport School
Japanese Language School
Hueneme Training Detachment
Waller Gunnery Detachment
School Companies (1st, 2d, etc.)

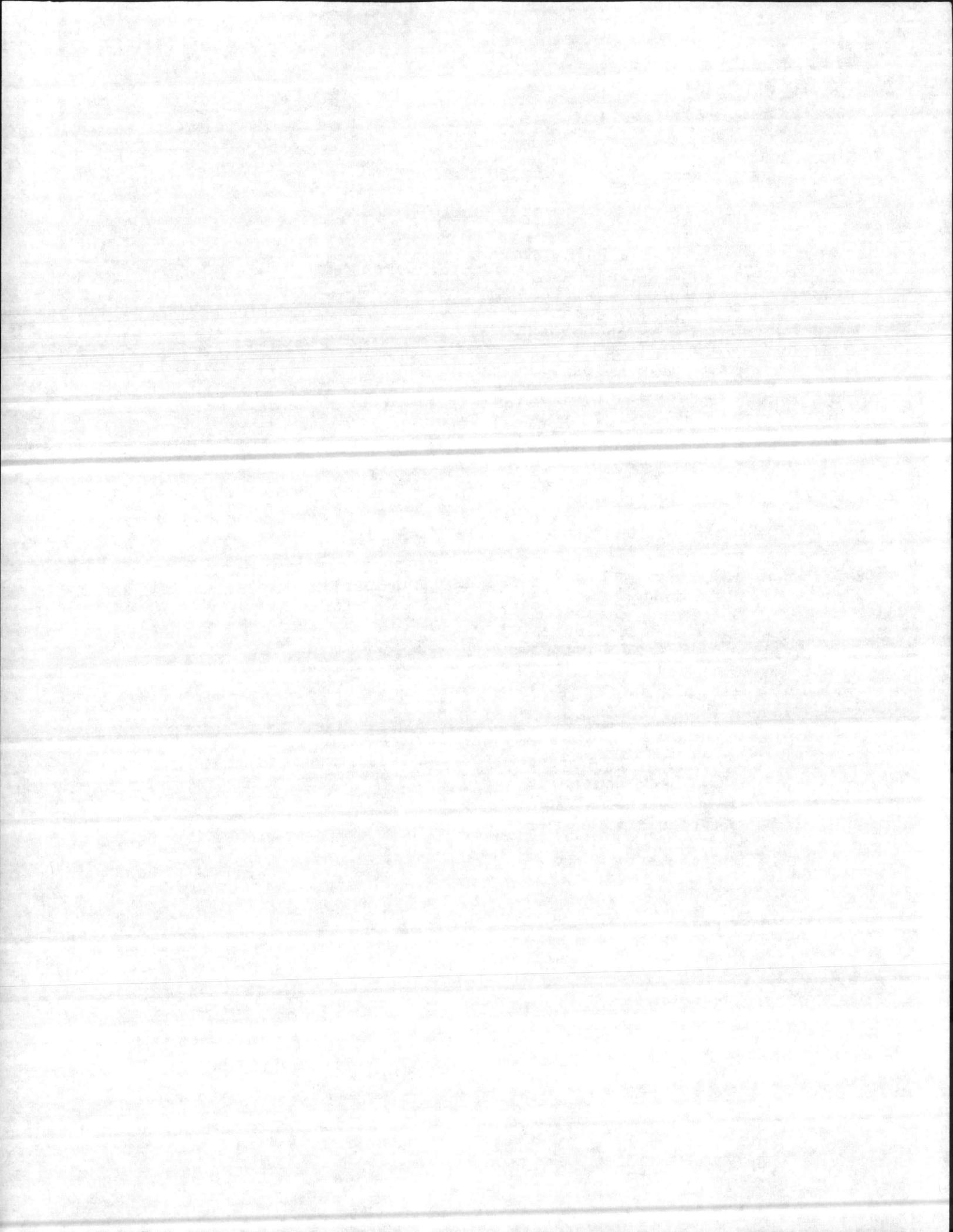
Infantry Battalion
Headquarters and Service Company
Weapons Schools
Armorers School
Individual Combat School
Scout Snipers' School
Infantry Companies (1st, 2d, etc.)

Tank Battalion
Headquarters and Service Company
Tank Schools
Tank Companies (1st, 2d, etc)

Replacement Battalions

Units being organized

ENCLOSURE (B)



ENCLOSURE (B)

AT CAMP PENDLETON

Headquarters Battalion
Headquarters and Service Company
Classification Section
Raider Company
Casual Company
Communication School, AFPF

Amphibian Tractor Battalion
Headquarters and Service Company
Tractor Schools
Cargo Tractor Companies
Armored Tractor Companies

Engineer Battalion
Headquarters and Service Company
Camouflage School
Demolitions School
Map Reproduction & Photographic School
Engineer Companies
Pioneer Companies
Sea Bee Companies

Artillery Battalion
Headquarters and Service Battery
Field Artillery Section
Seacoast Artillery Section
Anti-aircraft Section
Anti-tank Section
Field Artillery Batteries
Base Defense Weapons Batteries

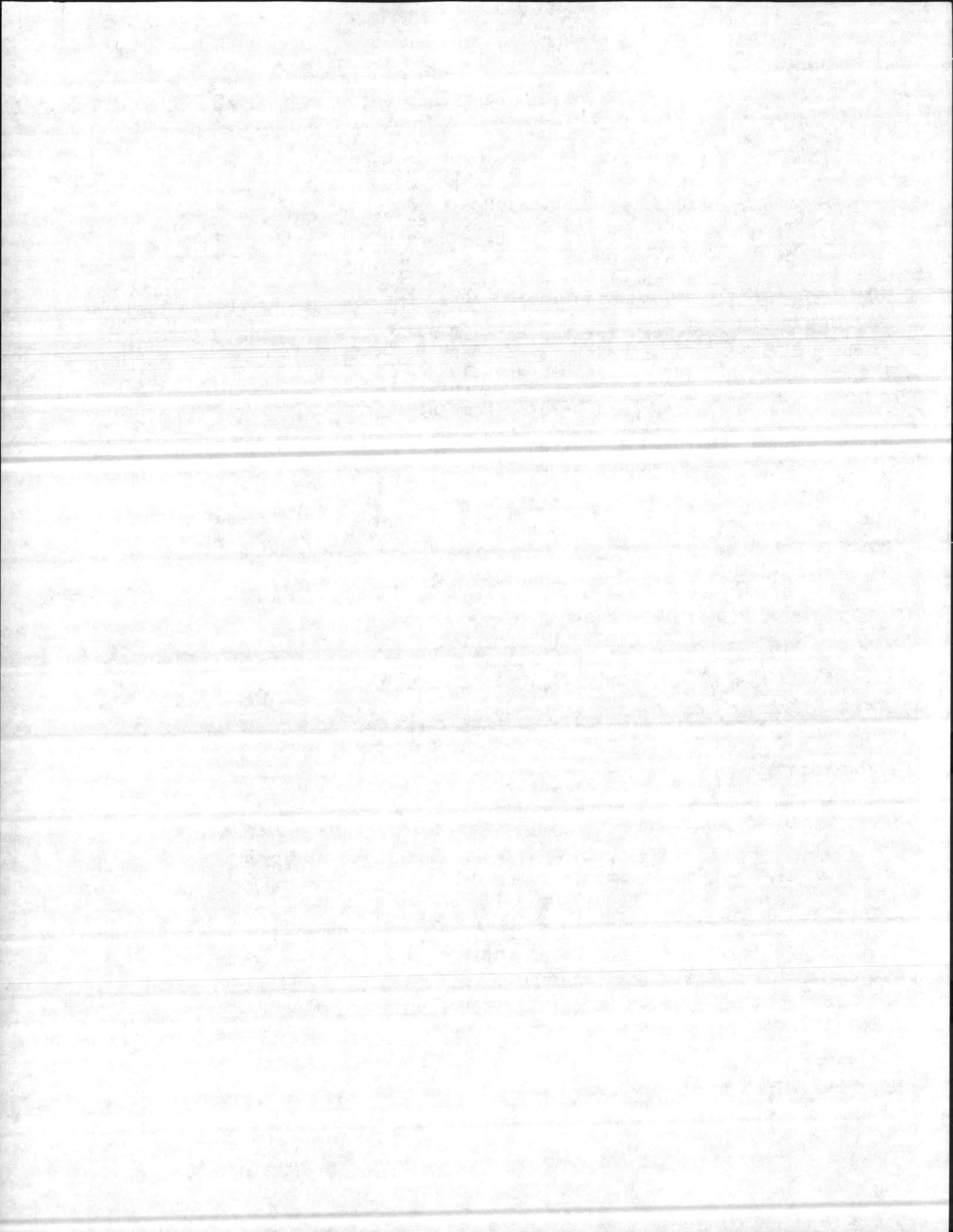
Units being organized

NOTES:

The above indicates primarily the organization of permanent training center personnel; personnel under instruction being assigned to above units as appropriate.

Red indicates units to be formed when required after 1 January 1943.

Battalions, companies and batteries to be administrative units with normal administrative functions. Units listed as schools, sections and detachments - not administrative.



- BOTH ABOVE ARE EXTREMELY INTERESTING & OF SPECIFIC INTEREST

126. Redesignation of Marine Barracks, New River, N.C., to Camp Lejeune by Camp General Order #81 dtd 19 Dec 1942 effective 20 Dec 1942

- Following activities at CLNC
 - Training Center
 - Marine Barracks
 - FMF units
- Senior officer present will be Camp Commander in addition to his other duties.
- See also Items 74, 111, 115, 117, 118, 120, 123, 124, & 125 in this File.
- GENERAL & SPECIFIC INTEREST

42. Special Information of "J" Area (Jarrets Point, the town of Marines, N.C., & Courthouse Bay)

- Payments for land taken in 1941, to form CLNC were not settled until 1943/44.
- GENERAL INTEREST

43. Special Information on "M" Area (Verona Loop Area)

- Again, payments for land taken were not settled until 1943/44.
- General Interest

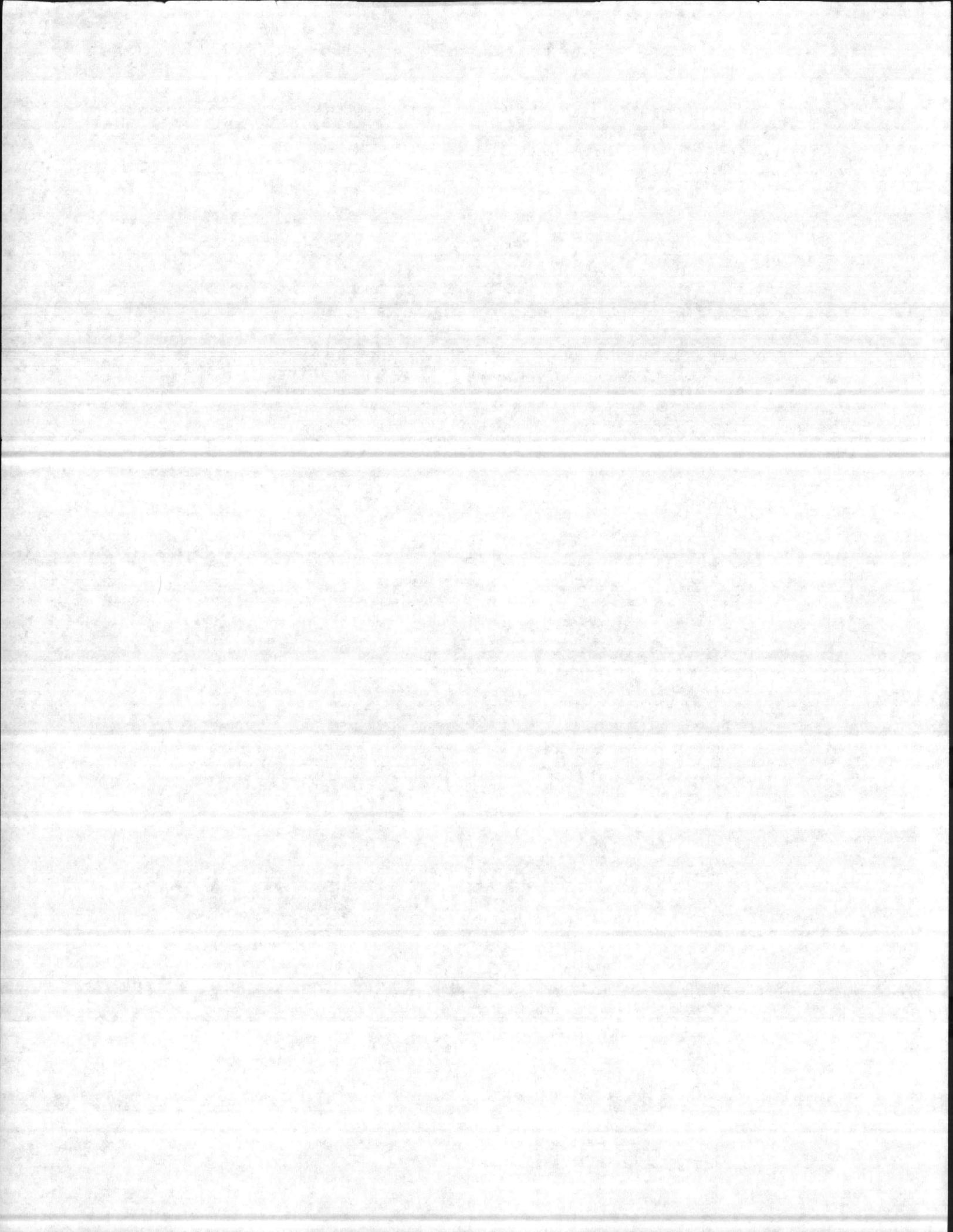
120. Organizations onboard Training Center, Marine Barracks, New River, N.C. in 1943 with commanders

- CG, MarBks, CLNC. ltr to District Marine Officer, 5th Naval District, dtd 27 May 1943 lists onboard commands & commanders as follows:
 - BGen James L. Underhill, USMC, is Camp Commander; CG, Training Command; & CG, East Coast Echelon, 4th Marine Division. He is soon to be replaced by BGen Henry L. Larson, USMC.
 - Col Samuel A. Woods, Jr., USMC, commands Montford Point Camp.
 - Only other FMF unit in Camp 1st Airdrome Bn., commanded by Ltol Francis B. Loomis, Jr., USMC,
 - 1st Anti-Tank & 3d Airdrome Bns not yet formed
 - Ltr specifically notes that there is no longer a "Marine Barracks" at CLNC.
- GENERAL INTEREST as to units in Camp at that time.

121. Transfer of 1.24 acres for use as Midway Park Children's School approved by CMC ltr 196-6 dtd 9 Aug 1943 to Chief of Bureau of Yards & Docks

- Acreage approved for transfer to Federal Works Agency noting that military control over the facility will be retained by the CG, CLNC, under the same conditions as for the "now low cost housing."
- LITTLE INTEREST

116. Midway Park Housing Project (1943); quotas for
- CG, Camp Lejeune, New River, N.C. ltr to MGen Seth Willaims (Quartermaster of the Marine Corps) dtd 17 Aug 1943 requesting increase in quotas for commis-



sioned officers & warrant officers that can be assigned to Midway Park Housing.

- Various letters, memos, etc., did 1943/44 concerning assignment of & to Midway Park Housing as Public Housing.

- GENERAL INTEREST as to the housing situation on the Camp Lejeune area.

122. Approval for Additional 200 Low-Cost Defense Housing Units, Marine Barracks, New River, N.C. in Dec 1943

- Navy Department, Bureau of Yards & Docks, ltr to CG, Marine Barracks, Camp Lejeune, New River, N.C., dtd 30 Dec 1943 notes approval by National Housing Agency & advises that, among other matters, the cost is not to exceed \$2,700 - \$3,000 per family unit & no Navy funds are legally available to supplement costs.

- GENERAL INTEREST

114. Illegal Transfer of Defense Housing Project #NC-31032X Lands (1944)

- Dept of Navy ltr to Attorney General of the U.S. dtd 24 Feb 1944 requesting info on how to remove cloud of illegal transfer of some 6.16 acres which is part of subject Project.

- LIMITED INTEREST

115. Redesignation of Camp Lejeune, New River, N.C. to simply Camp Lejeune, N.C., effective 4 Mar 1944, by Camp General Order #11-1944 dtd 4 Mar 1944

- Camp Quartermaster memo to CG, Camp Lejeune, New River, N.C. dtd 23 Feb 1944 providing info for "Completion Report covering the design of Camp Lejeune, U.S. Marine Barracks, New River, N.C., Vol. 1, Copy No. 23, pages 22 & 23." as of the termination of the Architect-Engineer's Contract, 30 Sep 1942 as follows:

-- Division Training Center for 5 regiments & 1 battalion of Post Troops (including admin & recreational facilities)

-- Industrial & Supply Area (6 warehouses w/327,350 sq. ft. storage, laundry, cold storage plant, bakery, commissary, gal & oil storage, central heating plant, 2 garages, repair shop, 772,000 sq. ft. motor storage area, 3 railroad sidings, etc).

-- Base Hospital to include 650 bed main hospital, 50 bed family hospital & housing for personnel.

-- 180 home residential area for commissioned officers & housing for bachelor commissioned officers.

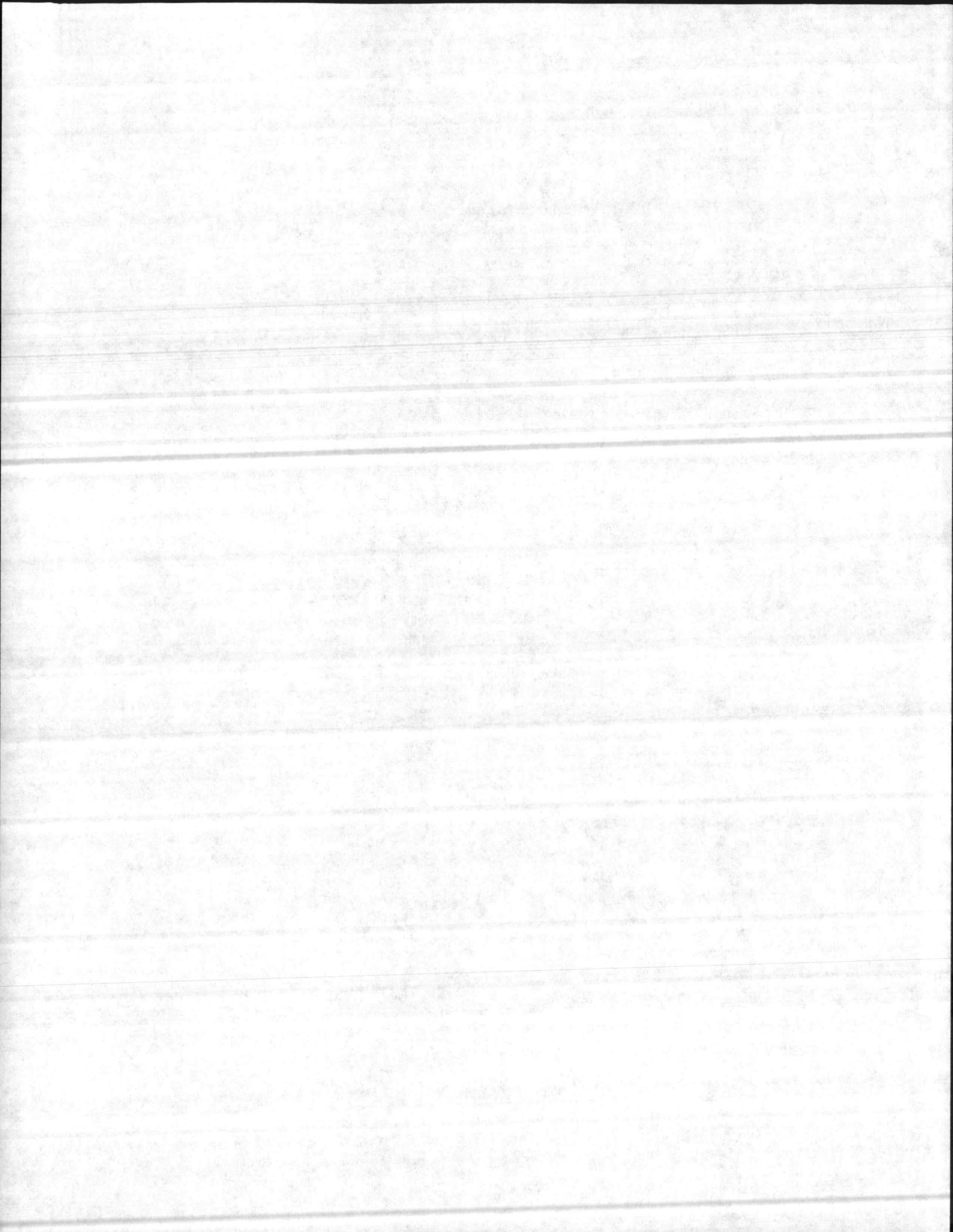
-- Rifle range consisting of three 50-target ranges & one pistol range with 50 mechanical targets.

-- Balloon barrage area for one battalion including housing .

-- Amphib base for harboring, repair & servicing landing boats, tank lighters, amphib tanks, etc.

-- Parachute training including mock-ups & 3 jump towers.

-- Glider training base with 3 5,000 ft. runways, seaplane ramp & repair shops.



-- 4 temporary tent camps for:

* 16,000 troops (Camps 1 & 2)

* Tank battalion

* Engineer battalion

* 1500 colored troops (Mumford Point AKA Montford Point)

-- Residential area of 700 low-cost housing units for NCO's & civilian personnel connected with base.

-- Impact & combat areas, umpire & range control facilities.

-- Specifics concerning numbers of buildings, huts, miles of roads, bridges, sewage treatment plants, water facilities, etc.

- CMC ltr MC-49668 dtd 22 Apr 1943 to CG, Camp Lejeune, New River, N.C. directing reorganization of base, to include missions, effective 22 Apr 1943.

- All three above are of GOOD GENERAL INTEREST

111. Training Command activated by CMC ltr Ser MC-278078 dtd 10 Jul 1944 & relationships spelled out by CMC ltr Ser MC-380302 dtd 9 Jan 1945

- Commanding General, Training Command, directly responsible to CG, CLNC, for the training of all FMF units under the CG, CLNC, & such other units as may be designated by CMC.

- During temporary absence of CG, CLNC, command passes to senior line officer permanently attached to, present and on duty at CLNC (to include officers attached to the Training Command, FMF, CLNC).

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

118. Organization & Responsibilities of Training Command, FMF, CLNC, by CMC ltr MC-280718 dtd 13 Jul 1944

- CG, Training Command, FMF, will be designated directly by CMC & will be directly responsible to CG, CLNC, for training all FMF units under the command of CG, CLNC, & such other units as may be designated by CMC.

- CG, CLNC, detailed additional duties as CG, Training Command, FMF, CLNC.

- During absence of CG, CLNC, command will devolve on the senior line officer permanently attached, present & on duty at CLNC (other than commanders of organized FMF units).

- (see also items 111 & 117 above).

- SPECIFIC & GENERAL INTEREST

117. Redesignation of Training Center to Training Command effective 14 Jul 1944, by Camp General Order 49-1944 dtd 14 Jul 1944 (see also items 111 & 118 this File)

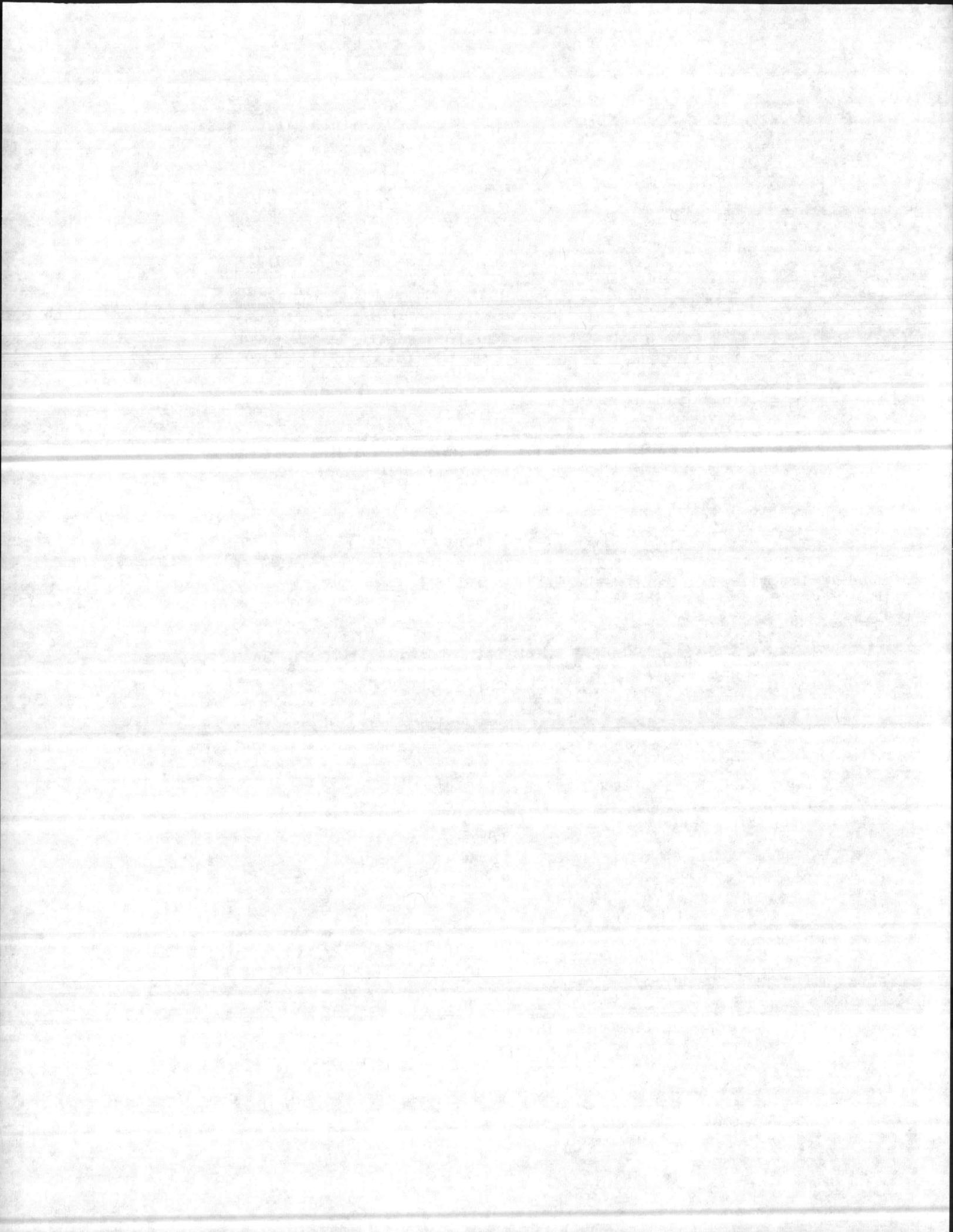
- Provides detailed breakout of Training Command organizations & organizations under Headquarters, CLNC, as follows:

-- Training Command

* HqBn with H&S Co & Casual Co

* Range Bn

* Coast Guard Detachment



- * Quartermaster Bn
- * Schools Regiment with H&S Co, Infantry Schools Bn & Officer Candidates Bn
- * Specialized Training Regiment with H&S Co, Base Artillery Bn, Engineer Bn, Signal Bn & War Dog Training Co
- * Infantry Training Regiment with H&S Co & Replacement Drafts as required/organized
- Headquarters, CLNC
- * H&S Bn with Hq Co, 1st, 2d & 3d Casual Cos
- * Svc Bn with Hq Co, 1st, 2d & 3d Svc Cos & Motor Transport Co
- * Guard Bn with Hq Co, 1st & 2d Guard Cos
- * Marine Corps Women's Reserve Schools Bn
- * Women's Reserve Bn with Hq Co, A, B & C Cos
- * Medical Bn with Camp Medical Sect, Medical Field Service School & Medical Field Research Laboratory
- * Montford Point Camp with Hq Bn, Recruit Depot Bn, Stewards Branch Bn, 7th Separate Infantry Bn & 52d Defense Bn.
- * FMF units (other than the above)
- * Naval Hospital (under 5th Naval District Commandant for general admin purposes)
- * Marine Corps Auxiliary Air Station, Peterfield Point (under C.O., MCAS Cherry Point for general admin purposes)

- GENERAL & SPECIFIC INTEREST

112. Medical Field Service School, CLNC, Disbanded 1 Sep 1945 by Camp General Order #84-1945 dtd 30 Jul 1945

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

113. Wildlife Conservation (1945)

- LtCol W.T. Fairborne memo to CG, CLNC, dtd 12 Dec 1945 providing status of various wildlife, shortage of game wardens, conservation practices & hunting season recommendations for coming year.

- LIMITED INTEREST

93. Opening of Snead's Ferry - Starling Road (Highway 172 from Snead's Ferry Gate to Triangle Outpost Gate) to public traffic on 1 Apr 1946 & instructions concerning accountability of traffic, by Camp General Order 35-146 dtd 28 Mar 1946.

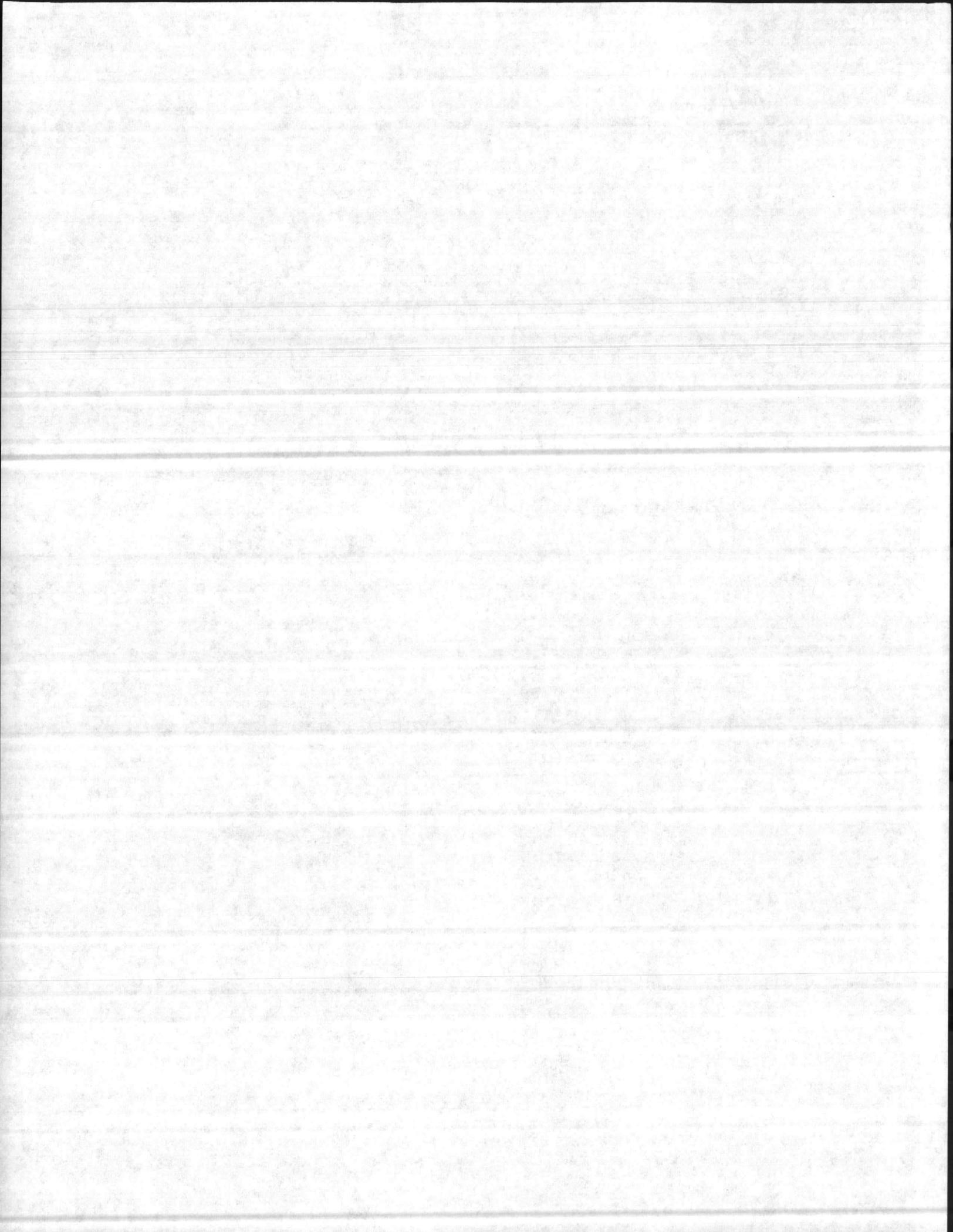
- SPECIFIC INTEREST

88. Disbandment of Women's Marine Separation Company on 15 Jun 1946 by Camp General Order 53-146 dtd 7 Jun 1946.

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

110. Disbandment, Redesignation & Reorganization of various organizations into H&S Battalion effective 22 Aug 1946 by Camp Special Order #63 dtd 21 Aug 1946

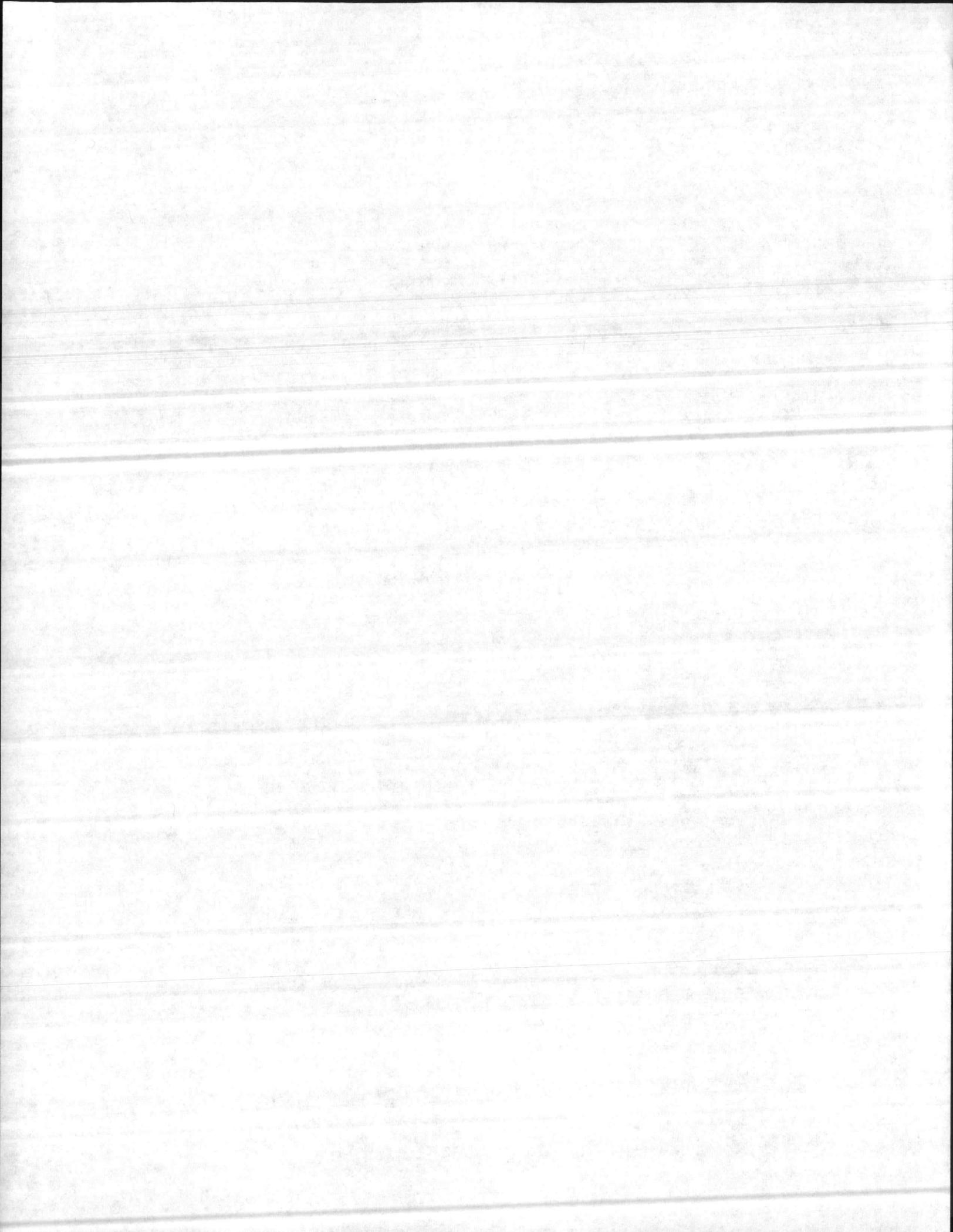
- Headquarters Battalion into H&S Battalion
- Hq Co, Hq Bn, to Hq Co, H&S Bn
- Casual Co, Hq Bn to Casual Co H&S Bn
- Guard Bn to Guard Co, H&S Bn



- Special Services Co, Hq Bn disbanded
- Hq & Hq Co, Service Bn disbanded
- 1st Svc Co, Svc Bn to Svc Co, H&S Bn
- MT Co, Svc Bn to MT Co, H&S Bn
- Med Bn disbanded
- Organization of H&S Bn & tentative personnel allowances are as listed in the Camp Special Order.
- LIMITED INTEREST

41. History of Camp Lejeune, entitled "CAMP LEJEUNE LEATHERNECKS", by Gertrude S. Carraway, New Bern, Owen G. Dunn Company, Publishers, October 1946.

- Pg 5; 111,155 acres total CLNC (85,155 acres land & 26,000 acres water).
- Pg 11; Midway Park named for Battle of Midway
- Pg 14; onboard strength of active duty military went from over 42,000 personnel in Aug 1945 to approximately 12,000 in May 1946 due to accelerated discharge program
- Pg 15; Camp Lejeune GLOBE "born" on 15 Feb 1944
- Camp Lejeune history:
 - Pg 17; 15 Feb 1941; Congress approved "proceeding with the (CLNC) project"
 - Pg 18: Marine Corps site selection board included:
 - (1) BGen Julian C. Smith
 - (2) Col Pedro del Valle
 - (3) LtCol Thomas J. Cushman
 - Pg 19: LtCol William P.T. Hill was liaison between Marine Corps & the Navy construction engineers. LCdr Madison Nichols, USN, was first resident naval officer in charge of construction.
 - Pg 20: Aug 1941 - foundations laid for electric plant (6,000 REA Diesel electric)
 - Pg 20: Sep 1941 - First Marine Division Marines landed at Tent City
 - Pg 20: 9 Sep 1941 - Col D.L.S. Brewster arrived at New River to become first post commandant (this is incorrect as CMC ltr dtd 29 April 1941 had directed LtCol W.P.T. Hill to "establish and assume command of the Marine Barracks, New River, North Carolina on 1 May 1941", see attached ltr). Col Brewster was the second commander of Marine Barracks, New River.
 - Pg 20: Temporary base headquarters was at Montford Point in a former rod & gun club house & opened officially on 15 Sep 1941. It was moved to a more permanent site (?) in Oct 1941 and moved to its current location (Administrative Bldg. 1) at Hadnot Point in Aug 1942.
 - Pg 23: Barrage Balloon School started in Oct 1942 at Courthouse Bay.
 - Pg 23: Towards end of 1942, name was changed from Marine Barracks, New River, N.C. to Marine Barracks, Camp Lejeune, New River, N.C. (actual date was 20 Dec 1941 - see Item 126 of this file)
 - Pg 26-27: Various construction details
 - Onslow County history
 - Pg 29-32: Brief history of Onslow County
 - Pg 30: Marines in Onslow County area aboard privateer STURDY BEGGER out of New Burn in 1777



-- Pg 31: President Washington's visit to Onslow County in 1791

- Recreational facilities & some background (Pg 33-38)

-- Pg 33: Boat docks

-- Pg 33: Marston Pavilion

-- Pg 33: Onslow Beach

* \$100,000 Officers Club

* \$200,000 Enlisted Beach House

* \$50,000 Negro Pavilion

NOTE: "Practically all recreational projects are financed through profits at the post exchanges which dot the site, with the exception of the officers quarters. No Camp recreational funds can be used for officers." (Pg 37)

- War Roles (Pg 39-42)

-- Pg 39: Army division prepared at CLNC for African & continental invasion (see also OTG 7Mar45)

-- Pg 39: Marine aviators & parachutists on temporary duty at New Bern's airport (then named Mitchell Field in honor of MGen Ralph J. Mitchell, Director of Marine Aviation & later CG of Marine Corps Bases at Cherry Point).

-- Pg 40: Barrage Balloon School & Para-Marines at Courthouse Bay.

-- Pg 41: Fleet Marine Force referred to as a "Panzer Army that swims".

-- Pg 42: Women Marine Reserves received boot & officer training at CLNC.

-- Pg 42: Only recruit depot & training center for Negro Marines during World War II.

- List of CLNC Commanding Officers (Pg 43)

- Naval Hospital (Pg 45-46)

-- Pg 46: Opened early May 1943

-- Pg 45: Initially had some 2,400 beds

- Women Reserves (Pg 47-50)

-- Pg 47: Women Reserves organized under Maj Ruth Streeter on 13 Feb 1943.

-- Pg 47: First Women officers arrived CLNC in Apr & first enlisted arrived in May 1943.

-- Pg 47: Interesting write up on Women Reserves formation.

-- Pg 47: Description of Women's area at Hadnot Point

-- Pg 48: Two streets in Hadnot Point area named for women:

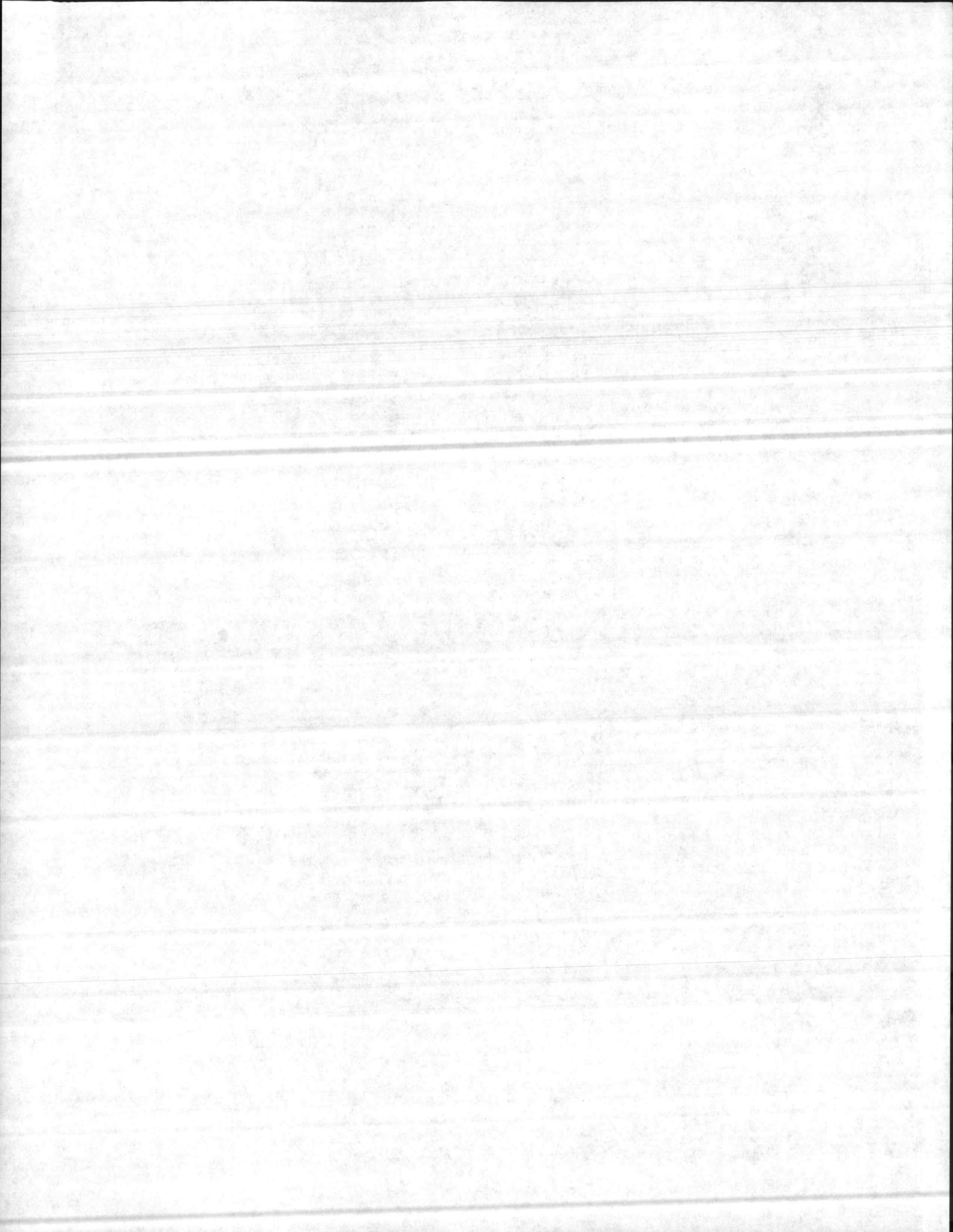
* Virginia Dare Street - First white child born of English parentage in New World (Roanoke Island, N.C.).

* Lucey Brewer Street - First Woman Marine to serve in "masculine attire" on board the frigate "Constitution" in the War of 1812.

-- Pg 48: First Women Reserve Officer Candidates commissioned at CLNC in Aug 1943.

-- Pg 48: 2/Lt Eugenia Lejeune (daughter of the Late Gen John A. Lejeune) commissioned at CLNC in 7th Officer Candidates Class on 15 Nov 1943.

-- Pg 49-50: On 3d anniversary of Women Reserves, MGen John Marston, CG of CLNC, stated "The Women Marines at Camp Lejeune, by their attention to duty



and technical skills, have contributed outstandingly to the successful completion of the mission of this camp during these years of emergency. It is with heart-felt admiration that I state that the performance of the Women Reserves has met with the highest traditions of the naval service and we are honored to know them by the name "Marine."

- Montford Point Marines (Pg 51-54)

-- Pg 51: First Negro Marine recruits 1 June 1942.

-- Pg 51: First Negro recruits arrived CLNC 26 Aug 1942.

-- Pg 52: Five commands at Montford Point Camp during WW II:

* Negro Marine Recruit Depot

* Depot Headquarters

* Stewards Branch

* Defense Battalion (51st Battalion formed Aug 1941)

* Separate Infantry Battalion

-- Pg 54: Col Samuel A. Woods, Jr. was first commanding officer of Montford Point Camp.

-- Pg 54: Quote from unidentified Montford Point Marine: "We're proud to be in the Marine Corps, and we want the Marine Corps to be proud of us. -- Now that we have landed, we will keep the situation well in hand."

- Devil Dogs (Pg 55-58)

-- Pg 57: First Marine Corps War Dogs training at Camp Knox (site of Knox Trailer Park) commencing in Jan 1943 -- the "Bow Wow Boot Camp". Initially under the command of Captain Jackson H. Boyd, USMCR. Capt Boyd was from Southern Pines, N.C., & was an avid fox hunter & sportsman & former Army officer.

-- Pg 55: Landed with Marines for first time on Bougainville Island, one of the last Japanese strongholds.

-- Pg 55: Over 450 dogs, mostly Doberman Pinschers, were effectively trained at CLNC from the some 1,048 that were screened for training. At the end of the war, the dogs were retrained for return to their original masters

-- Pg 55-56: Some interesting stories concerning the war dogs.

-- Pg 58: Two handlers were assigned to each dog.

- Dutch Marines (Pg 59)

-- First arrived CLNC in Dec 1944 as first foreigners to "form a corps as a corps" anywhere in the U.S.

-- After the war in the Pacific was ended, they moved to Camp Davis, near Holly Ridge, N.C., which had been temporarily taken over by the Marine Corps as an adjunct to Camp Lejeune.

-- Departed the U.S. on 18 Nov & 11 Dec 1945.

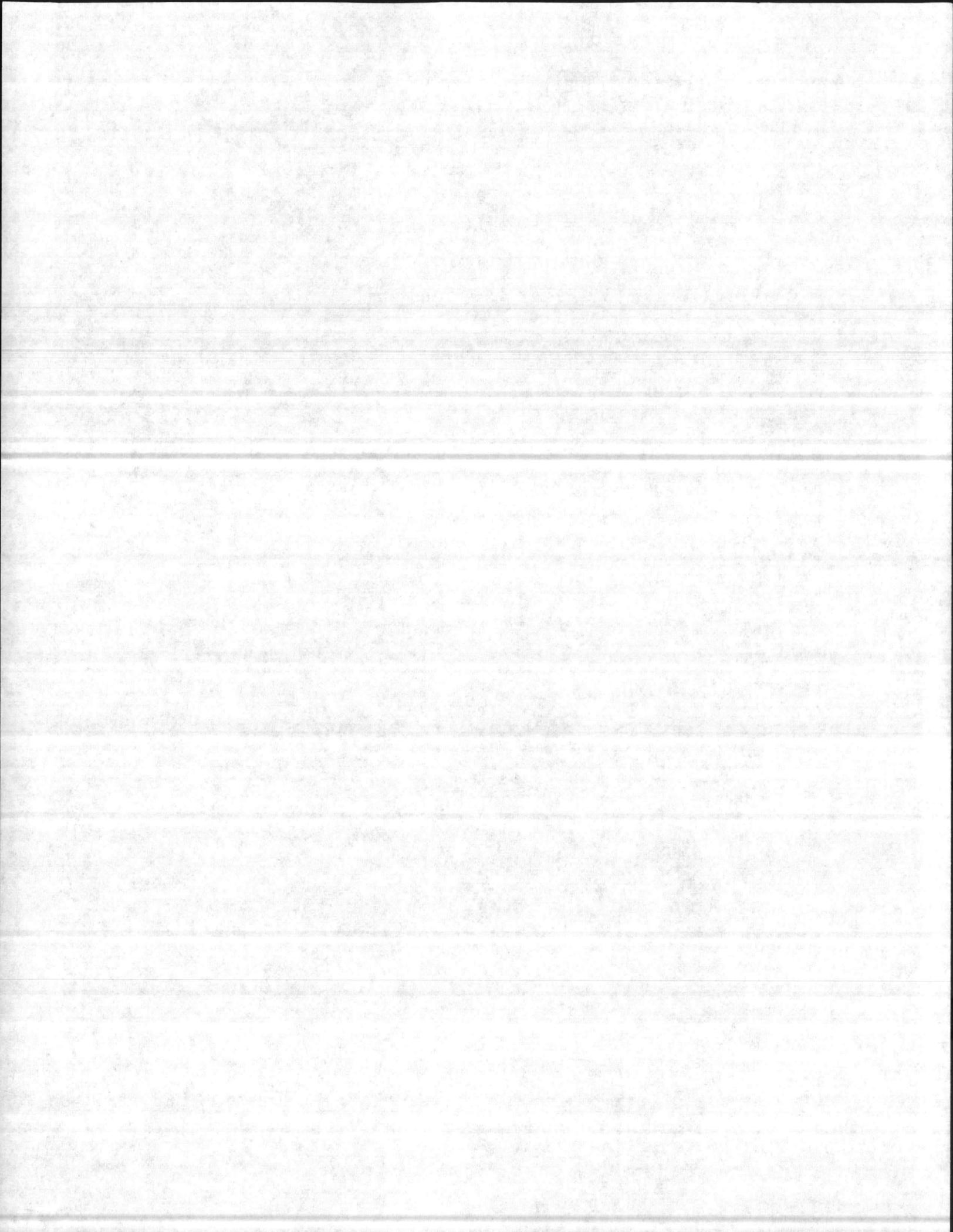
-- Good brief history of Dutch Marines.

- (Pg 61): Bio on Late LtGen John A. Lejeune.

- GOOD GENERAL & SPECIFIC INTEREST

47. Command Narrative, CLNC, 1 Sep 1945 - 1 Oct 1946

- Pg 1, "The end of World War II found CLNC operating at nearly full capacity with regard to training per-



sonnel and organizing replacement drafts for duty overseas. This event brought for the slow and laborious business of slowing down the momentum of the United States war machine which had been gathering speed since 1941."

- 1 Sep 1945: Population of CLNC over 31,000 male & female Marines, Negro Marines & Dutch Marines.

- 3 Aug 1945: CMC directed organization of a Redistribution Battalion.

- 12 Aug 1945: Redistribution Battalion activated at CLNC with mission of "performing the medical & dental screening & effecting the discharge of eligible personnel. (pg 2)

- 14 Sep 1945: Redistribution Regiment organized. (pg 2)

- 1 Dec 1945: Redistribution Regiment redesignated Separation & Replacement Regiment.

- 1 Dec 1945: 2d Infantry Training Regiment redesignated as Replacement Battalion, Redistribution & Replacement Regiment. (pg 2)

- 1 Oct 1945: Women's Reserve Separation Company activated. This company effects separation from the service for Women's Reserves from CLNC, Parris Island, Cherry Point & some 1,435 women from West Coast stations as well. (pg 3)

- 29 Sep 1945: Officers Training School, Women's Reserve Schools disbanded & personnel transferred to Headquarters Company, Women's Reserve Battalion, CLNC. (pg 3)

- 26 Sep 1945: Detachment "M" formed as replacement for Marine Barracks, Naval Operating Base, Balboa, Canal Zone (400 enlisted). (pg 3)

- 23 Oct 1945: Detachment "N" formed as replacements for Marine Barracks, Naval Operating Base, Trinidad, British West Indies (68 enlisted). (pg 3)

- 22 Oct 1945: CMC directed Officer Applicants Battalion & Netherlands Marine unit be disbanded at end of current training cycle, then in progress. (pg 23)

-- Headquarters Battalion, Marine Training Command, CLNC, directed to be disbanded not later than 1 Dec 1945. (pg 3)

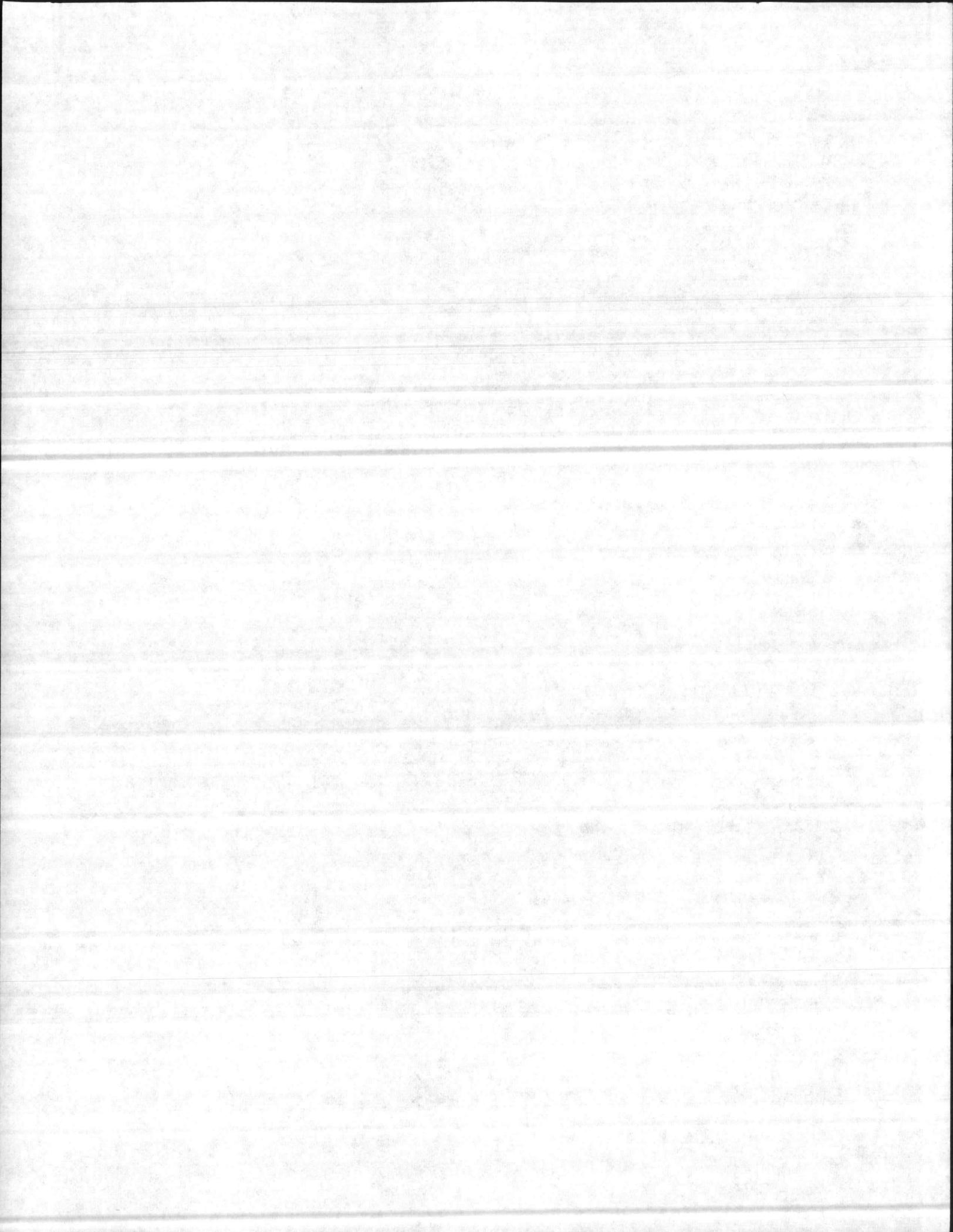
-- Other Marine Training Command units were disbanded or transferred to Camp control between 1 Sep & 28 Nov 1945. (pg 3)

- 26 Dec 1945: Dutch Marines at Camp Davis completed training & evacuated Camp Davis for port of embarkation. (pg 4)

- 13 Nov 1945: At Courthouse Bay, the Boat Section (under Motor Transport Company, Service Battalion) established to support base since Naval & Coast Guard personnel were no longer available. (pg 4)

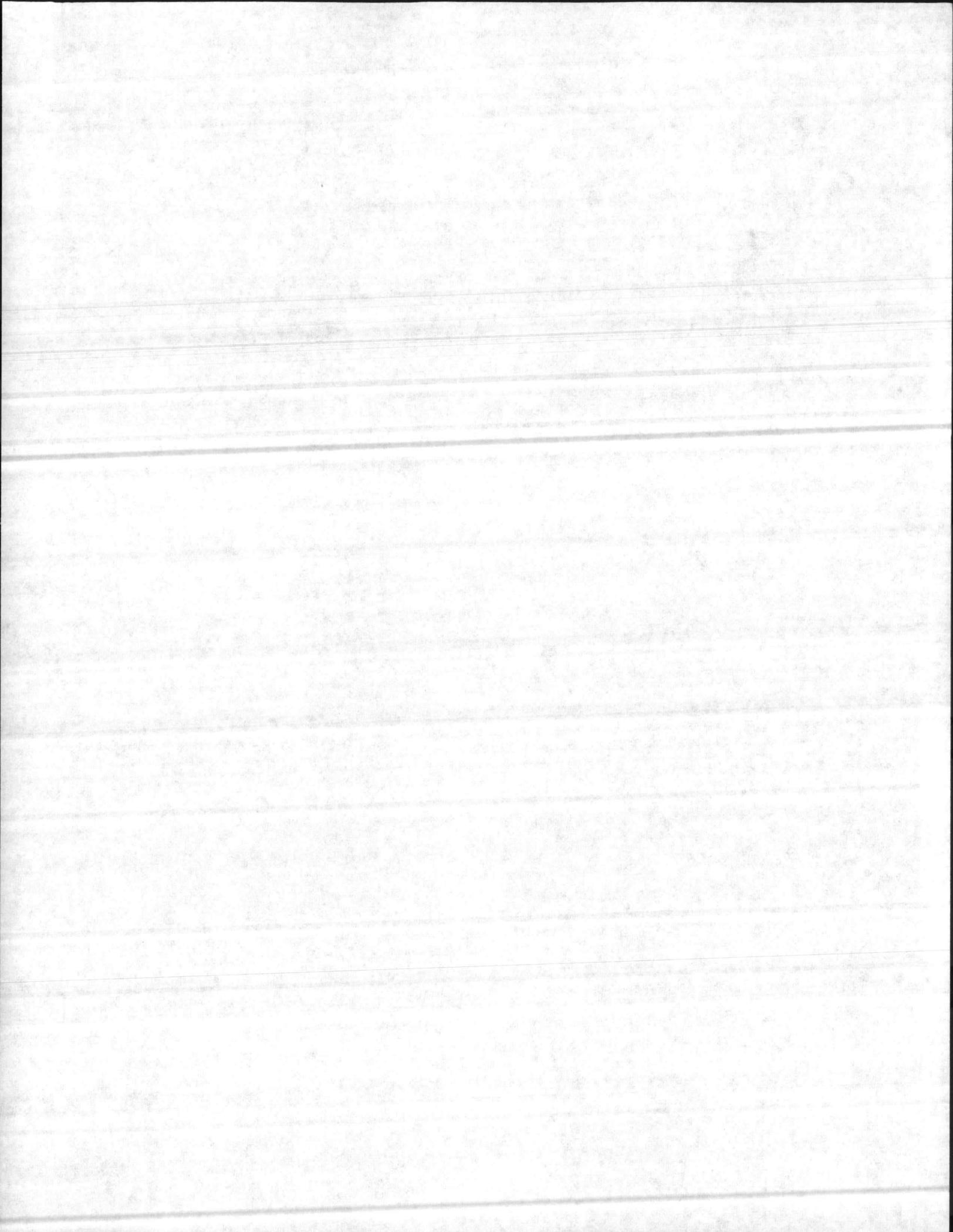
- 27 Nov 1945: 2d Balboa Detachment (220 enlisted) organized to be ready for transfer by 10 Dec 1945. (pg 4)

- 1 Dec 1945: Headquarters Marine Corps directed 94th Replacement Draft (25 officers & 1800 enlisted) be formed to be ready for embarkation from East Coast port on 5 Dec 1945. They entrained on the afternoon of

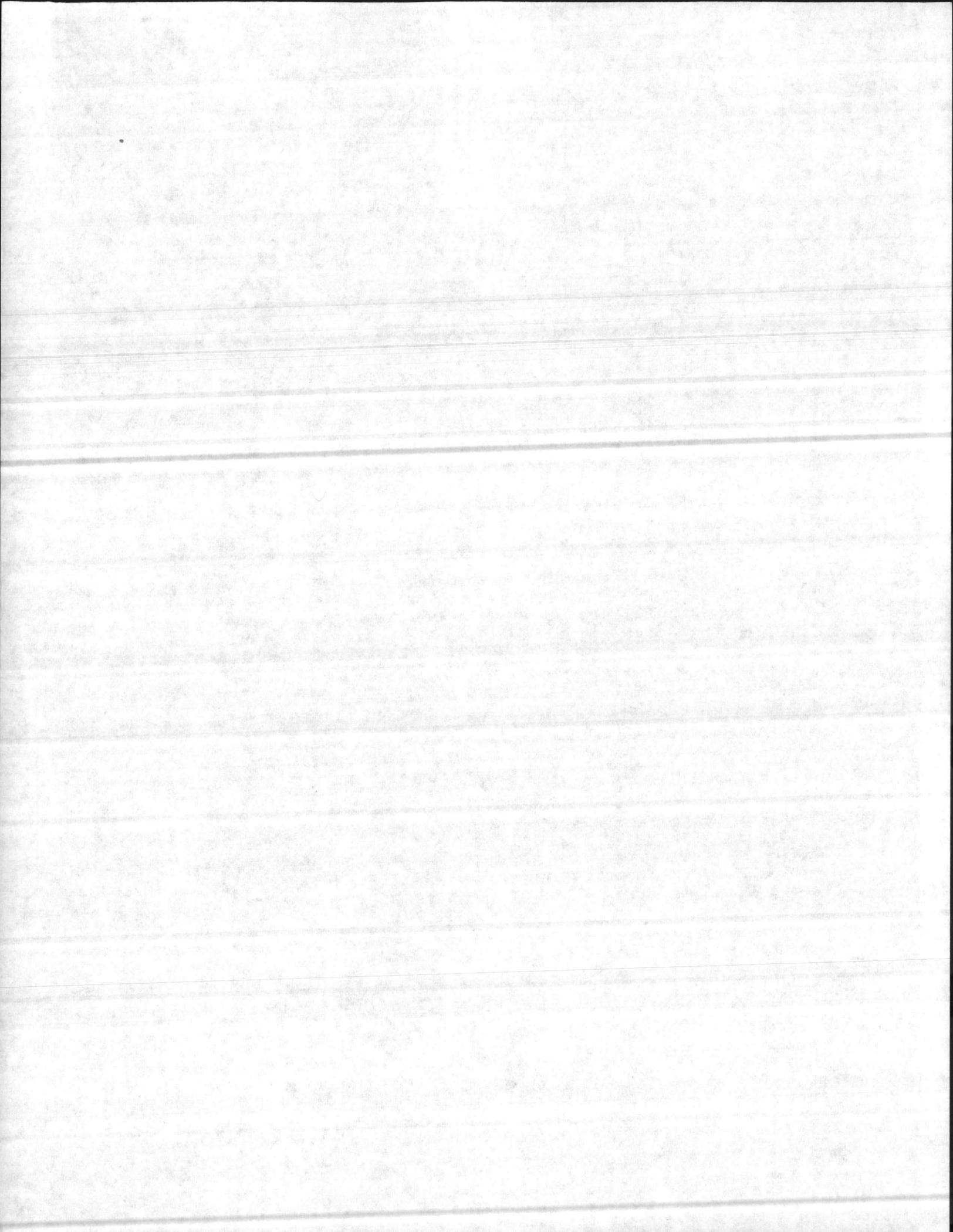


4 Dec. (pg 4)

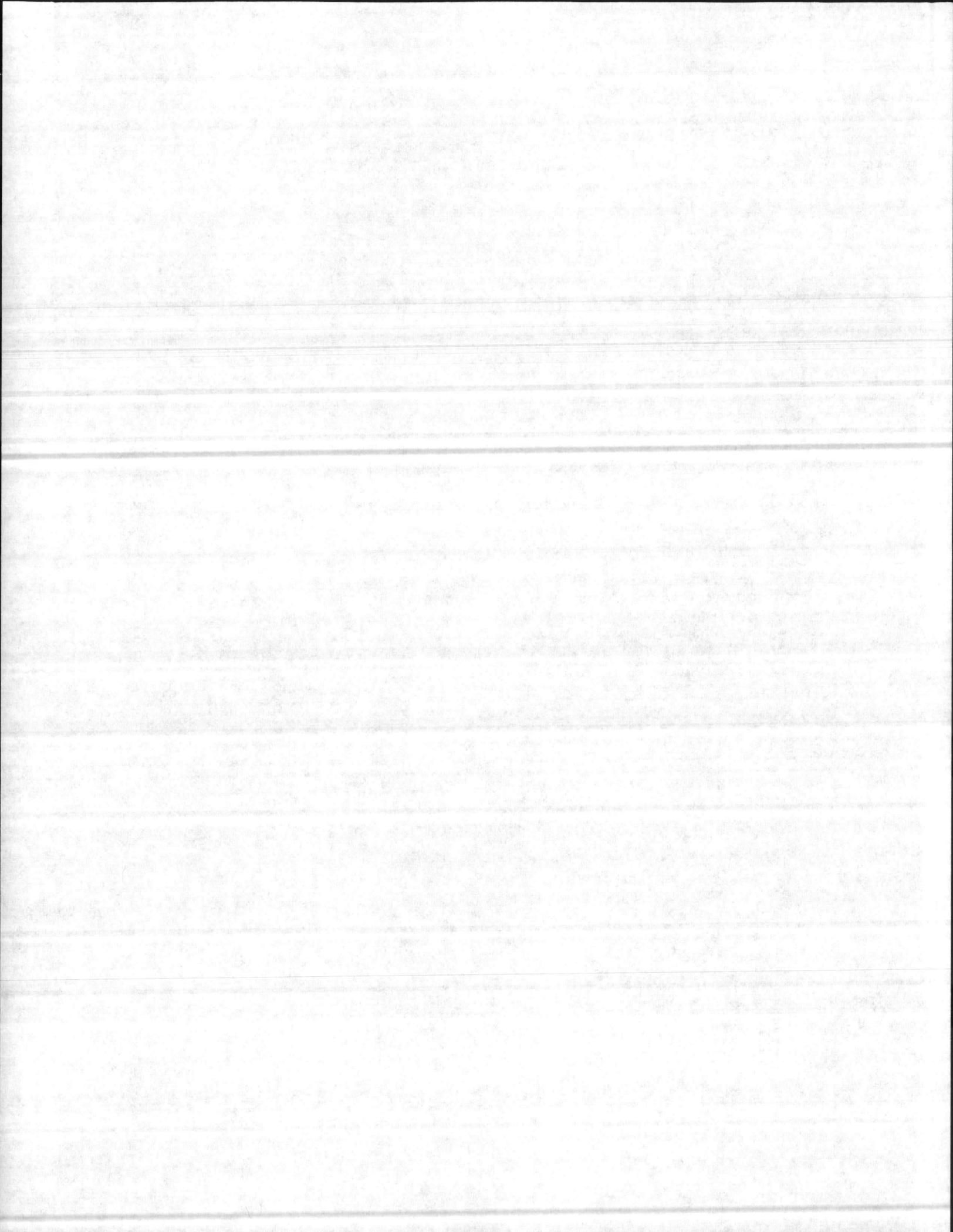
- 6 Dec 1945: War Dog training & administrative headquarters (Provisional) disbanded & personnel transferred to War Dog Training School, Specialialist Training Regiment. (pg 4)
- 15 Dec 1945: Paymaster, Tent City, redesignated Paymaster, Separation Battalion, Separation & Replacement Regiment. Paymaster, Marine Training Command redesignated Office of the Paymaster, USMC, Training Activities, Camp Lejeune. (pg 4)
- 28 Dec 1945: CMC ordered organization of Marine Guard Detachment (Temporary), U.S. Naval Ordnance Plant, South Charleston, West Virginia (1 officer & 35 enlisted) effective 3 Jan 1946. (pg 4)
- 7 Jan 1946: 97th Replacement Draft (26 officers & 1800 enlisted) activated & departed CLNC for West Coast port of embarkation on 27 Jan 1946.
- 25 Jan 1946: 3D Infantry Battalion, First Special Marine Brigade activated. (pg 4) Headquarters, Headquarters Company & 1st & 2d Infantry Battalions were organized at Marine Barracks, Quantico, Virginia. (Section IV, pg 1)
- 4 Mar 1946: Brigade Headquarters, Headquarters Company & 2d Infantry Battalion moved to CLNC. Brigade under the command of BGen D.R. Nimmer, participated in several landing exercises with Atlantic Fleet. Upon return from training in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, in late May & early June 1946, the 3d Battalion debarked at the Port Terminal, Morehead City, N.C., marking the first of many subsequent embarkations & debarkations at that facility by major Marine Corps units. (Sect IV, pg 1)
- 26 Jan 1946: Range Battalion disbanded & Range Detachment organized with 1 officer & 21 enlisted. (pg 5)
- 27 Jan 1946: "San Juan Replacement Detachment" (1 officer & 21 enlisted) organized. (pg 5)
- 1 Feb 1946: 1st Guard Company, Guard Battalion disbanded & 2d & 3d Guard Companies redesignated 1st & 2d Guard Companies respectively. (pg 5)
- 19 Feb 1946: 9th Anti-Aircraft Artillery Battalion & 18th Antiaircraft Battalion arrived at CLNC from overseas duty. (pg 5)
- 28 Feb 1946: Separation & Replacement Regiment disbanded as great bulk of reserves had been processed for discharge. Separation Battalion, of Separation & Replacement Regiment, redesignated as simply Separation Battalion, Camp. (pg 6)
- 7 May 1946: Due to need for providing limited numbers of personnel for other posts & stations, a second Casual Company added to Headquarters Battalion, Camp. (pg 6)
- 12 Mar 1946: Provisional Guard, Headquarters, United Nations Organization activated at CLNC (4 officers & 75 enlisted) & directed to report to Philadelphia for outfitting & then to Marine Barracks, Naval Base, Brooklyn, not later than 19 Mar 1946, for duty at Headquarters, United Nations Organization. (pg 6)



- 1 Apr 1946: N.C. Highway 172 opened for public transit through the Base, with the State of North Carolina assuming responsibility for operations & maintenance of Snead's Ferry Bridge. (pg 6)
- Apr 1946: Marine Boat Group ABLE arrived at CLNC to provide amphibious support & amphibious training. Redesignated Amphibious Boat Group ABLE (3 Navy officers & approximately 130 Navy enlisted) but was recalled to Little Creek in July 1946. (pg 6)
- 4 Apr 1946: 52nd Defense Battalion arrived CLNC & assigned to Montford Point Camp. (pg 6)
- 20 Apr 1946: Camp Engineer Department redesignated as Camp Maintenance Division. (pg 7)
- 31 Mar 1946: Final Women's Reserve activities disbanded with few remaining personnel being transferred to the Women's Reserve Separation Company. (pg 7)
- 15 Jun 1946: Women's Reserve Separation Company disbanded, leaving no further Women's Reserves on duty at CLNC. (pg 7)
- 10 May 1946: Headquarters Battalion & Recruit Depot Battalion, Montford Point, disbanded & Montford Point Camp reorganized. (pg 7)
- 31 May 1946: Camp Davis released to Navy control & 1st Control Battalion disbanded. (pg 8)
- 9 Jun 1946: 2d Amphibian Tractor Battalion arrived at CLNC from Camp Pendleton & placed under control of the Commanding General, First Marine Brigade on 10 Jun 1946; administrative control remained with the CG, CLNC. (pg 8)
- 15 Jul 1946: Specialist Training Regiment disbanded. Engineer Battalion, Signal Battalion & War dog Training School established as separate administrative units under military command of CG, CLNC. (pg 8)
- 17 Jul 1946: 2d Service Company, Service Battalion, CLNC, redesignated as Marine Corps Supply Depot, CLNC (20 officers, 18 warrant officers & 729 enlisted). (pg 8)
- 15 Aug 1946: Signal School Battalion became Signal School Battalion, Marine Training & Replacement Command, San Diego, Area, Camp Pendleton, CA., & moved to Camp Pendleton to relieve overcrowding at CLNC. (pg 9)
- 15 Jul 1946: 2d Marine Regiment is first unit of 2d Marine Division to arrive CLNC. Units continued to arrive, as shipping became available, through late Sep 1946. As units arrived, eligible personnel were immediately transferred for discharge processing, & individuals not eligible for discharge were sent on rehabilitation leave & furlough as rapidly as their services could be spared. First group of 200 replacements & recruits completed range work about 1 Sep & 600 more recruits assigned directly from Parris Island for range work. (pg 9)
- 7 Aug 1946: 1st Casual Company, Headquarters Battalion, CLNC, disbanded & 2d Casual Company redesignated as Casual Company, Headquarters Battalion, CLNC. (pg 9)
- 12 Aug 1946: 109th Replacement Draft (6 officers &



- 1,000 enlisted) activated & commenced departing CLNC for West Coast port of embarkation by Marine Corps aircraft on 10 Sep 1946. (pg 10)
- 15 Aug 1946: War Dog Training School disbanded, marking the end of all War Dog activities at CLNC. (pg 10)
 - 26 Aug 1946: Marine Barracks, Camp Lejeune, redesignated as Marine Corps activity directly under the administrative & military command of the CMC. (pg 10)
 - 26 Aug 1946: Range Detachment disbanded & Stewards Company, Montford Point, disbanded. (pg 10)
 - 17 Sep 1946: 6th Colored Replacement Draft (4 officers & 100 Negro enlisted) activated & departed CLNC for East Coast port of embarkation on 27 Sep 1946. (pg 10)
 - 1 Oct 1946: Marine Barracks, CLNC, consisted of H&S Battalion, Montford Point Camp; the Engineer School Battalion; Quartermaster Battalion; & Marine Corps Supply Depot. (pg 10)
 - Mission of Marine Barracks " was to operate Camp Lejeune as a base for such units of the Fleet Marine Force as may be present; to operate Montford Point Camp as the home base for Negro personnel in the Marine Corps; to maintain & operate the Engineer School Battalion & the Quartermaster Battalion as Marine Corps activities; and to maintain & operate the Marine Corps Supply Depot as a Marine Corps activity." (pg 12)
 - 14 Jan 1946: CMC ltr this date directed following:
 - Schedule of reduction in personnel, in four increments commencing in Mar 1946 & end in Feb 1947, to 40 officers, 14 warrant officers & 500 enlisted. This manning is to include the Marine Barracks, the Supply Depot & Montford Point Camp, but exclusive of training activities. (Sect 11, pg 1)
 - Using civilians for civilian type billets at Marine Corps Posts & activities in the U.S. (Sect II, pg 1)
 - FMF units stationed at CLNC would be responsible for the policing & general maintenance of their own areas. Also personnel of FMF units would be available for post guard duty & operation & maintenance of the rifle range facilities. Various rebuttals were submitted to the directed manning, & CMC finally settled on a manning of 40 officers, 8 warrant officers & 800 enlisted for Headquarters Battalion & Montford Point Camp. (Sect II, pg 2)
 - 1 Sep 1945 - 1 Oct 1946: During the period of this report, approximately 360 officers & 21,381 enlisted were processed & discharged by Marine Barracks, CLNC. In addition, the Women's Reserve Separation Company had detached 196 officers & discharged 2400 enlisted Women's Reserves between January & June 1946. (Sect. III, pg 2)
 - 15 Jun 1946: Women's Reserve Separation Company, having accomplished its mission, was disbanded. All personnel were either discharged or transferred. (Sect V, pg 1-2)
 - 1 Oct 1946: By 1 Oct 1946, over \$1,459,665.63 worth of property had been declared as surplus. Complica-



tions arose from:

--The required administrative chain of custody for disposal & the ultimate disposal of various categories of material through: the Agriculture Department, Commerce Department, Surplus Property Board, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Treasury Department, War Assets Corporation, Maritime Commission, War Assets Administration, Bureau of Navigation, Bureau of Supplies & Accounts & Bureau of Yards & Docks.

-- Constant shift of control & changing disposal conditions required frequent changing regulations & resulted in over two million words of instruction from various & often conflicting sources..

-- Supervision of disposal efforts by the District Redistribution Office, the Material Redistribution Disposal Office, the Navy Material Redistribution & Disposal Agency, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the commerce Department, the Treasury Department, the War Assets Corporation & the War Assets Administration Atlanta regional office.

-- Demobilization resulted in 400% turnover of Camp Redistribution Office clerical staff & 59% reduction in the administrative staff, requiring constant training programs & meticulous supervision.

- In addition to the above, the Command Narrative contains numerous proposed changes, of a construction nature, to various camps & areas.

- GOOD SPECIFIC & GENERAL INTEREST of an extremely turbulent period.

89. Redesignation of Quartermaster Battalion to Supply School Battalion, Marine Barracks, CLNC, effective 3 Jan 1947 by Camp Special Order 18-147 dtd 3 Jan 1947

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

91. Transfer of Motor Transport School, Supply School Battalion, to Marine Corps Supply Depot, Camp Lejeune, N.C., on 28 Feb 1947 by Camp Special Order 326-1947 dtd 25 Feb 1947

- LITTLE INTEREST

92. Reorganization of Montford Point Camp Training Company to a Training Platoon on 1 Mar 1947 by Camp Special Order 342-1947 dtd 26 Feb 1947

- LITTLE INTEREST

90. Redesignation of Civilian Personnel Office to Industrial Relations Office on 13 Mar 1947 (headed by Marine Corps Major) by Camp General Order 6 dtd 13 Mar 1947

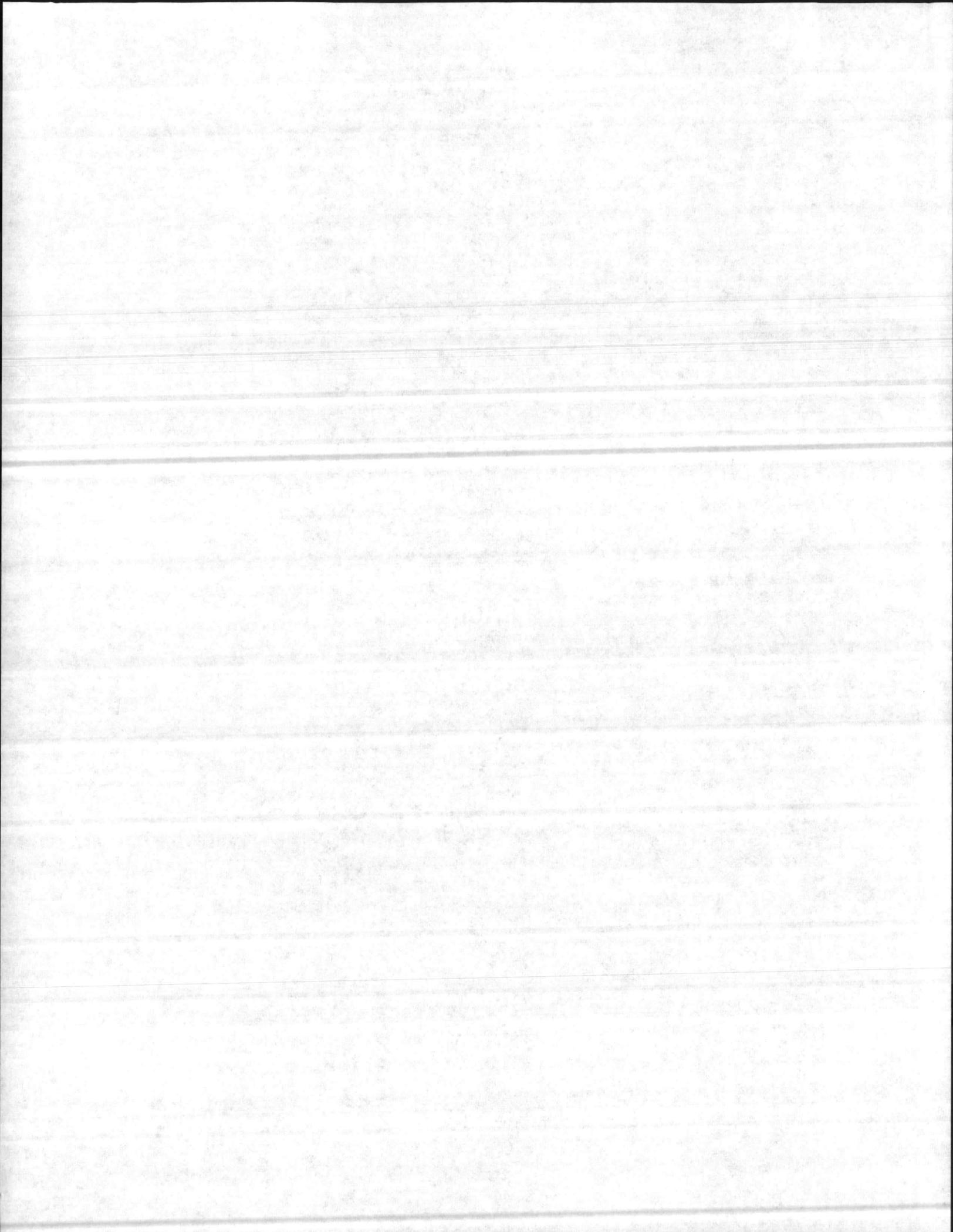
- LITTLE INTEREST other than to document the number of redesignations taking place during this period.

46. Administrative Summary; Marine Barracks, CLNC, for period 1 Oct 1946 to 1 Apr 1947

- CG, Marine Barracks memo to CMC dtd 14 Apr 1947

- 1 Oct 1946 Mar Bks strength: 3,792

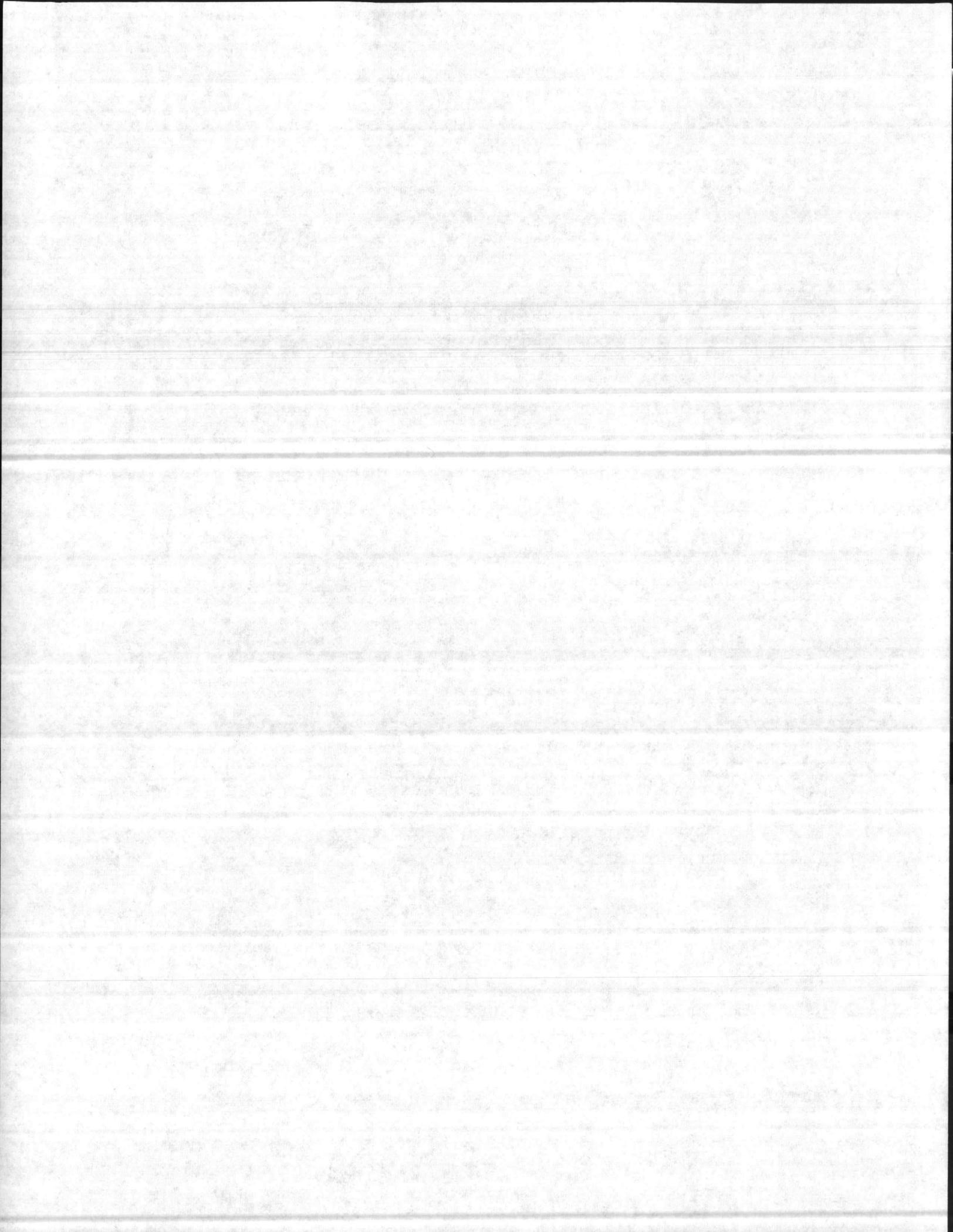
FMF & Naval Hospital strength: 2,245



- Marine Barracks:
- H&S Battalion (Headquarters Company, Service Company, Guard Company, Motor Transport Company & Casual Company)
- Montford Point Camp (Headquarters Company, Casual Company, Training Company & Separate Battalion)
- Marine Barracks Mission: Maintain & operate Quartermaster Battalion, Engineer School Battalion & Marine Corps Supply Depot as Marine Corps activities under military command & coordination control of the Commanding General. Provide home base for 2d Marine Division, its service elements & certain other FMF units,
- 14 Oct 1946 - Headquarters Marine Corps issued instructions directing that all male selectees, reservists & regular personnel whose enlistments had expired be discharged or placed on terminal leave by 18 Oct 1946.
- Oct 1946 - Secretary of the Navy again permitted wearing of civilian clothes by members of the Naval service.
- 21 Oct 1946 - 7th Colored Replacement Draft cleared CLNC for a West Coast port of embarkation for further transport overseas.
- 19 Nov 1946 - Marine Detachment, Marine Barracks, U.S. Naval Station, Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico, (organized 9 Nov) departed CLNC.
- Oct - Nov 1946 - 37 officers & 2511 enlisted detached & discharged (high numbers were the result of the 4th Marine Regiment having returned from occupation duty).
- 11 Dec 1946 - Separate section for the Naval Medical Field Research Laboratory established as administrative unit under the H&S Battalion, Marine Barracks, CLNC. Their mission is to "Furnish by test & experiment authoritative medical research data on Marine Corps material, personnel, procedures applicable to field operations, medical advice on items under consideration by the Marine Corps Equipment Board & any other medical studies of concern to all branches of the service." (Pg 3)
- 3 Jan 1947 - Quartermaster Battalion, Marine Barracks, CLNC, redesignated as the Supply School Battalion, Marine Barracks, CLNC. (Pg 4)
- 9 Jan 1947 - 8th Colored Replacement Draft (4 officers & 400 enlisted) activated & attached to Montford Point Camp for administrative & disciplinary purposes.
- 16 Jan 1947 - 8th Colored Replacement Draft departs CLNC.
- 1 Oct 1946 (Section II, pg 1) - \$1,459,665.63 worth of various problems encountered in disposing of surplus property.
- GENERAL INTEREST as to extremely turbulent post war period

84. Cooks & Bakers School Disbanded Effective 28 Apr 1947

- Camp Special Order 577-1947 dtd 23 Apr 1947 applies.



- LITTLE INTEREST

83. Topographic Company, FMFPac, Disbanded Effective 6 May 1947

- Camp Special Order 625-1947 dtd 2 May 1947 applies.
- LITTLE INTEREST

82. Administrative Summary from 1 Apr 1947 through 30 Jun 1947

- Total population of Camp is 13,228

- Missions of Marine Barracks

-- H&S Battalion - Receive, classify & assign personnel in accordance with current directives; maintain facilities for the support of FMF units in training; & effect the medical & dental screening & discharge of eligible personnel.

-- Montford Point Camp - Receive, classify, assign & conduct basic training for Marine Corps Negro personnel; conduct a Stewards Branch School for Negro personnel; organize & train units as directed; & process, screen & discharge eligible Negro personnel.

-- Marine Barracks - Maintain & operate the Supply School Battalion, the Engineer School Battalion & the Marine Corps Supply Depot as Marine Corps activities under the military & coordination control of the Commanding General.

-- Camp Lejeune - Serve as home base for the 2d Marine Division, its service elements & certain other FMF units.

- 28 Apr 1947: CMC ltr dtd 4 Apr 1947 directed disbandment of Cooks & Stewards School, Montford Point Camp & directed that the Cooks & Bakers School, Supply School Battalion, would conduct future classes to provide Steward's Branch training. Steward's School disbanded effective 28 Apr 1947. (pg 3)

- 10 Apr 1947: All Guard & MP personnel placed under the operational control, to include training, of the PMO, Commanding Officer, H&S Battalion, has administrative control. (pg 3)

- 28 Apr 1947: Topographic Company, FMFPac, (then stationed at CLNC) disbanded effective 6 May & personnel transferred to the 2d Marine Division. (pg 3)

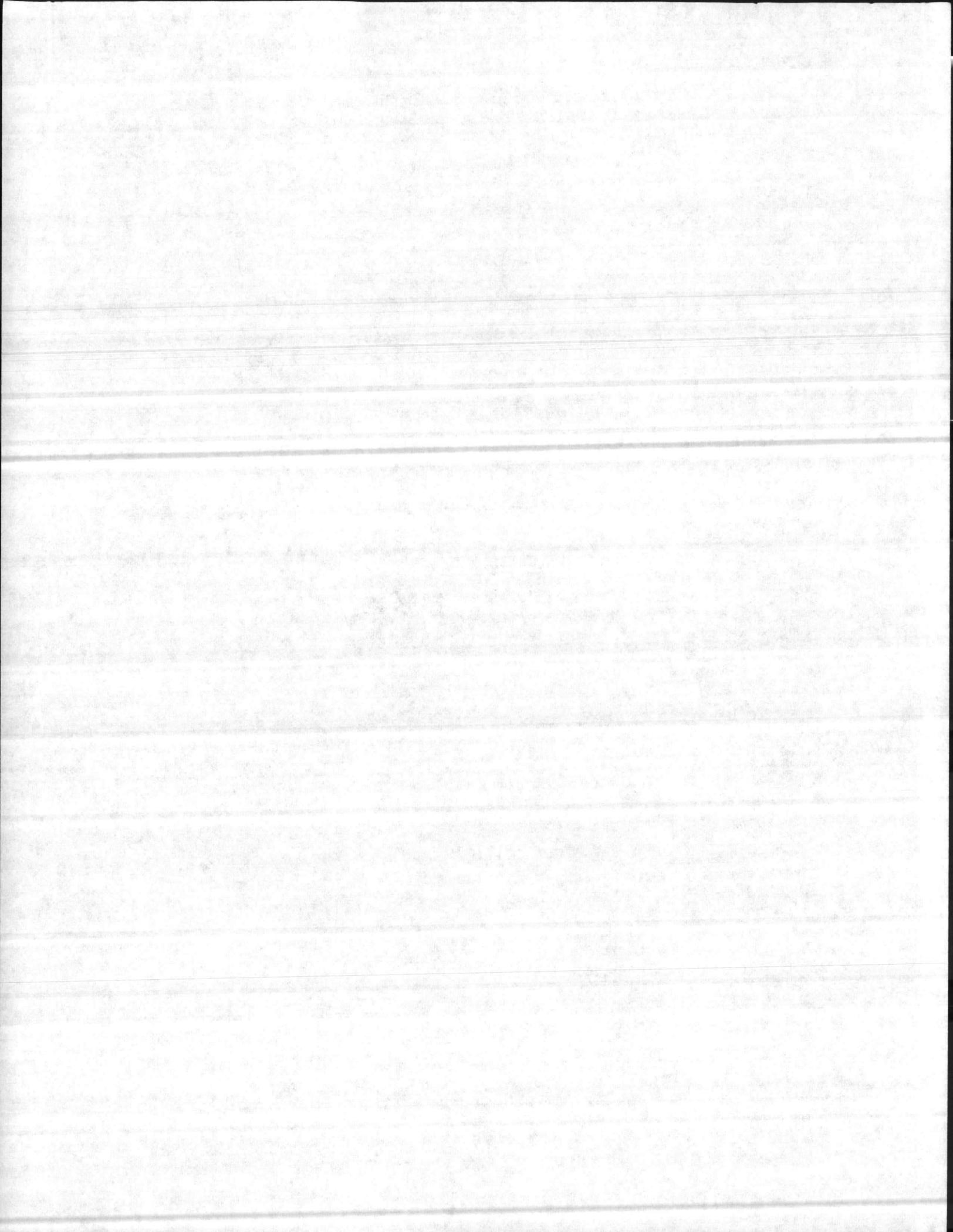
- 3-8 May 1947: Southeastern Division Rifle & Pistol Matches held at CLNC. All competitors were present for the 2 weeks practice prior to the matches. (pg 4)

- 1 Aug 1947: Engineer School Battalion deactivated in accordance with CMC ltr of 5 May 1947. Courses in session were allowed to be completed. Officers from the Engineer School Battalion were transferred to the Montford Point Camp for duty. (pg 4 & 5)

- 8 May 1947: CMC authorized the organization of 4 provisional rifle companies, based on peace time tables of organization, within the Montford Point Camp. (pg 5)

- 14 May 1947: Students from the Junior & Senior Courses in the Amphibious Warfare Course, MCS, Quantico, VA, landed on Onslow Beach for a two day CPX. (pg 6)

- 1 Jun 1947: Office of the Area Auditor established



as field representative of the Inspection Division, Headquarters Marine Corps. (pg 7)

- Dec 1946: Program for Organized Reserve units to train at CLNC initiated. Units involved included 12 Infantry Battalions, 1 105 Howitzer Battalion, 1 Engineer Battalion & 3 Engineer Companies. Two training periods (21 Jul - 1 Aug & 11 Aug - 21 Aug) were set up. Due to limited personnel at the Marine Barracks, arrangements were made with the 2d Marine Division to conduct the training..(pg 7)

- 24 Jan 1947: CMC initiated Volunteer Reserve Officer training program. Except for Engineer, Motor Transport & Supply, the 2d Marine Division conducted the training. Between 1 Apr & 20 Jun 1947, 186 Volunteer Reserve Officers received instruction at CLNC in Infantry, Tank, Supply, Engineer, Communications & Amphibian Tractor areas. (pg 8)

- 1 Apr 1947: 1890 civil service employees were on the rolls.

- 1 Jul 1947: 1768 civil service employees were on the rolls.

-- Cost to the Government for civil service employees was \$1,080,375.65. An acute housing shortage existed for civil service employees. (pg 9)

- 1 Apr 1947: Total Camp population was 721 officers, 12,346 enlisted plus 114 Navy officers & 496 USN enlisted for a total of 835 officers & 12,842 enlisted. (pg 9)

- 1 Apr 1947: Surplus property as of 1 Apr as follows:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| -- Declared surplus | \$2,040,298.70 |
| -- Disposition completed | \$442,590.56 |
| -- Estimated remainder to be declared | \$1,500,000.00 |

- 30 Jun 1947: Surplus property as of 30 Jun 1947 follows:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| -- Declared surplus | \$4,481,059.86 |
| -- Disposition completed | \$1,437,740.37 |
| -- Estimated remainder to be declared | \$1,600,000.00 |

- 26-28 May 1947: Site sales resulted in disposal of 325 pieces of automotive equipment (Sect II< pg 3)

- Also included in this Summary are numerous proposed changes, of a construction nature, to various camps & areas for the period 1 Apr - 30 Jun 1947.

- GOOD DETAILED SUMMARY AND GENERAL INTEREST

81. 3d & 4th Provisional Rifle Companies, Montford Point Camp, disbanded effective 15 Jul 1947

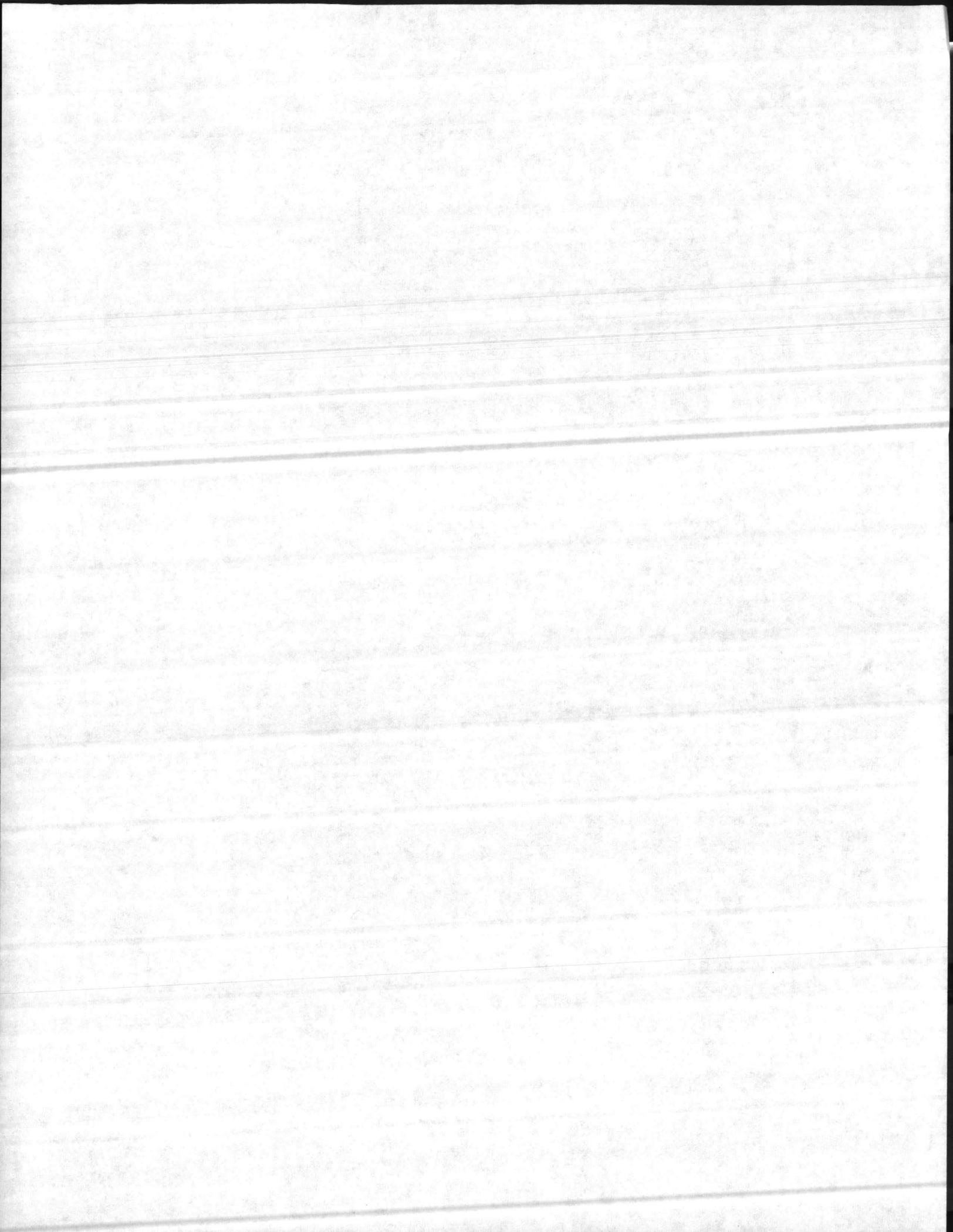
- Camp Special Order #898-1947 dtd 12 Jul 1947 directed.

- SPECIFIC INTEREST (see also 5757/80)

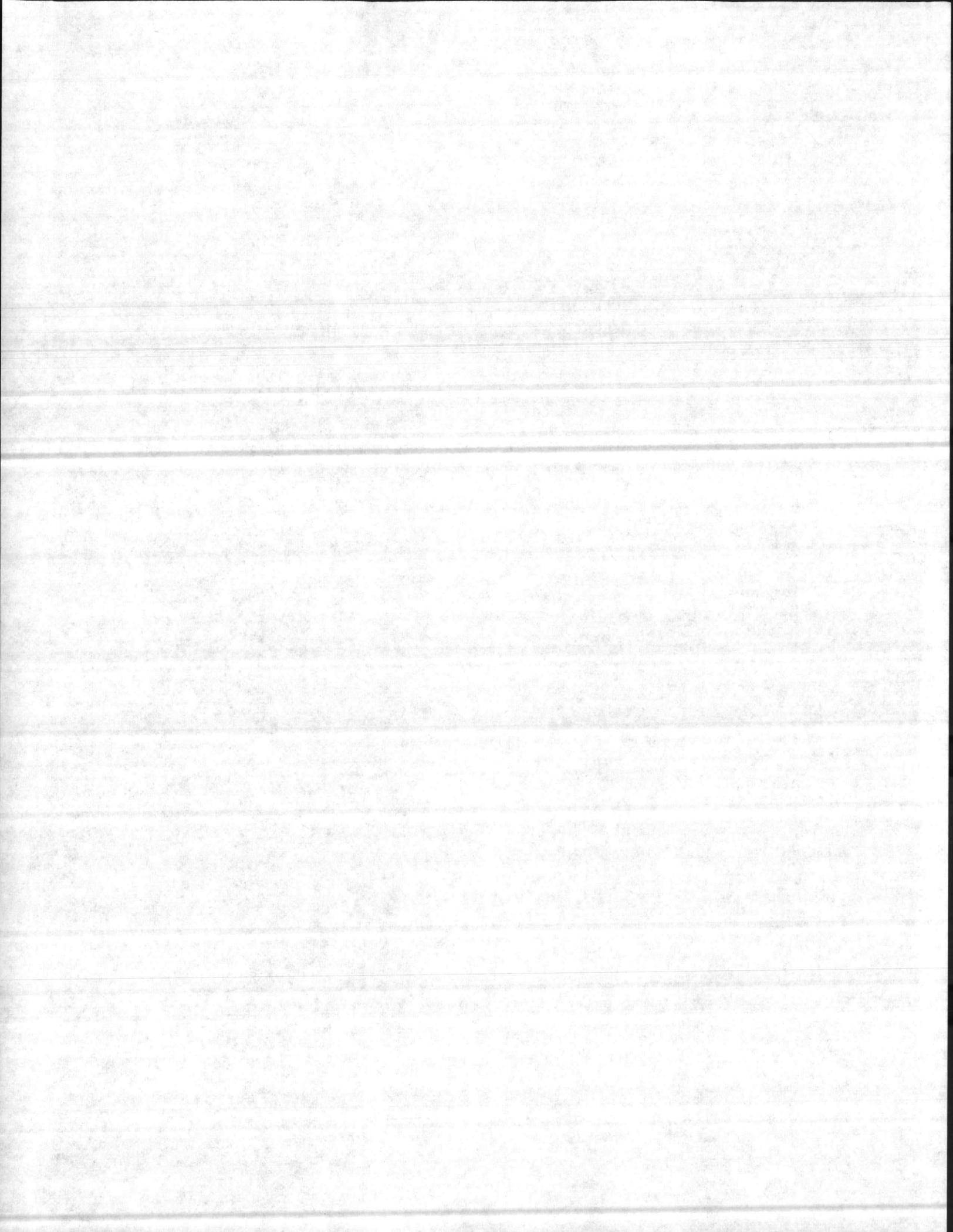
80. Administrative Summary from 1 Jul 1947 to 30 Sep 1947

- CG, Marine Barracks ltr dtd 17 Nov 1947 forwarded Admin Summary to CMC

- 1 Jul 1947: Marine Barracks manning as follows: 159 USMC officers, 31 USN officers, 2,512 USMC enlisted (including 470 Negro Marines) & 76 USN enlisted. FMF units & Navy Hospital brought total military to 14,062. (pg 1)



- Mission of Marine Barracks (pg 1 & 2)
- H&S Battalion: Receive, classify & assign personnel in accordance with current directives; maintain facilities for support of FMF units in training; effect medical & dental screening & discharge of eligible personnel.
- Montford Point Camp: Receive, classify, assign & conduct basic training for Marine Corps Negro personnel; maintain facilities for FMF units composed of Negro personnel as directed; organize & train units as directed; & to process, screen & discharge eligible Negro personnel.
- Marine Barracks: Maintain & operate the Supply School Battalion, the Engineer School Battalion & the Marine Corps Supply Depot as Marine Corps activities under military command & coordination control of the Commanding General.
- Camp Lejeune served as home base for 2d Marine Division, its service elements & certain other FMF units.
- Jul - Aug 1947: Disbanded 3 of the 4 rifle provisional rifle companies at Montford Point Camp, thereby leaving one provisional rifle company. (pg 2)
- 31 Jul 1947: Engineer School Battalion deactivated & Courthouse Bay Area Command passed to Commanding Officer, 2d Anti-Aircraft Artillery Battalion (Composite), who moved to Courthouse Bay from Onslow Beach. (pg 3)
- Sep 1947: 2d Anti-Aircraft Artillery Battalion deactivated
- 15 Sep 1947: 1st Anti-Aircraft Battalion moved to Courthouse Bay from Tent City & assumed Area Command. (pg 3)
- 15 Sep 1947: Medium Supply Group, 2d Combat Service Group moved from Hadnot Point Area to Tent City & Commanding Officer designated Tent City Area Commander. (pg 3)
- 1 Jun 1947: 80 Quonset Huts built by 2d Engineer Battalion at Tent City Area as directed by CMC. (pg 3)
- Jul-Aug 1947: 267 reserve officers & 2462 reserve enlisted trained by special detachment from 2d Marine Division. Classes conducted for 380 Volunteer Reserve Officers in infantry, tank, engineer, communications, motor transport, amphibian tractors, supply & artillery by division & base organizations. (pg 4)
- 1768 civil service employees worked at CLNC at cost to government of some \$999,199. (pg 5)
- Schedule for announcement of civil service examination for various trades prepared & approved by Regional Office of Civil Service Commission, eventually giving permanent Civil Service status to nearly all employees & reducing the large turnover of civil service personnel. Loyalty check data was collected from all civil service personnel in accordance with Presidential Order 9835 (Employee Loyalty Program). (pg 6)
- 30 Sep 1947: Strength of Marine Barracks as follows:
 - H&S Battalion: 36 USMC officers, 29 USN officers, 19 USMC warrant officers, 3 USN warrant officers, 956



USMC enlisted & 70 USN enlisted (total of 1113)
-- Montford Point Camp: 7 officers, 7 warrant officers
& 472 Negro enlisted personnel, all USMC.
-- Total CLNC population: 841 officers, 14901 enlisted
(including USMC & USN, FMF units. Total population of
15,742. (pg 6).
- 30 Sep 1947: Surplus property as of 30 Sep 1947:
-- Declared Surplus - \$5,494,589.15
-- Disposition Completed - \$2,925,876.00
-- Estimated remainder to be declared - \$1,100,000
- 25-27 Aug 1947: 760 vehicles disposed of at a motor
vehicle site sale.
- Also included in this Summary is numerous proposed
changes, of a construction nature, to various camps &
areas for the period 1 Jul 1947 through 1 Oct 1947.
- GOOD DETAILS of an extremely turbulent period

78. Establishment of Office of Deputy Commander,
Marine Barracks, CLNC effective 7 Nov 1947
- Camp Special Order #1409-1947 dtd 7 Nov 1947 rede-
signed office of Chief of Staff to office of Deputy
Commander
- SPECIFIC INTEREST

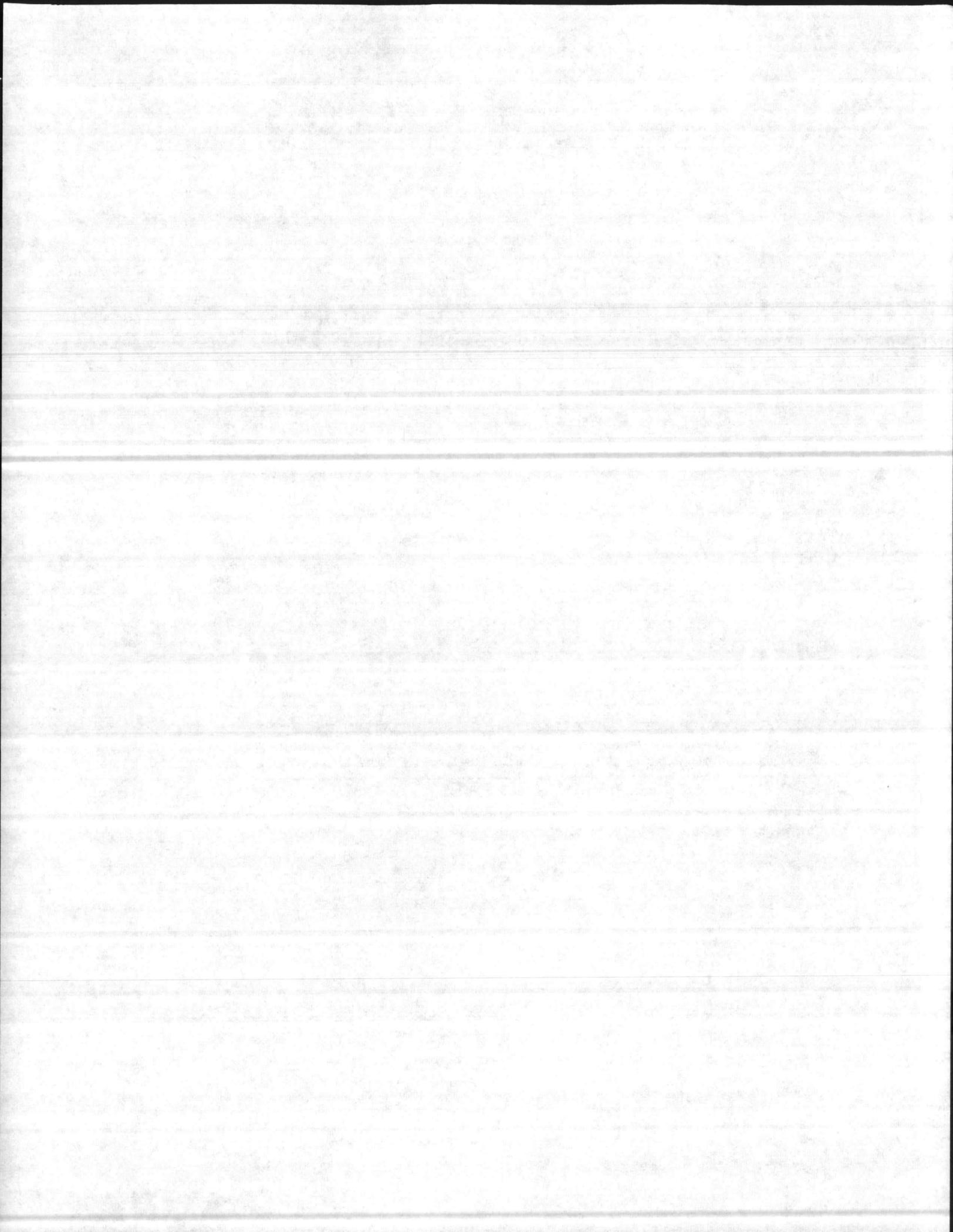
79. Frenchman's Point Area Designation effective 19
Nov 1947
- Camp General Order #48 dtd 19 Nov 1947.
- SPECIFIC INTEREST

77. Redesignation & Reorganization of Montford Point
Camp to Training Company, H&S Battalion, Marine
Barracks, CLNC, effective midnight (2400), 31 Mar
1948
- Camp Special Order #406-1948 dtd 11 Mar 1948.
- SPECIFIC INTEREST

72. Statistics on Camp Lejeune (believed to be 1949)
- Acres, roads (miles), railroads (miles), buildings,
grounds, type buildings, facilities, fiscal data,
freight shipments & personnel (military & civilian).
- GENERAL INTEREST

75. Activation of Engineer School Company, H&S
Battalion, Marine Barracks, (1 Jan 1949)
- Camp General Order #104 dtd 31 Dec 1948 directs
subject activation effective 1 Jan 1949. Captain
George W. Ellis, Jr., USMC, is first commanding
Officer
- SPECIFIC INTEREST

71. Midway Park Housing; assignment quotas (1949)
- Camp Supply Officer ltr dtd 8 Apr 1949 to Commanding
General discussing quotas & assignment policies for
Midway Park Housing.
-- 31 Mar 1949, some 900 houses assigned as follows:
23 officers, 90 warrant officers, 140 Marine Barracks
SNCOs, 260 FMF SNCOs, 380 civilians & 7 under repair.
-- GENERAL INTEREST regarding assignment of housing.



73. Deactivation of Montford Point Camp effective 9 Sep 1949

- Camp memo #154-1949 dtd 17 Aug 1949 provides details for placing Montford Point Camp in "care-taker" status.

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

74. Redesignation of Camp Lejeune to Marine Corps Base; request for (1949)

- CG, Marine Barracks, ltr to CMC dtd 23 Dec 1949 requesting redesignation

- CMC ltr dtd 30 Dec 1949 advising matter is under study.

- LITTLE INTEREST

70. Redesignation of Rifle Range Section to Rifle Range Detachment (27 Mar 1950)

- CMC ltr dtd 27 Mar 1950 directs redesignation & advises that with only 1 officer & 6 enlisted, it is not considered desirable to activate section as a separate administrative unit,

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

34. Historical Summary of CLNC area dtd June 1950

- Good history but no source information

- GENERAL INTEREST

44. "History of Camp Lejeune -- The East Coast Training Center," printed by Wilmington Printing Company in collaboration with the Camp Lejeune Public Information Office and Camp Lejeune Photo-Reproduction Laboratory dtd June 1951

- Written by "Citizen Marines" of the organized & volunteer reserves for their annual training.

- Origin & growth

- History of Camp Lejeune

- Reserve Training at CLNC (Pg 19)

-- Commenced in July & Aug 1947, with two increments arriving for training. First increment went from 21 July to 2 Aug 1947 & second increment went from 11 Aug to 22 Aug 1947 (Pg 19)

-- Various statistics on reserve training

-- Good pictorial map on pg 20-21.

- Second Marine Division (Pg 25)

-- Established at CLNC in July 1946 (Pg 27)

- Recreation

- List of Commanding Officers (Pg 37) (copy C.O.'s/C.G.'s attached)

- Table of Facts (as of 1950) (copy attached)

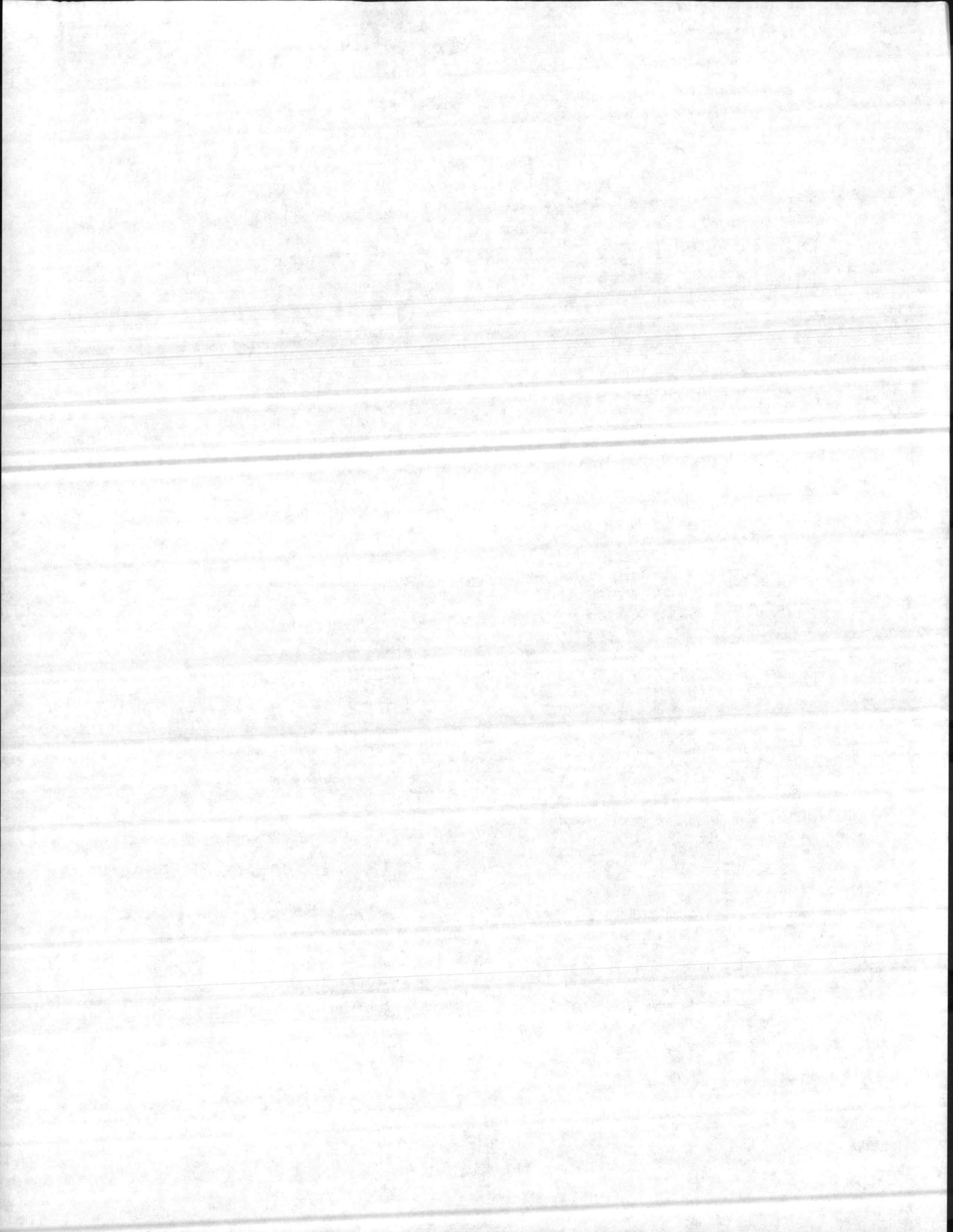
- "Leatherneck" magazine, Apr 1955

-- Pg 17: 20 Dec 1942 - Marine Barracks, New River, N.C., redesignated "Camp Lejeune" in honor of the Late LtGen John A. Lejeune, USMC(Ret) who died the year before.

-- First Marine Division arrived Tent City, Marine Barracks, New River, N.C., during September 1941.

-- Aug 1942 - Base Headquarters moved from Montford Point to Building #1, Hadnot Point. (Pg 18-19)

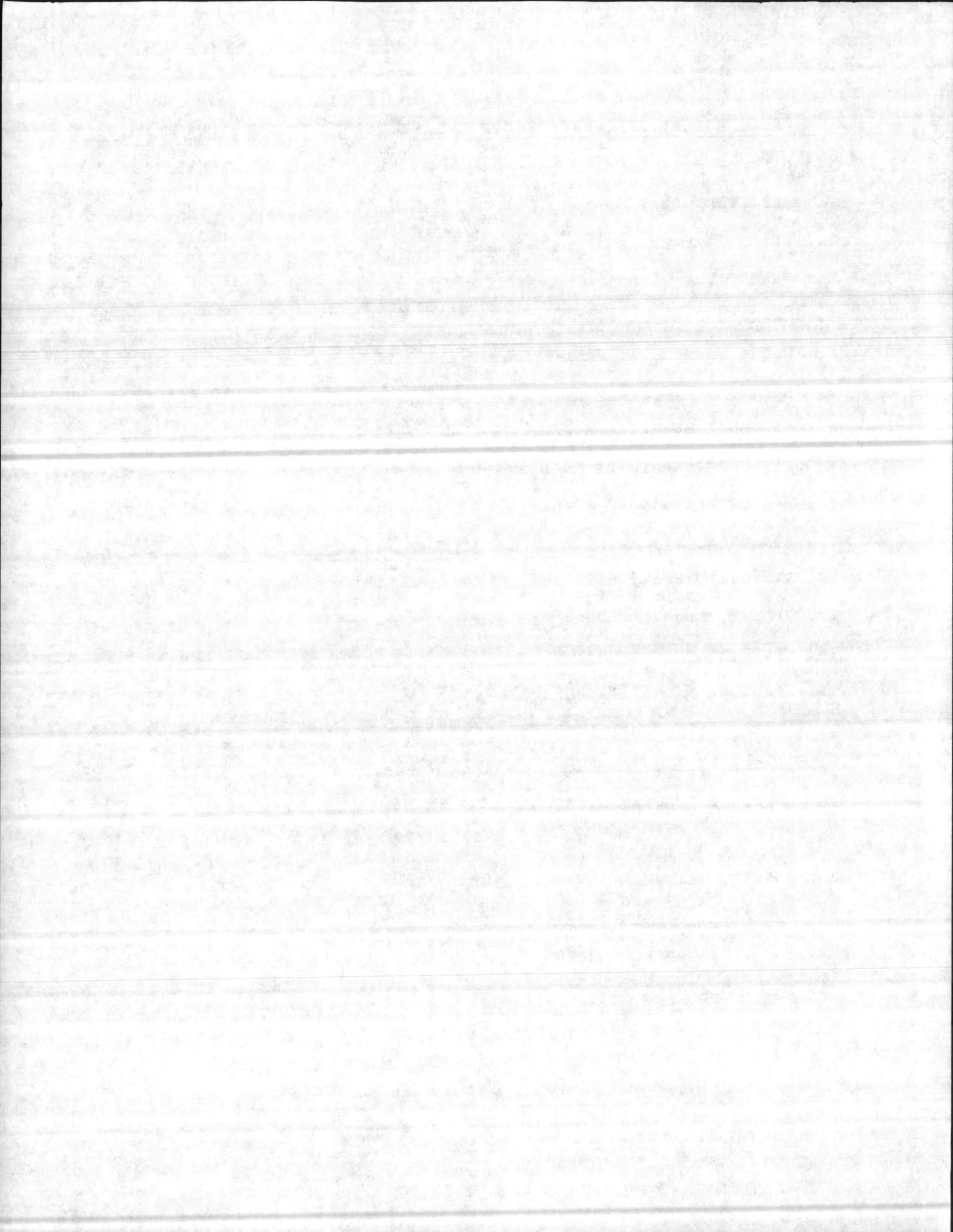
-- April 1943 - First contingent of Women Marines



BASE COMMANDERS, MARINE CORPS BASE, CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA

Location of Base

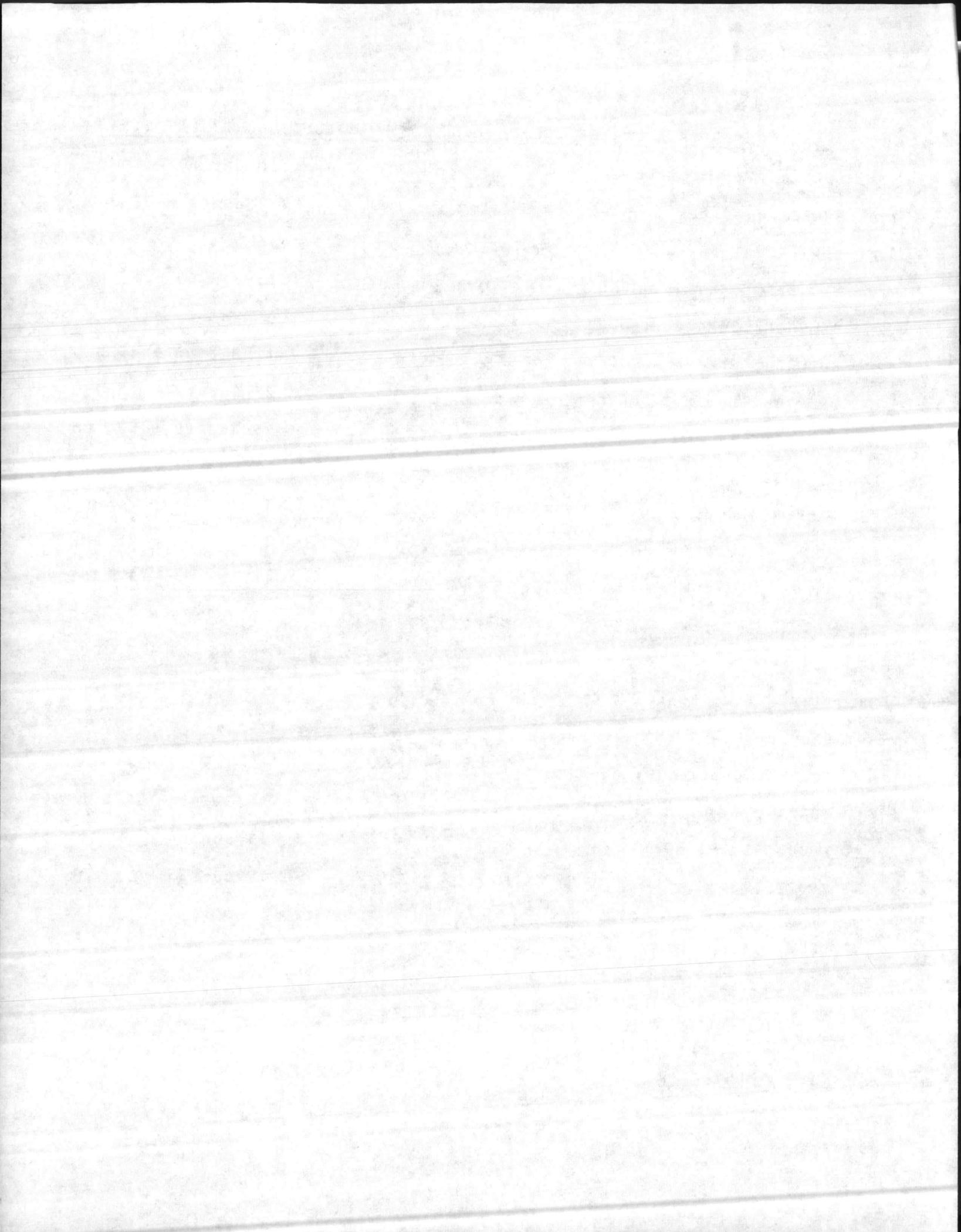
| | | |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. HILL, W.P.T. LtCol | O+T 5757/67 | 1 May 41 - 9 Sep 41 |
| 2. BREWSTER, David L. S. Col | O+T 5757/67 O+T 5757/67 | 9 Sep 41 - 18 Mar 4 |
| 3. WEBB, James W. Col | | 18 Mar 43 - 1 May 4 |
| 4. UNDERHILL, James L. BGen | O+T 5757/67 O+T 5757/67 | 1 May 43 - 1 Jul 43 |
| 5. LARSEN, Henry L BGen | | 1 Jul 43 - 30 Mar 4 |
| 6. WOODS, Samuel A. Jr Col | O+T 5757/67 | 1 Apr 44 - 30 Apr 4 |
| 7. MARSTON, MGen John | O+T 5757/67 | 30 Apr 44 - 1 Jul 4 |
| 8. WATSON, MGen Thomas E | O+T 5757/67 | 2 Jul 46 - 1 Jan 48 |
| 9. LINS COTT, Henry D. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 1 Jan 48 - 2 Feb 48 |
| 10. HART, Franklin A MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 2 Feb 48 - 30 Jun 50 |
| 11. ROBINSON, Ray A. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 1 Jul 50 - 1 Aug 52 |
| 12. LINS COTT, Henry D. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 2 Aug 52 - 12 Jul 54 |
| 13. PULLER, Frank Lewis B. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 13 Jul 54 - 28 Aug 54 |
| 14. NOBLE, Alfred L MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 2 Sep 54 - 31 Aug 55 |
| 15. JORDAHL, Russel N. BGen | O+T 5757/67 | 1 Sep 55 - 30 Nov 55 |
| 16. LITZENBURG, Homer L. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 1 Dec 55 - 12 May 56 |
| 17. BURGER, Joseph G. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 12 May 56 - 31 May 57 |
| 18. EARNSHAW, Joseph W. BGen | O+T 5757/67 | 1 Jun 57 - 30 Jun 57 |
| 19. GREENE, Wallace M. Jr BGen | O+T 5757/67 | 1 Jul 57 - 9 Jan 58 |
| 20. BURGER, Joseph G. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 13 Jan 58 - 31 Mar 58 |
| 21. BRUNELLI, Austin R. BGen | O+T 5757/67 | 1 Apr 58 - 1 Aug 58 |
| 22. RISELEY, James P. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 1 Aug 58 - 30 Jun 59 |
| 23. WADE, Sidney S. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 1 Jul 59 - 9 Oct 60 |



BASE COMMANDERS, MARINE CORPS BASE, CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA

| | | |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 24. LUCKEY, Robert B. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 10 Oct 60 - 26 Oct 61 |
| 25. BERKELEY, James P. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 3 Nov 61 - 25 Jul 63 |
| 26. BOWSER, Alpha L. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 26 Jul 63 - 14 Jun 65 |
| 27. NICKERSON, H. Jr. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 15 Jun 65 - 6 Sep 66 |
| 28. SIMPSON, Ormond R. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 6 Sep 66 - 12 Dec 66 |
| 29. BUTCHER, Joseph O. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 12 Dec 66 - 27 Sep 68 |
| 30. WHEELER, Edwin B. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 27 Sep 68 - 15 Jan 69 |
| 31. TOMPKINS, R. McC. MGen | O+T 5757/67; 5750/6 | 15 Jan 69 - 30 Jun 71 |
| 32. YOUNGDALE, Carl A. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 30 Jun 71 - 30 Jun 72 |
| 33. WILKERSON, Herbert L. BGen | O+T 5757/67 | 1 Jul 72 - 22 Aug 73 |
| 34. BOHN, Robert D. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 23 Aug 73 - 28 Aug 74 |
| 35. HAYNES, Fred MGen (O+T 5754/24, | | 16 Sep 74 - 17 Jul 75 |
| 36. JOSLYN, William G. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 18 Jul 75 - 29 Aug 75 |
| 37. POGGEMEYER, Jr. Herman MGen (O+T 5754/24, 5757/67 | | 29 Aug 75 - 30 Jun 77 |
| 38. TIEF, F. W. BGen (O+T 5754/24, 5757/67, 5754/26 | | 30 Jun 77 - 29 Jun 78 |
| 39. BARKER, David B. MGen (O+T 5754/24, 5757/67 | | 29 Jun 78 - 17 Jun 81 |
| 40. COOPER, Charles G. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 17 Jun 81 - 8 Jul 82 |
| 41. FULHAM, D. J. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 8 Jul 82 - 13 Jun 84 |
| 42. BUEHL, L. H. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 13 Jun 84 - 17 Jun 85 |
| 43. KNOTTS, J. B. BGen | O+T 5757/22, 5757/67 | 17 Jun 85 - 20 Mar 86 |
| 44. Cassity, J. E. MGen | 5757/28 | |

Lt Gen. John A. Lejeune O+T 5757/25
 Lt Gen Julian C. Smith O+T 5750/1



5 151143

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT CAMP LEJEUNE

Camp Lejeune, the world's most complete Amphibious Training Base, has . . . total of 111,155 acres, of which 85,155 acres are on land and 26,000 under water.

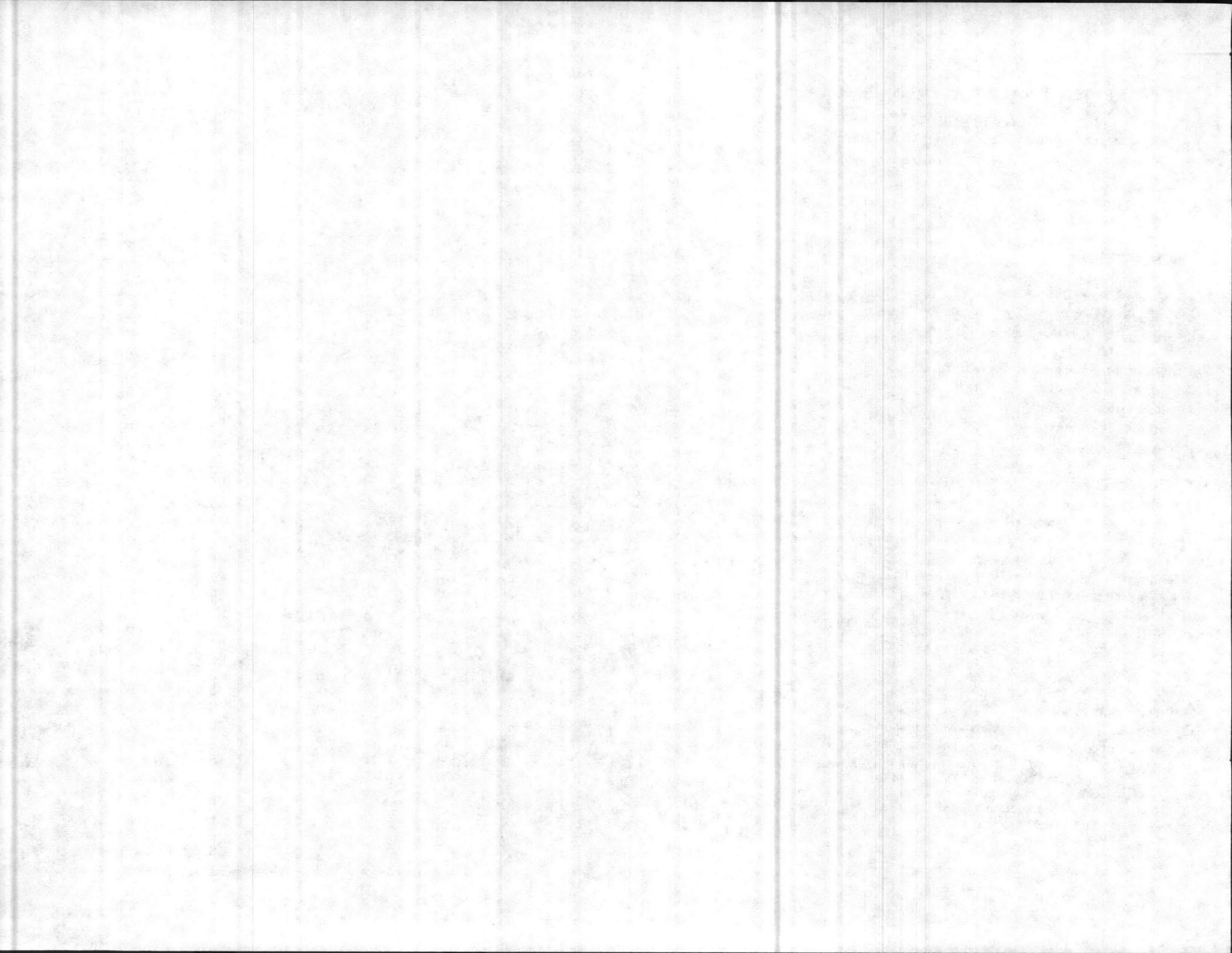
- 128 miles of improved roads
- 250 miles of secondary roads
- 90 miles of sidewalks
- 18 miles of railroad
- 145 miles of electric distribution lines
- 175 miles of telephone lines
 - 3 telephone exchanges
- 18 central heating plants
- 50 miles of steam distribution lines
- 15 miles of propane gas distribution lines
- 110 miles of water distribution lines
 - 2 water treatment plants
- 107 miles of sewer lines
 - 13 sewage pumping stations
 - 7 sewage treatment plants
- 195 barracks buildings (capacity app. 52,000 men)
- 400 married officers' quarters
 - 10 bachelor officers' quarters buildings (capacity approximately 400 officers)
- 164 housing units at Midway Park for civilian employees and military personnel
 - 1 headquarters building for camp
 - 1 headquarters building for Second Marine Division
- 31 Regimental and Battalion Headquarters buildings
- 39 school buildings
- 200 warehouses and storage buildings
 - 5 service clubs
 - 3 hostess houses
- 4 training and swimming pools
- 11 theatres and gymnasiums
- 32 mess halls (capacity approximately 60,000 men)
- 360 Quonset huts (capacity approximately 6,000 men)
- 608 miscellaneous buildings and structures not classified above

There are a total of 3,155 buildings and structures located on the reservation. The total value of construction, based on the 1942 construction dollar, is \$97,797,194.00.

MARINE CORPS HISTORICAL LIBRARY

History of Camp Lejeune
5428

5757103



Reserves arrived. Women Marine Boot Camp later moved to MCRD, Parris Island.

- Dec 1944 - U.S. Marines assumed responsibility for training the Dutch Marines (Pg 19)
- MCAS New River - Peterfield Point (Pg 21)
- Camp Geiger was site of old Tent Camp (Pg 21)
- Two trailer parks located at Camp Knox & Camp Geiger
- Camp Knox was site of War Dog School

86. Historical Background of MCAS New River

- 1 Oct 1951: Marine Corps Air Facility, Camp Lejeune, N.C. activated in accordance with MCAF, Camp Lejeune, N.C., Operation Order 1-151 dtd 26 Sep 1951.
- 4 Oct 1951: OPNAV Instruction 5451.47 dtd 4 Oct 1951 places MCAF, Camp Lejeune, N.C. under military command of the Commander, Marine Corps Air Bases, Cherry Point, N.C., & under the management control of the Bureau of Aeronautics. Initial mission is to provide facilities to support regular operations of FMF helicopter transport & observation aircraft in direct support of ground forces. Major activities will include:
 - 3 Marine Helicopter Transport Squadrons
 - 1 Marine Observation Squadron
- Formerly referred to as the airfield at Peterfield Point, Camp Lejeune & consisted of some 2,672 acres (CMC memo CSK-388-shw dtd 7 Feb 1952 to Secretary of the Navy).
- 14 Apr 1952: Redesignated as MCAF, New River, Jacksonville, N.C. due to confusion between MCAF, CLNC, & the Marine Barracks, Camp Lejeune, N.C. for purposes of freight, mail, supplies & telephone service. (Commander, Marine Air Bases, Cherry Point, N.C., ltr 123:jan N1-2 Ser. 2036 dtd 14 Apr 1951 to SecNav)
- 8 Jun 1972: Renamed MCCUTCHEON FIELD in honor of the Late General Keith B. McCutcheon, USMC, & MCAS Chapel dedicated to his memory.
- GOOD GENERAL INTEREST as to dates & facts

33. Trailer Park; history of

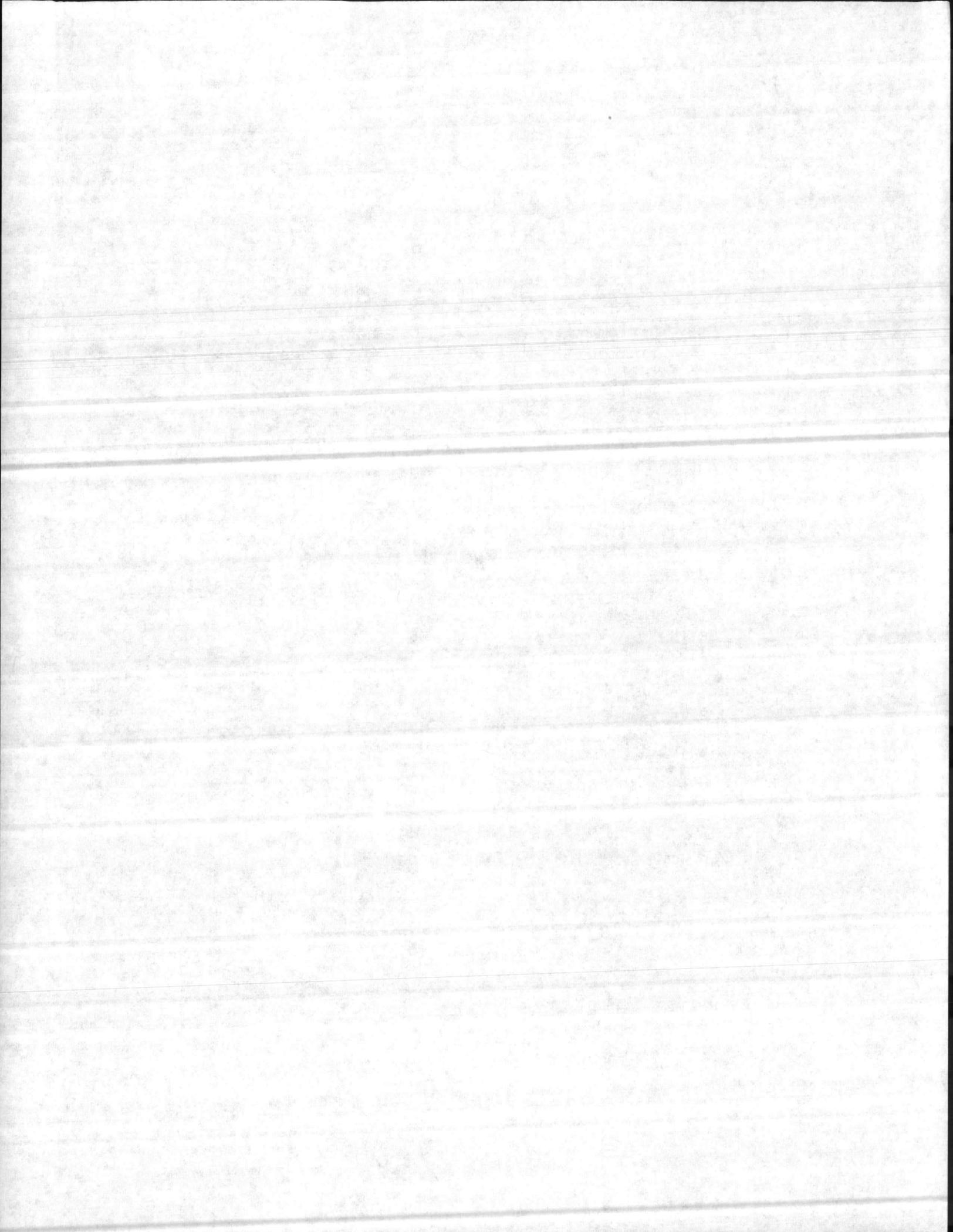
- Correspondence concerning
- Opened in 1952 due to inadequate on & off base quarters
- SPECIFIC INTEREST

49. Redesignation of Tent Camp on 8 Jan 1952

- 8 Jan 1952 Tent Camp officially redesignated as Camp Geiger in honor of the Late LtGen Roy S. Geiger, USMC. Building descriptions to remain unchanged by CMC ltr CSK-440-msd dtd 8 Jan 1952.
- 1 Apr 1950: Rifle Range Section, Headquarters Company, H&S Battalion, redesignated as Rifle Range Detachment, Marine Barracks, CLNC, (1 officer & 6 enlisted) by Camp memo flc/bjw 1990 dtd 1 Apr 1950.

50. Jurisdiction of Camp Lejeune (1952)

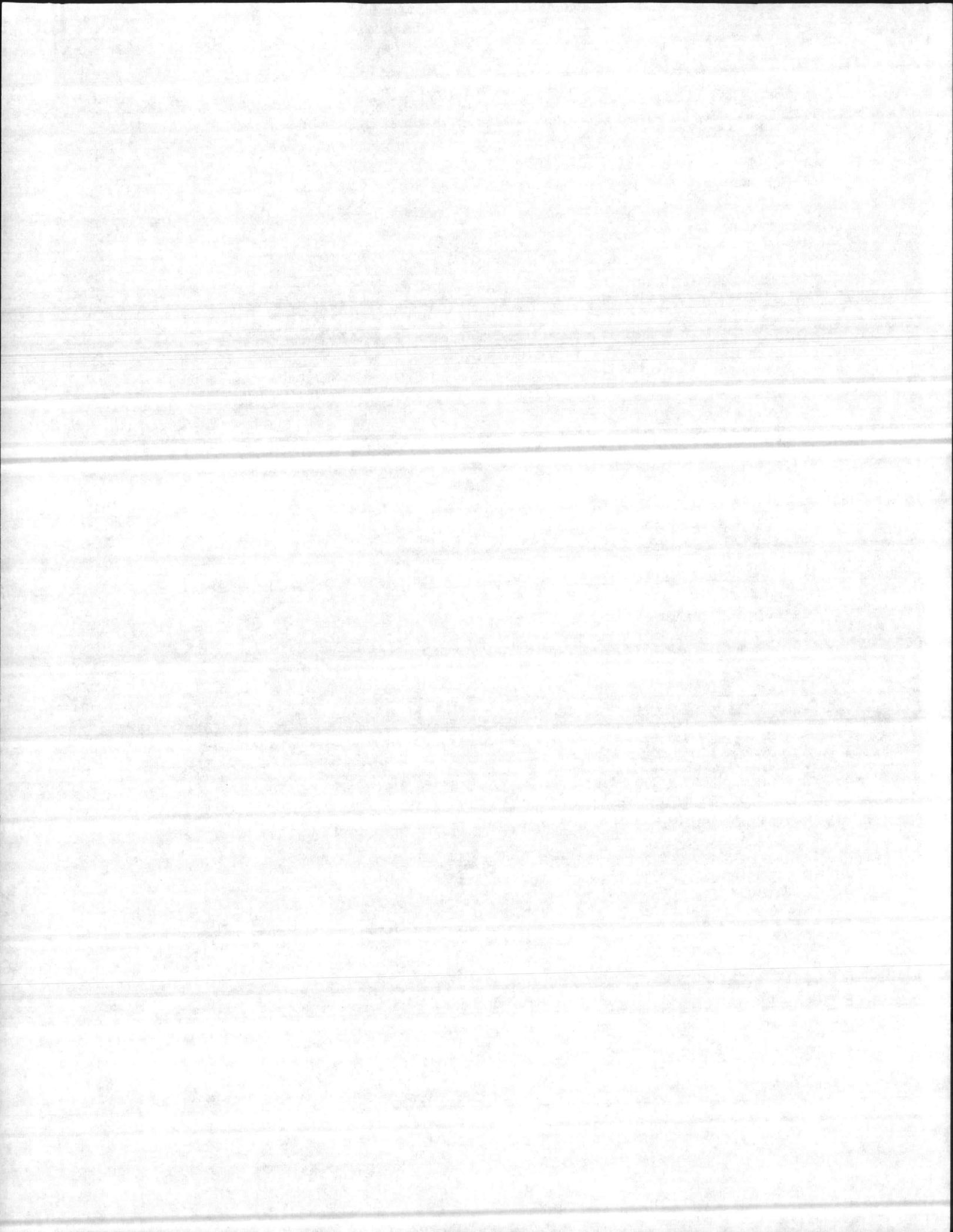
- Camp Legal Officer memo to Camp Adjutant 51/lak/kv9



dtd 19 March 1952 advises that the "U.S. Government exercises exclusive jurisdiction in and over any land acquired by the U.S. for all purposes except the service of all civil and criminal process of the courts of this state. --- This service of summons pertains to offenses either civil or criminal, which were committed within the boundaries of the State of North Carolina, but outside of the Reservation. --- Title that the U.S. Government took to lands within the boundaries of Camp Lejeune did not include navigable waters or the land lying below the normal high water mark of navigable waters."

- LITTLE USE

- CLNC Public Information Office news release dtd 29 Sep 1952 - Subj: History of Camp Lejeune (5757/44)
- LtGen Julian C. Smith was appointed by the Com-mandant to chose a new training site.
- Decided on a North Carolina location between the New & Neuse Rivers because of
 - * Extensive beach frontage,
 - * Access to deep water ports,
 - * Large isolated inland areas for troop maneuvers,
 - * Mild climate for the greater part of the year,
 - * Strategic position on the East Coast.
- Selection made February 1941
- Money appropriated & construction began in April 1941
- Tent City was first, on site that is now Camp Geiger
- First Marine Division arrived in Sep 1941
- Marine Barracks Headquarters opened in former rod & gun club house, & colors raised for first time in Sep 1941.
- Japanese attack Pearl Harbor on 7 Dec 1941
- Base Headquarters officially established in Building 1, Hadnot Point in Aug 1942.
- Montford Point Camp turned into Boot Camp for Negro Marines
- First Division Marines left but spaces quickly filled by new troops in need of training.
- Name changed from Marine Barracks, New River, to Marine Barracks, Camp Lejeune, by the end of 1942.
- Colors raised over the Training Center, Hadnot Point, on 22 Jan 1943.
- Parachute, Quartermaster & Engineer Schools made independent battalions. Artillery, amphibian tractor, tank, quartermaster service troops & dog detachment added 22 Jan 1943.
- Navy Hospital finished in July 1943.
- 18 Dec 1944, President Franklin D. Roosevelt inspected the camp.
- Second Marine Division permanently established at CLNC in 1946. Camp basically consisted of three commands:
 - * Marine Barracks
 - * Second Marine Division
 - * Force Troops, Atlantic
- 1947 - Reserves start training at CLNC.



-- Article on background of the Late LtGen Lejeune.
-- In a little over eleven years, Camp Lejeune has grown from a city of 1,000 tents to one of America's most beautiful, complete and best planned military reservations.

51. Redesignation of Liversedge Athletic Field on 24 Nov. 1952 in honor of the Late Harry B. Liversedge, USMC. (see also Item 69, below)

- CMC ltr DSN-1877-weh of 7 Oct 1952 authorized.
- Camp General Order dtd 24 Nov. 1952 "hereby dedicated".

- OF SPECIFIC INTEREST

135. Naming of Watkins Village on 10 May 1978 in honor of the Late Staff Sergeant Lewis G. Watkins, USMC, posthumous recipient of Medal of Honor for heroism, on 7 Oct 1952 in Korea.

- Copy of citation & copy of CLNC "Globe" & "Jacksonville Daily News" articles included.

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

69. Designation of Liversedge Athletic Field (24 Nov 1952) (see also Item 51, above)

- Camp General Order #375 dtd 24 Nov 1952 advises that the athletic field is "hereby designated Liversedge Athletic Field in honor of the Late BGen Harry B. Liversedge".

- Plaque inscription is as follows:

"His spirit of true sportsmanship on the athletic field and his aggressive and outstanding leadership in combat inspire all of us in our daily duty to our country."

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

- Copy of Camp General Order 452, dtd 19 Aug 1953, redesignating Marine Barracks, CLNC, to Marine Corps Base, CLNC. (copy attached) (5757/38)

-- Effective date of redesignation is 19 Aug 1953

-- Mission of base included

- CMC ltr dtd 21 June 1954 designating the Official Seal of the U.S. Marine Corps. *(copy attached)*

54. Redesignation of Marine Barracks, Camp Lejeune, as Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune on 19 Aug 1953 by CMC ltr 8/mag Ser: 4521 dtd 19 Aug 1953.

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

56. Dedication of Camp Geiger on 8 Jan. 1952 in honor of the Late LtGen Roy S. Geiger, USMC.

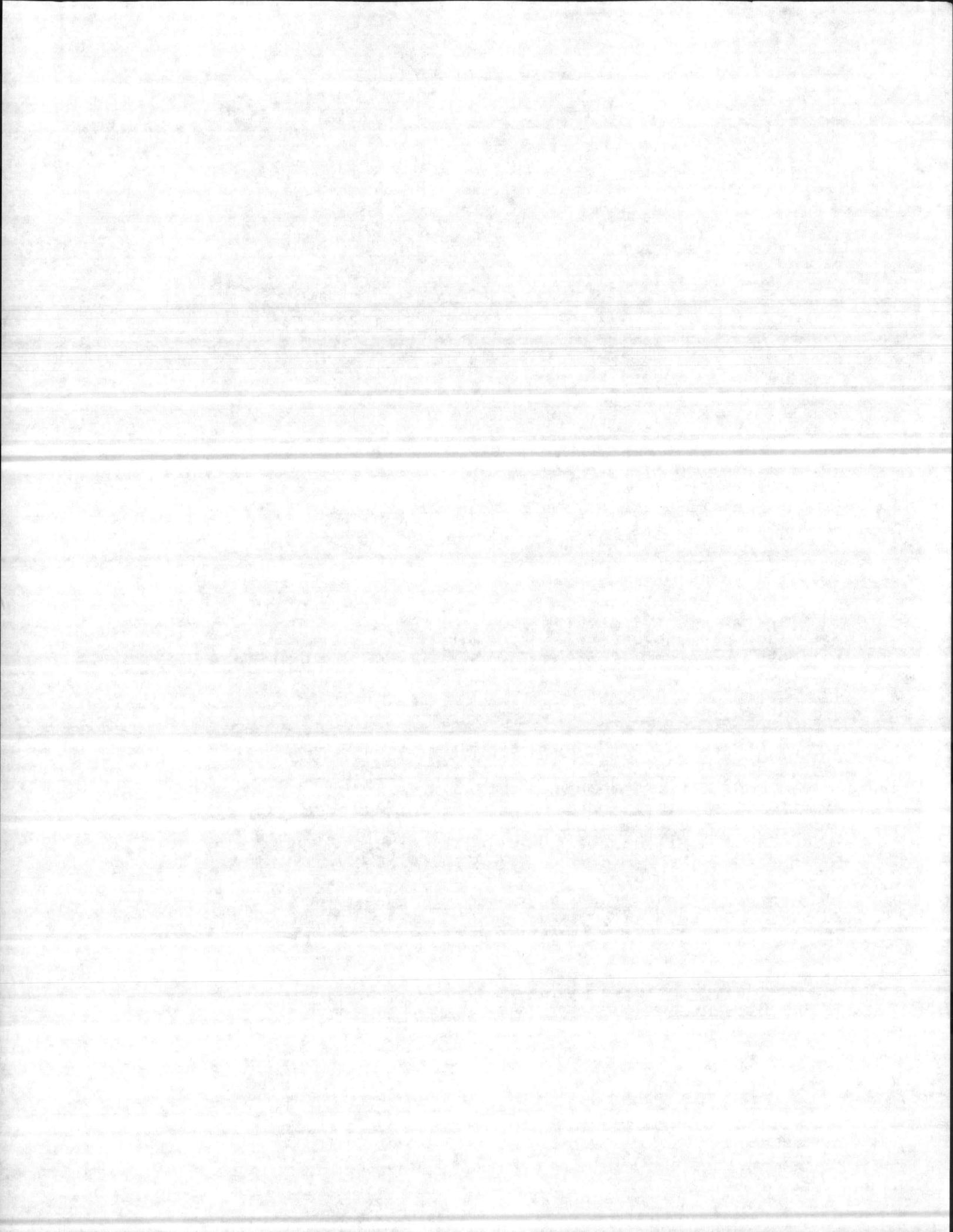
- Camp memo 72/cma A2(25) dtd 12 Sep 1953

- Copy of dedication speech recapping career of LGen Geiger; actual ceremony held on 25 Sep. 1953.

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

52. History of Camp Lejeune dtd 28 Sep 1954 (attached)

- GENERAL INTEREST



HEADQUARTERS, MARINE CORPS BASE
CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA

5757/32

KU9
S/maq
A2(20)
19 August 1953

CAMP GENERAL ORDER) Redesignation of Marine Barracks, Camp Lejeune,
: North Carolina as MARINE CORPS BASE, Camp
NUMBER452) Lejeune, North Carolina

Ref: (a) SECNAV NOTICE 5450 of 7Aug53

1. In accordance with the directive contained in reference (a), the follow-
redesignation is effective 19 August 1953:

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| <u>From</u> | <u>To</u> |
| Marine Barracks | Marine Corps Base |
| Camp Lejeune, N. C. | Camp Lejeune, N. C. |

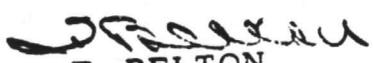
2. The Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, is under the military command and management control of the Commandant of the Marine Corps.
3. The mission of the Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, is "To provide housing, training facilities, logistical support, and certain administrative support for Fleet Marine Force units and other units assigned; to conduct specialized schools and other training as directed; to receive, process and conduct combat training as directed for personnel to be assigned to replacement units; to organize replacement units for shipment overseas as directed; and to provide logistical support to other Marine Corps activities as directed".
4. All orders issued under the designation of Marine Barracks, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, continue in effect until otherwise modified or revoked.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL R. J. STRAUB:

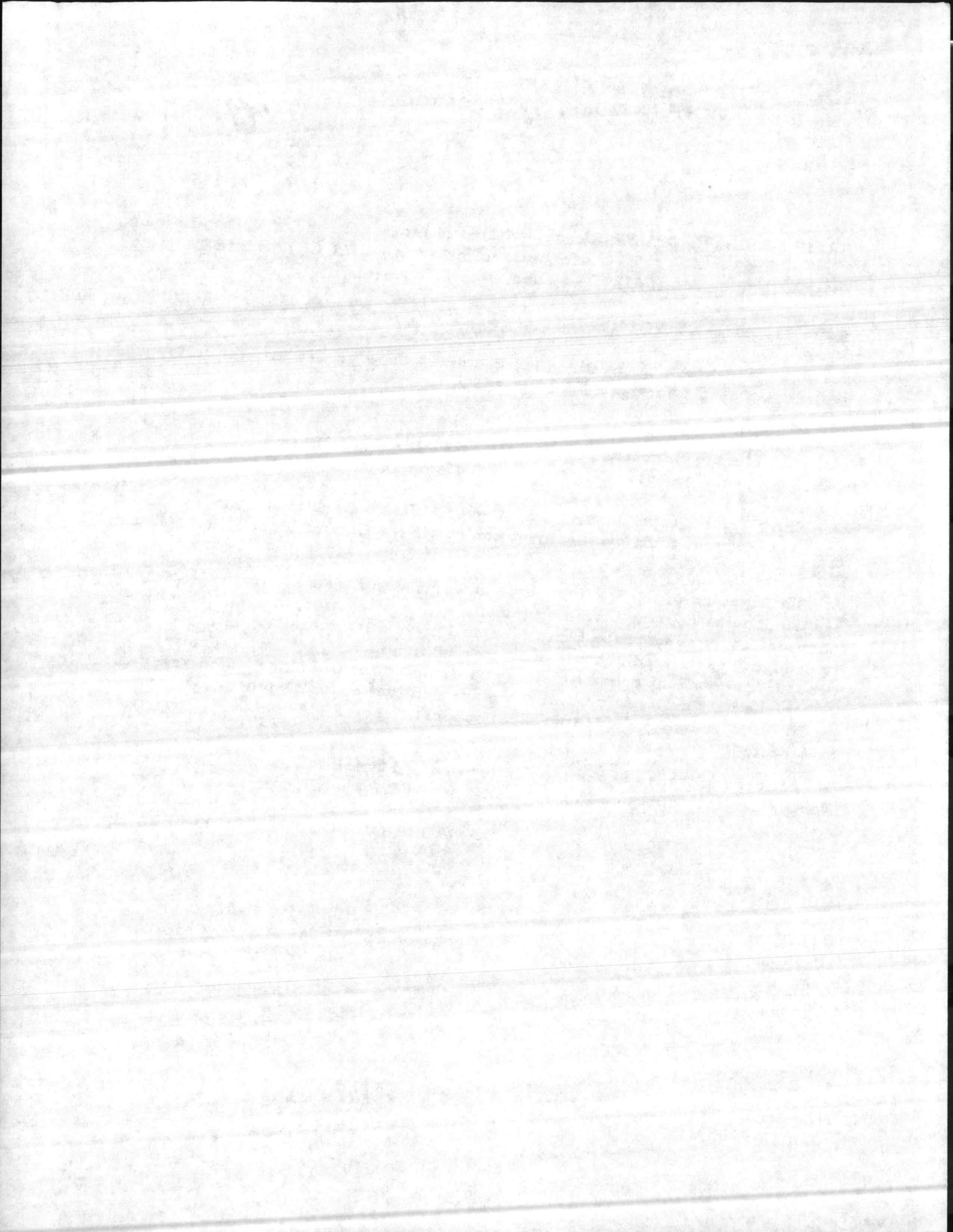
H. R. PAIGE
Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps
Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: "A" & "F"

OFFICIAL


F. BELTON
Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. M. C.
Camp Adjutant

**RETURN TO
CENTRAL FILES**





5757/38
5050
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Reference to

AJB-1549-bj1
21 July 1954

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: Distribution List

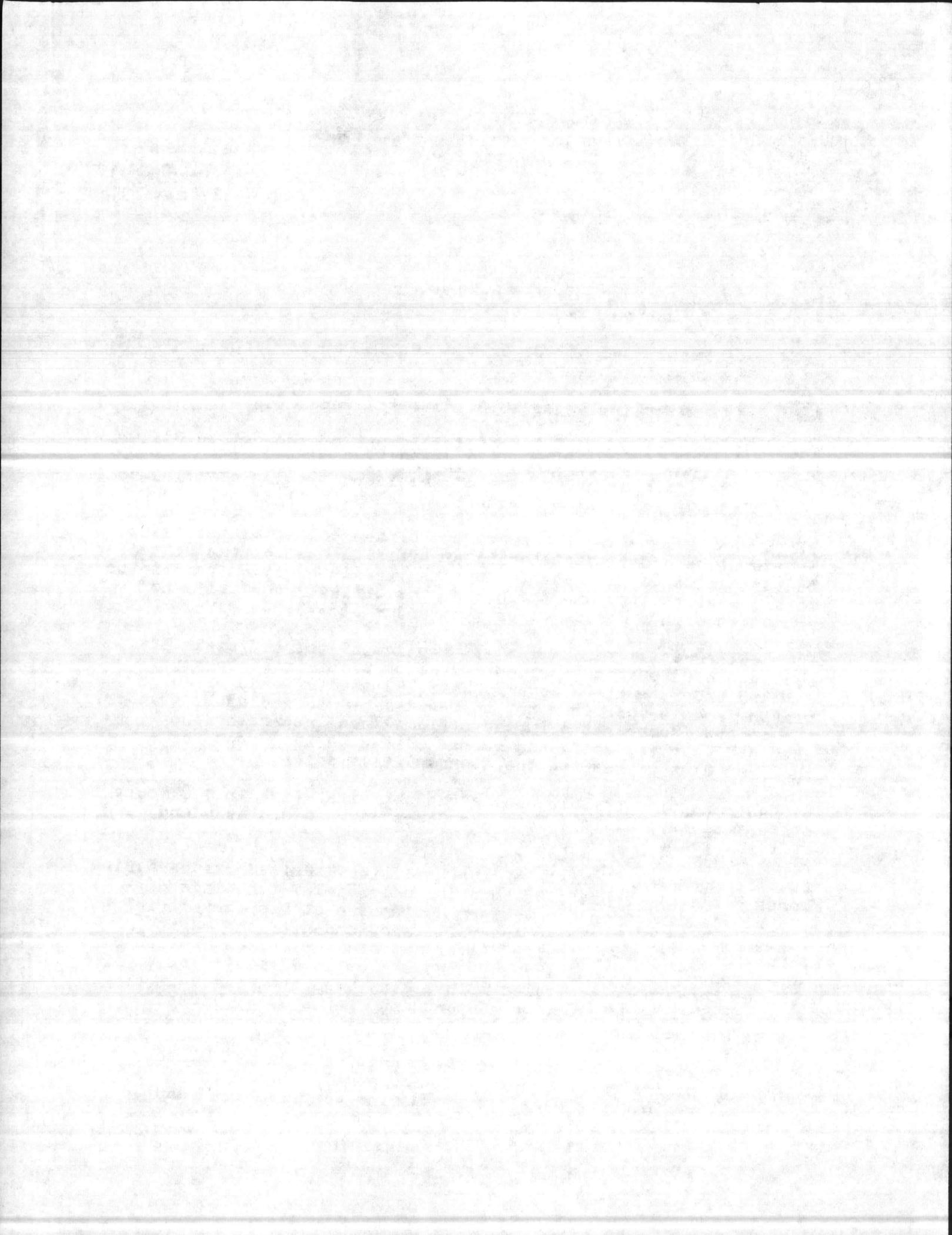
Subj: Official seal of the United States Marine Corps,
Department of Navy

Ref: (a) Executive Order 10538 dated 22 June 1954

Encl: (1) Plaster model 15" official seal of the United States
Marine Corps, Department of Navy
(2) Official photograph of President signing official seal
(3) Official line drawing of seal with signature block

1. By reference (a), the President of the United States issued an executive order establishing an official seal of the United States Marine Corps, Department of Navy. Information pertaining to the availability and the use of the official seal will be promulgated in a Marine Corps memorandum at a later date.
2. Enclosure (1) which is a 15" replica of the official 25" seal approved by the President is being transmitted to your command under separate cover. This 15" seal is made of plaster and is therefore not to be subjected to inclement weather. The colors incorporated in the official seal represent the standard scarlet, gold, and bronze of the Marine Corps while the dark blue represents the standard Navy color.
3. The adoption of this seal marks the first time in 178 years of Marine Corps history that the Corps has had one standard official seal.
4. The new seal consists of the traditional United States Marine Corps emblem in bronze; an American bald eagle with wings displayed standing upon the western hemisphere of the terrestrial globe holding in his beak a scroll inscribed with the Marine Corps motto "Semper Fidelis" (Ever Faithful) with the hemisphere superimposed on a fowl anchor. The emblem is displayed on a scarlet background encircled with a Navy blue band edged in a gold rope rim and inscribed "Department of the Navy, United States Marine Corps" in gold letters.
5. The official seal displays the traditional United States Marine Corps emblem in bronze and incorporates minor and technical refinements based on the Marine Corps emblem adopted in 1936.

RETURN TO
CENTRAL FILES



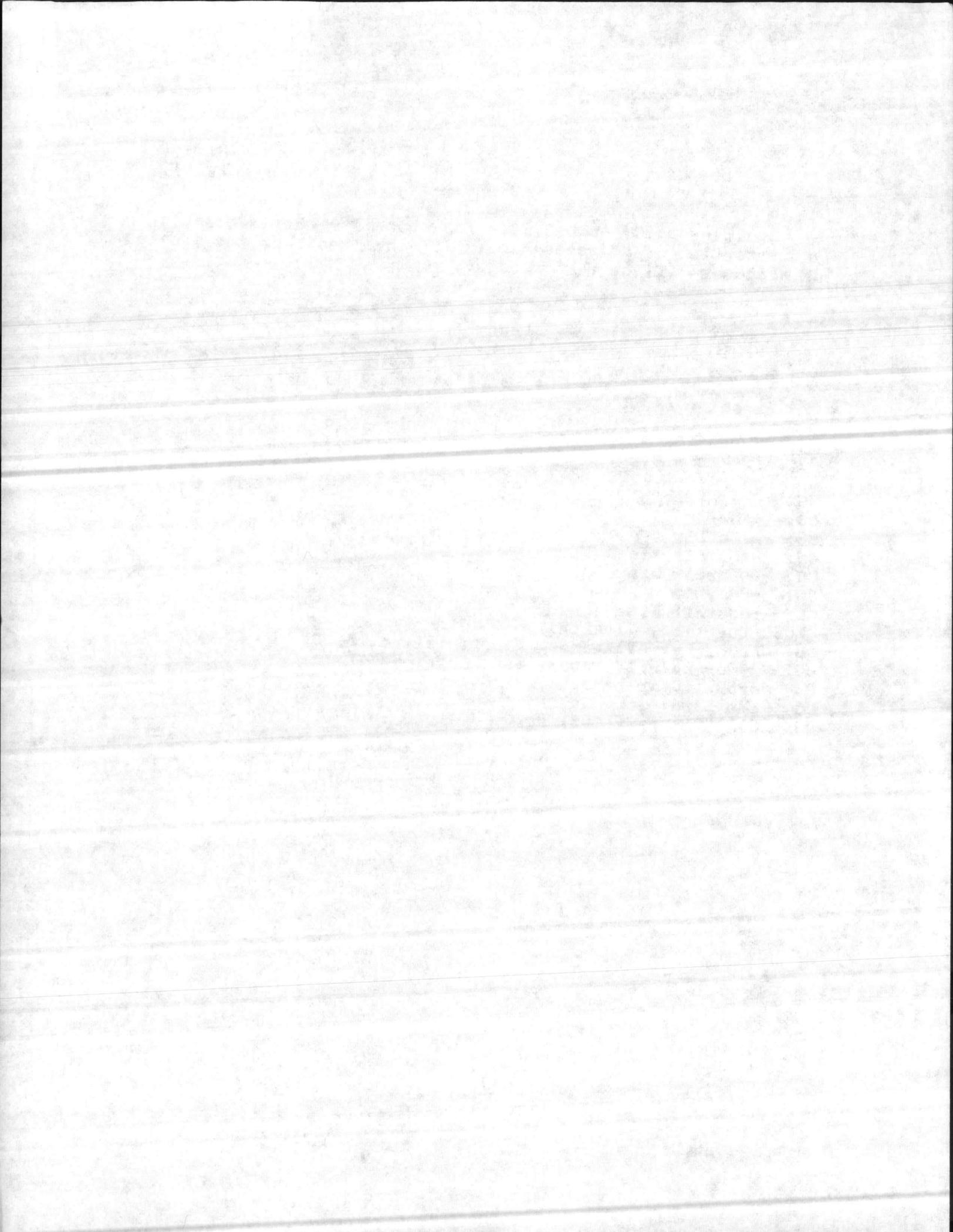
AJB-1549-bj1
21 July 1954

6. Enclosures (2) and (3) are forwarded for the information and retention of addressees. It is requested that the receipt of enclosure (1) be acknowledged.

J. O. BURGER
J. O. BURGER
Director

Distribution List:

CG, FMFLant
CG, Air FMFLant
CG, FMFPac
CG, Air FMFPac
CG, 1stMarDiv
CG, 2ndMarDiv
CG, 1stMarAir Wing
CG, 2ndMarAir Wing
CG, 3rdMarDiv
CG, 3rdMarAir Wing
CMCS, Quantico, Virginia
CG, MarCor Recruit Depot, Parris Island, S. C.
CG, MarCor Recruit Depot, San Diego, Calif.
CG, MarBks, Camp Lejeune, N. C.
CG, Camp Pendleton, Calif.
CG, MCAS, Cherry Point, N. C.



5759/154

**HEADQUARTERS, MARINE CORPS BASE
CAMP LEJUNE, NORTH CAROLINA**

12 JUN 54

**From: Commanding General
Commandant of the Marine Corps (Base AM)**

Camp LeJune was conceived in the early 1940s as a
major occupational material center for the Marine Corps
along the East Coast. Expansion in size and scope
of the Corps force has necessitated expansion of the
base to meet the needs of the 1st Marine Division
and the 1st Marine Amphibious Brigade.
The following list of facilities is being prepared:
(1) History of Camp LeJune
(2) School facilities
(3) Recreation facilities
(4) Housing facilities
(5) Six (6) 8 X 10 photographs

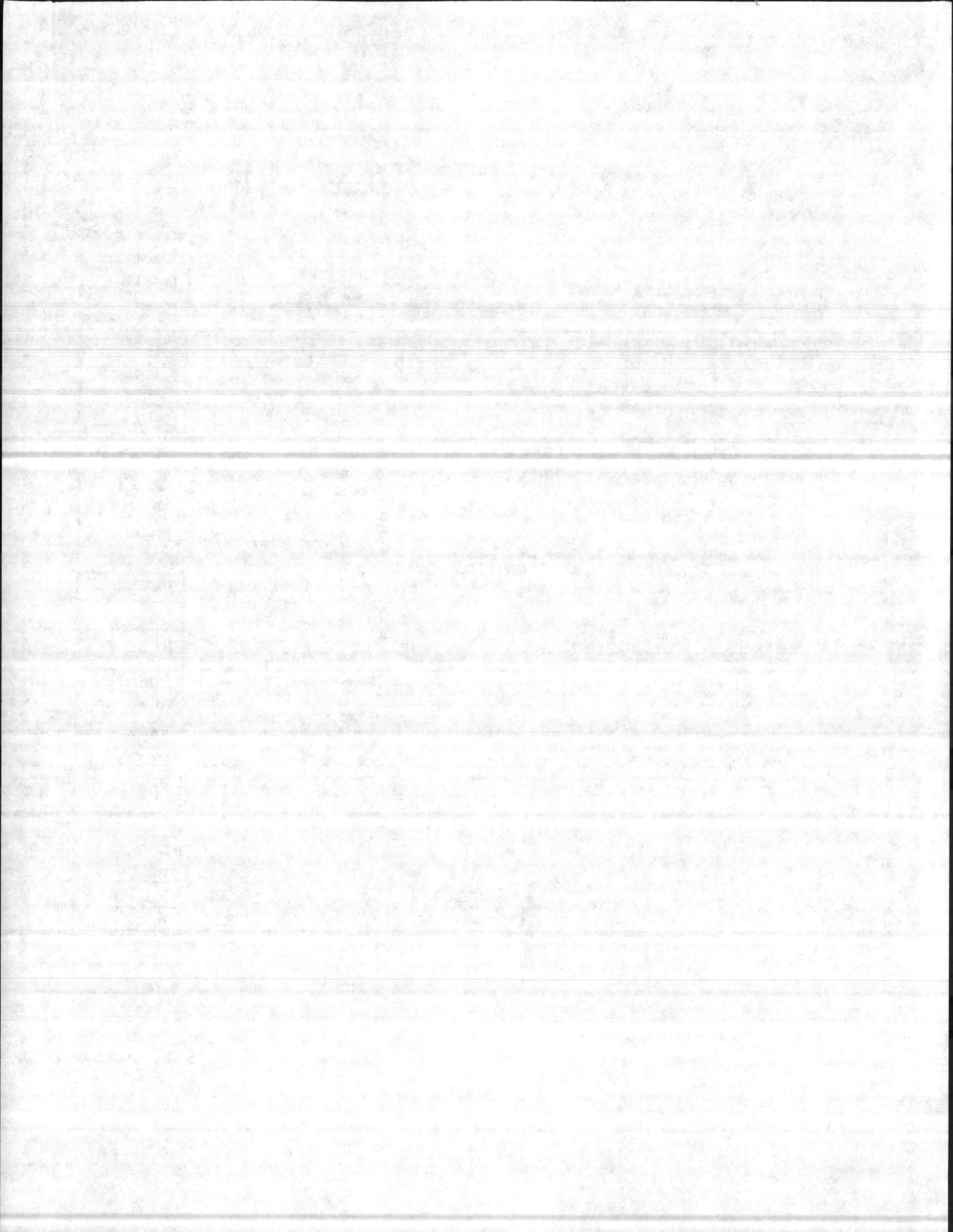
After considering the above facilities, the Commanding General
has determined that the following facilities are required:
(1) Descriptive material on the base to be placed in the
base folder as the enclosed.

JOSEPH G. BRIDGES,
By direction.

*mailed by
PTO.*

| | |
|----------|--|
| Depfandr | |
| G-1 | |
| G-2/3 | |
| G-4 | |
| Admstr | |
| Chapln | |
| Ident | |
| Dental | |
| Diab | |
| EnlPer | |
| Engr | |
| INS | |
| LegalO | |
| MAO | |
| MaintO | |
| NCEC | |
| MedicalO | |
| OffPersO | |
| PostalO | |
| ProvMar | |
| PIQ | |
| PWO | |
| SSO | |
| SupplyC | |
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| | |

Mark in Red
 Originator
 Concur



**Camp Information Section
Marine Corps Base**

Camp Lejeune, North Carolina was being entered in anticipation of the arrival of units of the First Marine Division.

HISTORY OF CAMP LEJEUNE

September. Temporary camp headquarters were set up at a remote location which had formerly been used as a rifle range. Camp Lejeune was conceived in the late 1930's when the Marine Corps saw that it was out-growing its training facilities on the East Coast. Discussion in size and mission of the Corps Center headquarters in Washington to start plans for a new base for the first time on September 24, 1938.

A selection board under the leadership of Lieutenant General Julian C. Smith, USMC, now retired, was appointed by the Commandant of the Marine Corps to choose a site. Strict requirements had to be met: the site had to be a beach, and have a deep-water port, and be a strategic position on the East Coast.

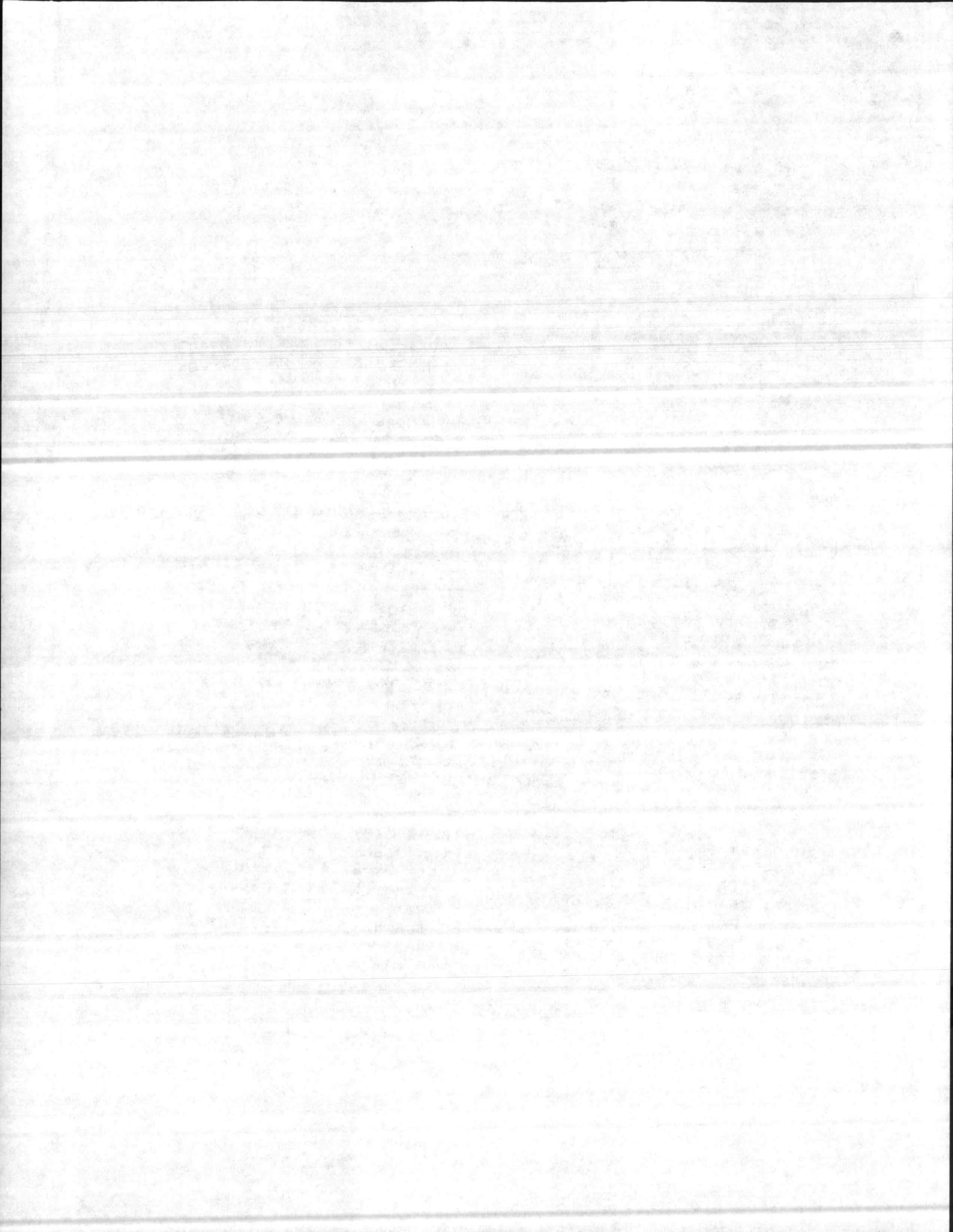
After considering locations from Maine to Florida, the board, studying air maps and pictures, took statistics, and making personal visits to many areas, decided on the New River and House River areas of Onslow County, North Carolina.

Ideally adapted to the needs of Marine Corps training, Onslow County offered extensive ocean frontage of varying surf and beach conditions, access to deep-water ports, large isolated inland areas for troop maneuvers, mild climatic conditions the greater part of the year, and a strategic position on the East Coast.

War clouds in Europe hastened approval of the selection board's site by the House Naval Affairs Committee in February, 1941. Money was appropriated by Congress, and construction began in April, 1941.

First to be constructed was a tent city, two miles south of Jacksonville, to house construction workers hired from surrounding areas. The men immediately began draining swamps, leveling sand dunes, and clearing building sites.

In July, 1941, the Secretary of the Navy arrived for a first official inspection of the new base site, and expressed approval of the progress and plans.



HISTORY OF CAMP LAJEUNE

Naval Hospital was finally established for the training of the First Marine Division. Tent City was being enlarged in anticipation of the arrival of units of the First Marine Division.

Leathernocks of the First arrived at East City in September. Temporary camp headquarters were set up in a renovated building which had formerly been used as a red and gun clubhouse. Production was started on the civilian camp.

On September 15, Marine Barracks Headquarters was officially opened in the former mess hall, and the structures were raised over it. The First Division on September 20, 1941 was preparing for the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

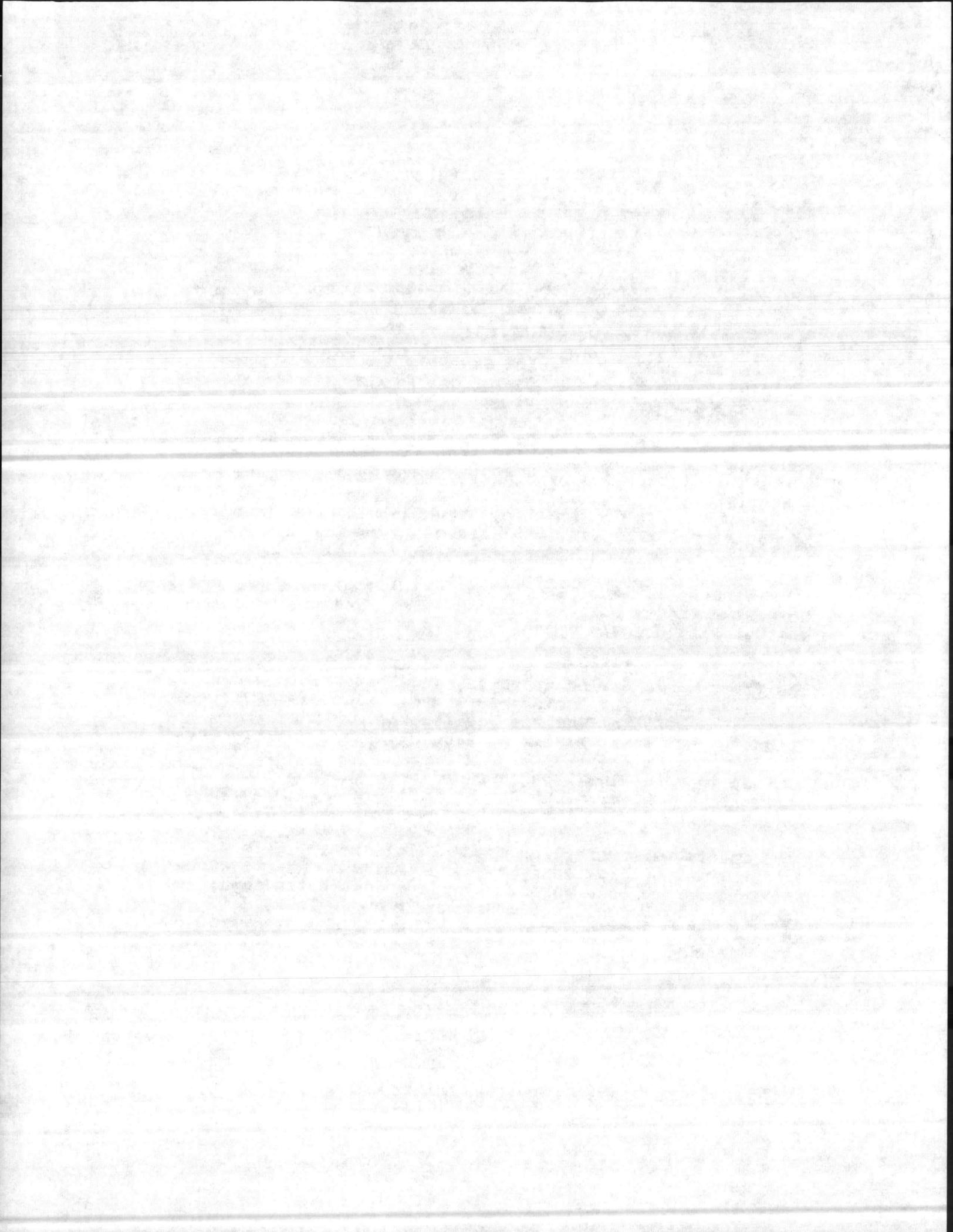
December 7, 1941, caused increased construction efforts. Roads appeared, steel building frames took shape, and the translation of blueprints into reality was so rapid that the headquarters was abandoned by August, 1942, and base headquarters officially established in Administration Building Huber 1 at Hadnot Point. The main camp was at Hadnot Point.

Within the next few months, the rifle range was finished, several barracks built at Hadnot Point, and the Protestant and Catholic Chapels opened.

Montford Point Camp was turned into a "boot" camp for the first Negro Marine recruits, and Post Troops transferred to the Hadnot Point Headquarters area. The First Division troops had left to face the Pacific onslaught of the Japanese, but their places at Tent City were quickly filled.

Up to this time, the camp had been known as "Marine Barracks, New River," but the end of 1942 saw it become a fledgling base with the new name - "Camp Lajeune."

Colors were raised at the training center, Hadnot Point on January 12. Previously set-up Parachute, Quartermaster, and Engineer schools were made independent battalions; and the Artillery Battalion, Amphibian Tractor, Tank, Quartermaster Service Troops, and Dog Detachments were established.



HISTORY OF CAMP LEJEUNE

Marine Corps, the Naval Hospital was finished, a Field Medical Services School established for the training of Naval Personnel assigned to Marine units, and the first Marine Women's Reserve schools set up.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt inspected the Camp December 15, 1944, expressing satisfaction with all he saw. That same year, an Army-Navy agreement for excellence in performance of war production was awarded the civilian construction firms working on the base.

These schools, including a school for women, were established before the war. During the war, the Marine Corps said the building activities of the civilian contractors.

The defeat of the Japanese in 1945 gave the Marines a chance to turn their previously combat-focused attention to beautifying the grounds of the base, now practically finished. The construction was completed upon its arrival from the Pacific.

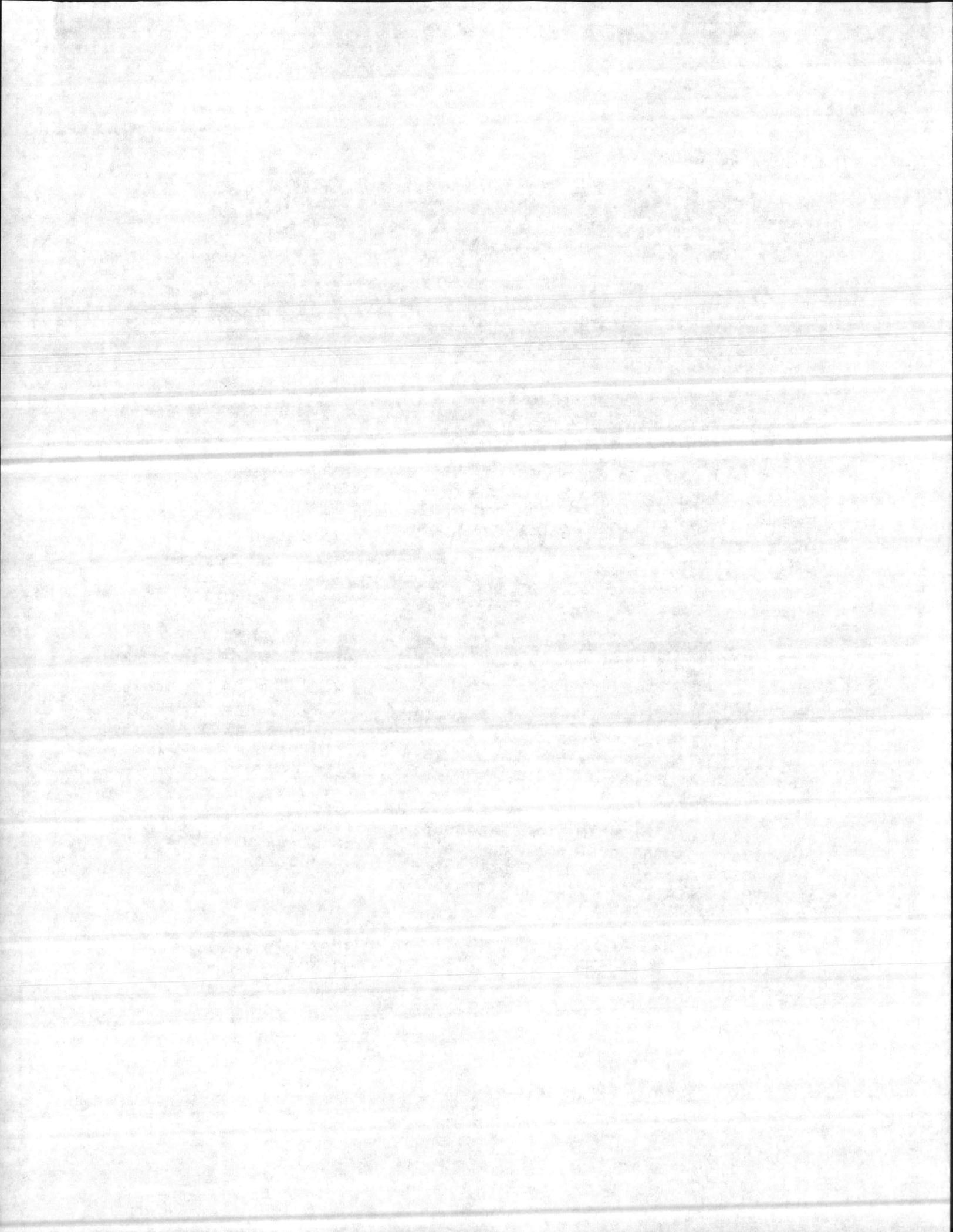
From the outset of the building work, Navy and Marine authorities strived to keep the natural beauty of the area intact. Trees had been left standing wherever possible.

Now thousands more were planted, along with shrubs and flowers. Over 3000,000 azalea plants, thousands of maple, oak, cherry, and holly trees were set.

A five and a half mile, four-lane parkway leading from the main gate to the headquarters area was planted with trailing rose bushes, and in the main traffic circle near the Administration Building Number 1, is a garden of 1,000 rose bushes.

All this planting and landscaping have been paid for by profits from the post exchange sales on the camp, with the exception of 250 trees bought by the government for the fronts of the officer's quarters. No PX profits can be used for officers.

Today, Camp Lejeune houses three Marine Commands: the Marine Corps Base, the Second Marine Division, and Force Troops, Atlantic.



HISTORY OF CAMP LEJEUNE

Marine Corps Base Troops, under the command of Major General Alfred H. Hobbs, service the camp recreational facilities, instruct the varied "post-Boot Camp" schools located here, and furnish over-all maintenance and general administration for the 174 square miles of the base.

Camp Lejeune is noted throughout the Armed Forces for its highly efficient schools. Personnel from posts and stations throughout the Marine Corps are transferred to these schools for specialized training.

These schools include a Motor Transport School, Supply School, Food Service School, Field Medical Service School, and varied combat engineering schools. Lejeune is the central from which Marine specialists pour to Leatherneck units on the four corners of the earth.

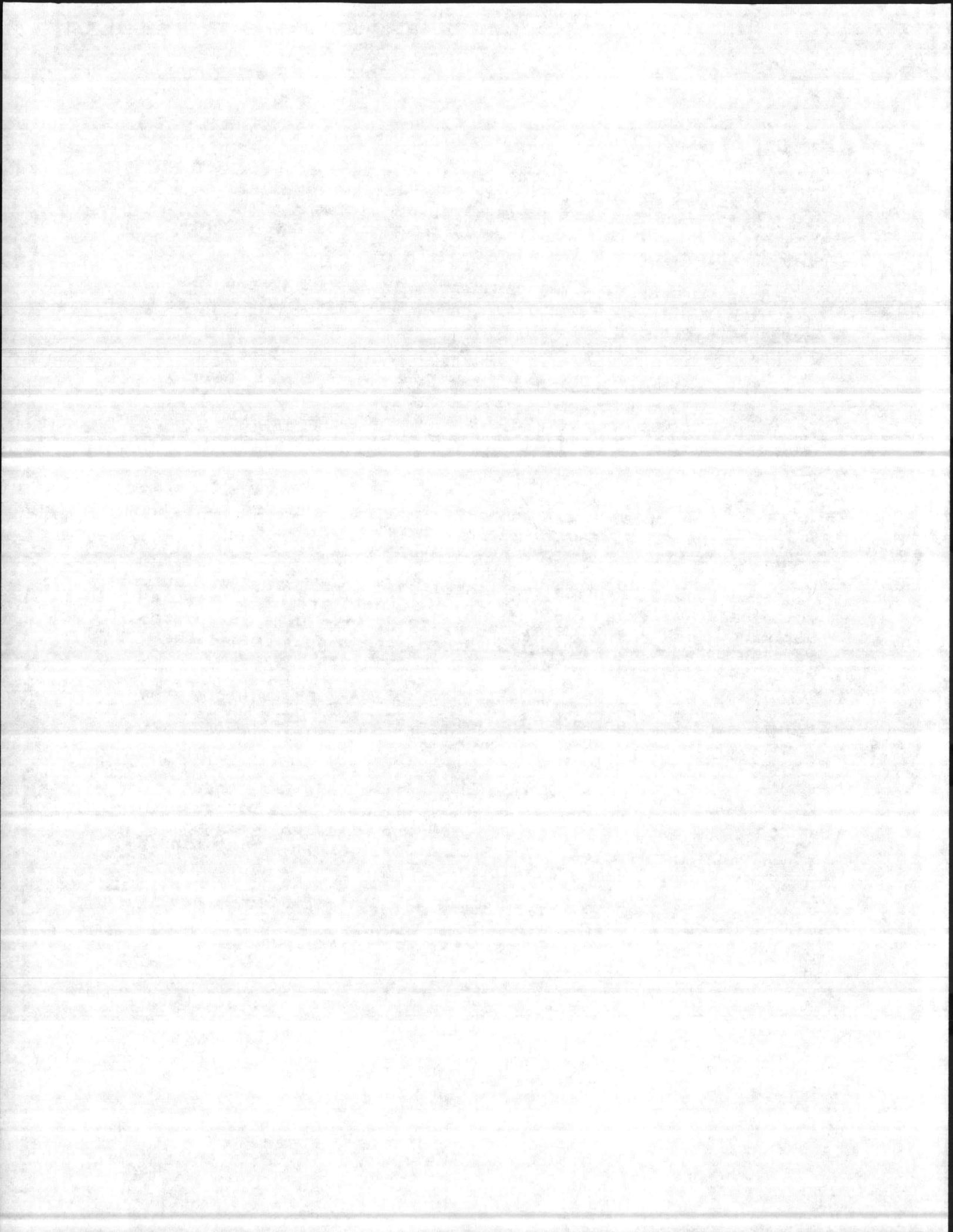
In July, 1946, about \$3,000,000 worth of construction was still pending under a new expansion program aimed at housing Leathernecks of the Second Marine Division upon its arrival from the Pacific to its new home at Lejeune.

The Second Division was established as a permanent command at Lejeune in 1946, as one of two permanent peacetime Marine Divisions. In the tense spring of 1948, when U.S. interests were threatened in the Mediterranean, the combat loaded-and-ready Second strengthened the arm of American policy.

During the peace-years between 1946 and the start of the Korean conflict, units of the Second Division kept up an active training program participating in maneuvers from Lejeune to Puerto Rico.

With the start of the Korean conflict, and resultant increase in personnel, training activities of the Division were expanded and intensified, with the Division ready to "move out" when called. The Second Division is now commanded by Major General Lewis E. Puller.

Force Troops, Atlantic, commanded by Brigadier General
At1
Robert B. Luckey, furnish the power behind the punch
of Marine Combat units.



HISTORY OF CAMP LEJEUNE

Lightly equipped for high mobility and fast action, regular Marine fighting outfits are provided additional logistical and fire support by Force Troop units.

Any number of situations could require more fire power, certain types of gear, or men of special qualifications than are normally carried by a streamlined combat unit. Force Troops, activated at Lejeune in April, 1951, are organized, trained, and equipped to supply added power to back up the Marine's punch when needed.

In 1947, large scaled training of Marine Reserve units was started at Lejeune. Every summer since, with the exception of 1951 due to Korea, Reservists have been put through two weeks of intense training by combat-skilled veterans.

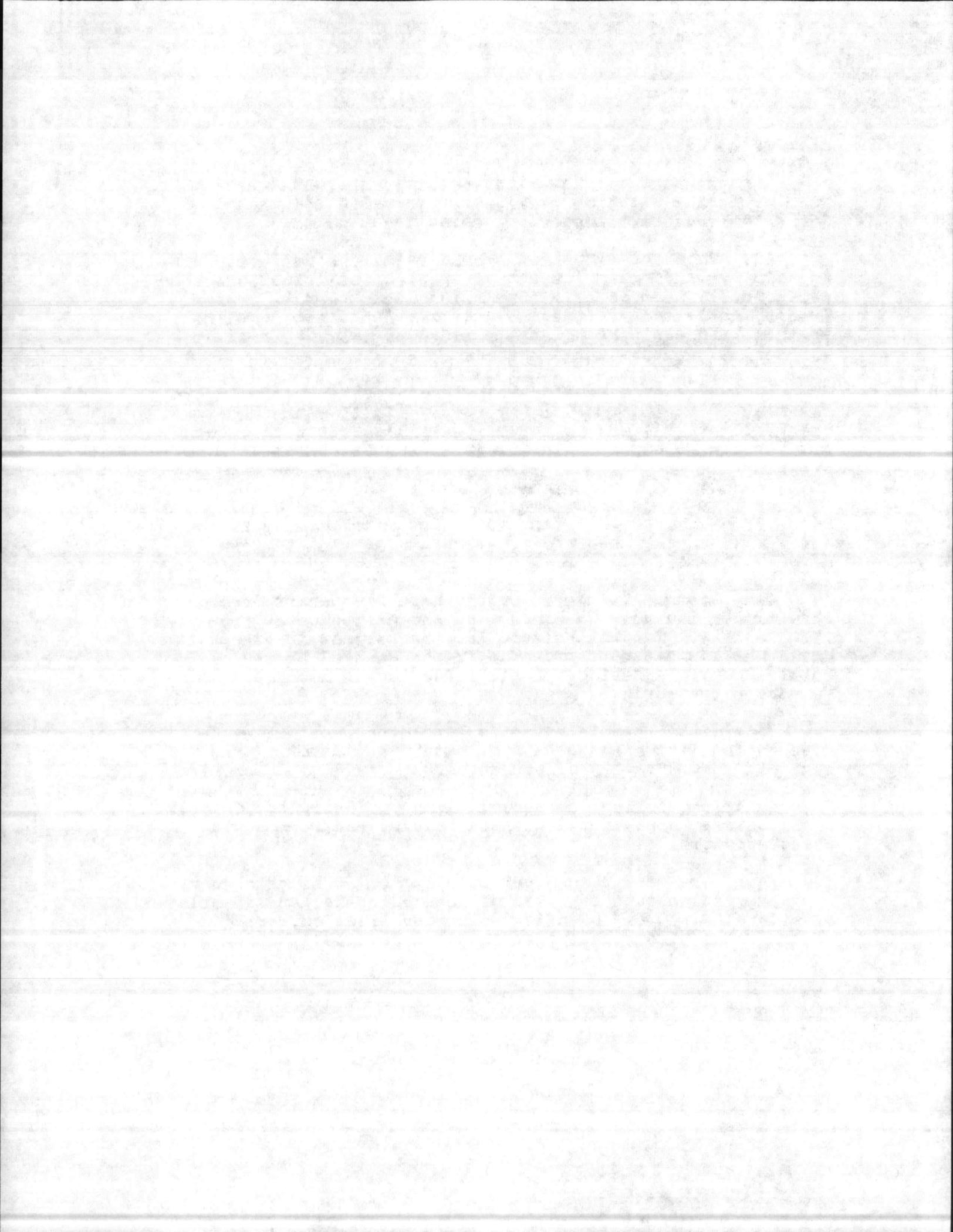
Arriving from throughout the Eastern United States, the Reservists are kept up-to-date on latest developments in the art of war, and given refresher courses on what they've already learned.

Camp Lejeune is named for the Late Lieutenant General John Archer Lejeune, Commandant of the Marine Corps from 1920 to 1929. General Lejeune led the Marines in France in World War I whose acts prompted French General Marshal Foch to say, "A Marine and his rifle is the deadliest weapon in the world."

Today, the base is noted for its many, varied, well-planned facilities and wealth of modern equipment. Exact size of Lejeune is 173.68 square miles, or 111,155 acres.

Buildings follow the general lines of Georgian, Colonial architecture, constructed with red bricks, and trimmed with white woodwork.

There are more than 3,000 buildings, 130 miles of paved highways, and about 500 miles of unpaved roads, and 85 miles of sidewalks. Over 165 miles telephone lines connect a central dial telephone system and two manual telephone exchanges.



HISTORY OF CAMP LEJEUNE

Initial

Eighteen central heating plants have 45 miles of steam distributions. Seventy miles of sewer lines lead to 13 sewer pumping stations. A one million dollar, ultra-modern water treatment plant purifies 210,000 gallons of water an hour, with a full daily capacity of 5,000,000 gallons.

Camp staffed grammar and high school teaches the children of Marines from kindergarten through 12th grade. Accredited by the Southern Educational Association, the camp school system's graduation credits are accepted without special examination for college admission.

These schools include:

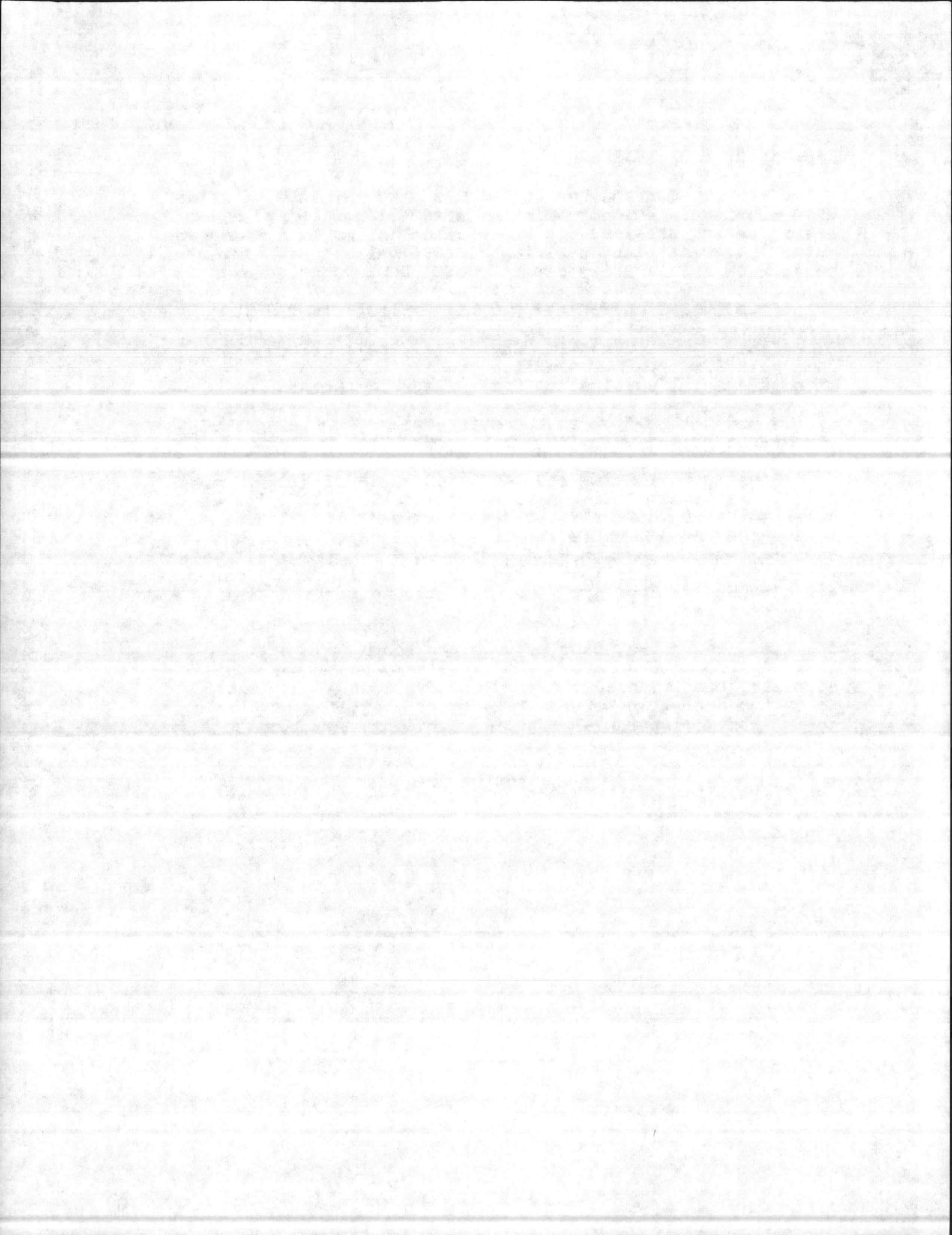
Based on the 1942 construction dollar, buildings and structures have a value of \$7,727,124.

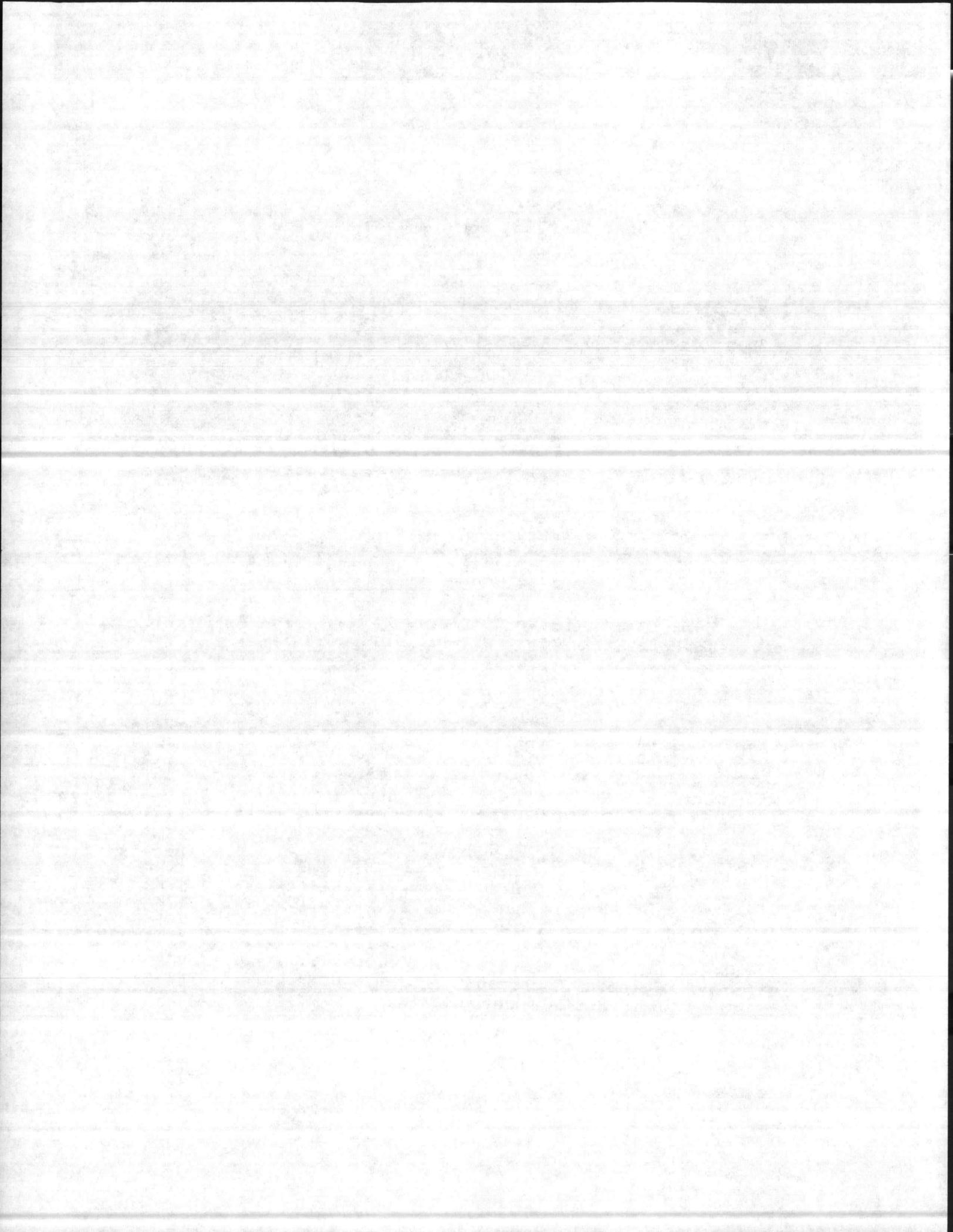
Housing facilities include 1,163 units at Midway Park, 1,056 units each at Tarawa Terrace I and II, 426 units at Paradise Point, 462 units at New River and 150 units at Northwoods Homes. These facilities include one, two and three bedrooms, two-story houses, and five-room bungalows—all modern and up-to-date. Two modern trailer parks with 1360 four and six sleeper trailers are also available to married Marines and their families.

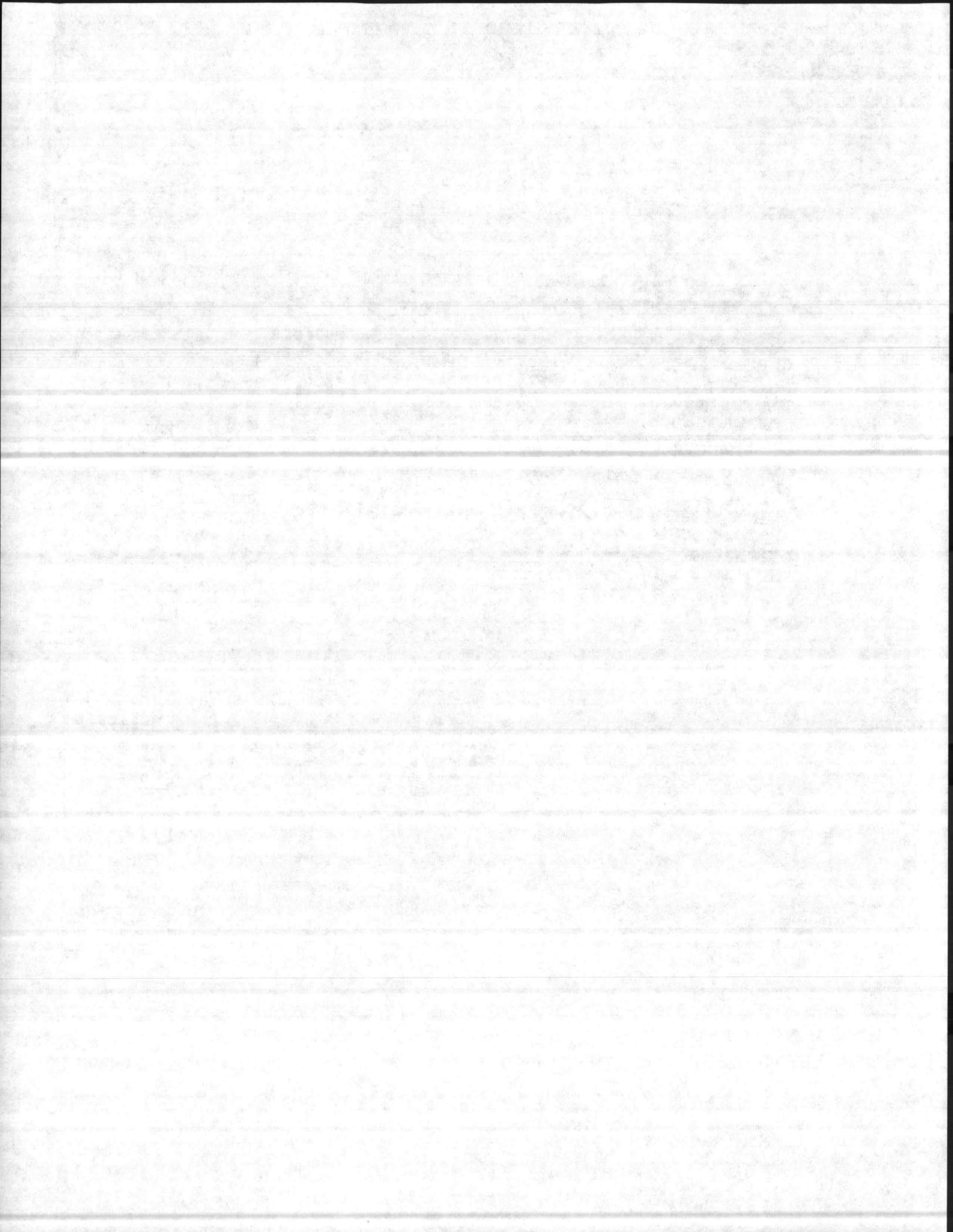
In a few years, Camp Lejeune has grown from a city of 1,000 tents into one of America's most beautiful, complete, best planned military reservations-- a tribute to the co-operation between tax-payers, civilian enterprise, and military planning -- a solid, standing symbol of America.

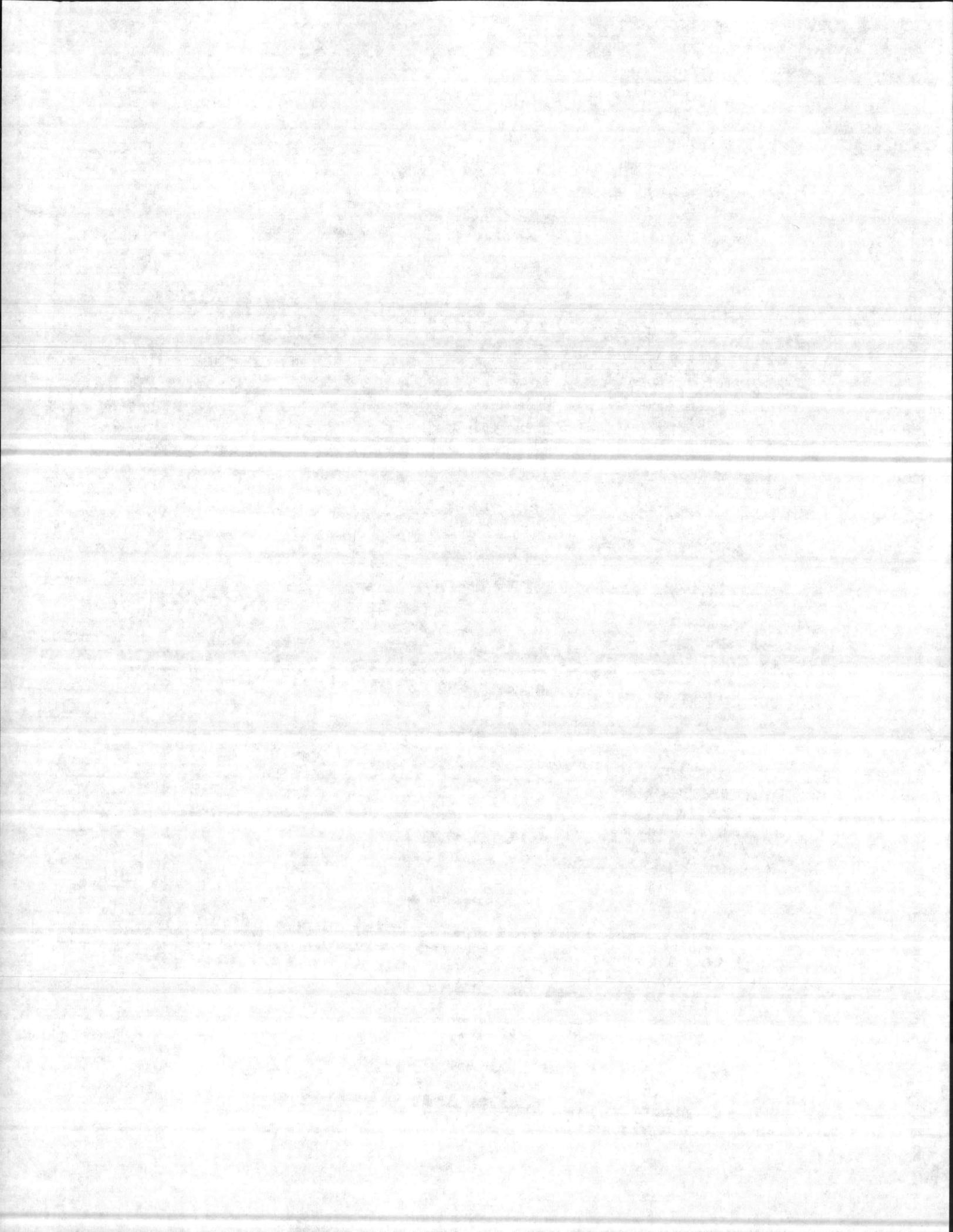
•USMC•

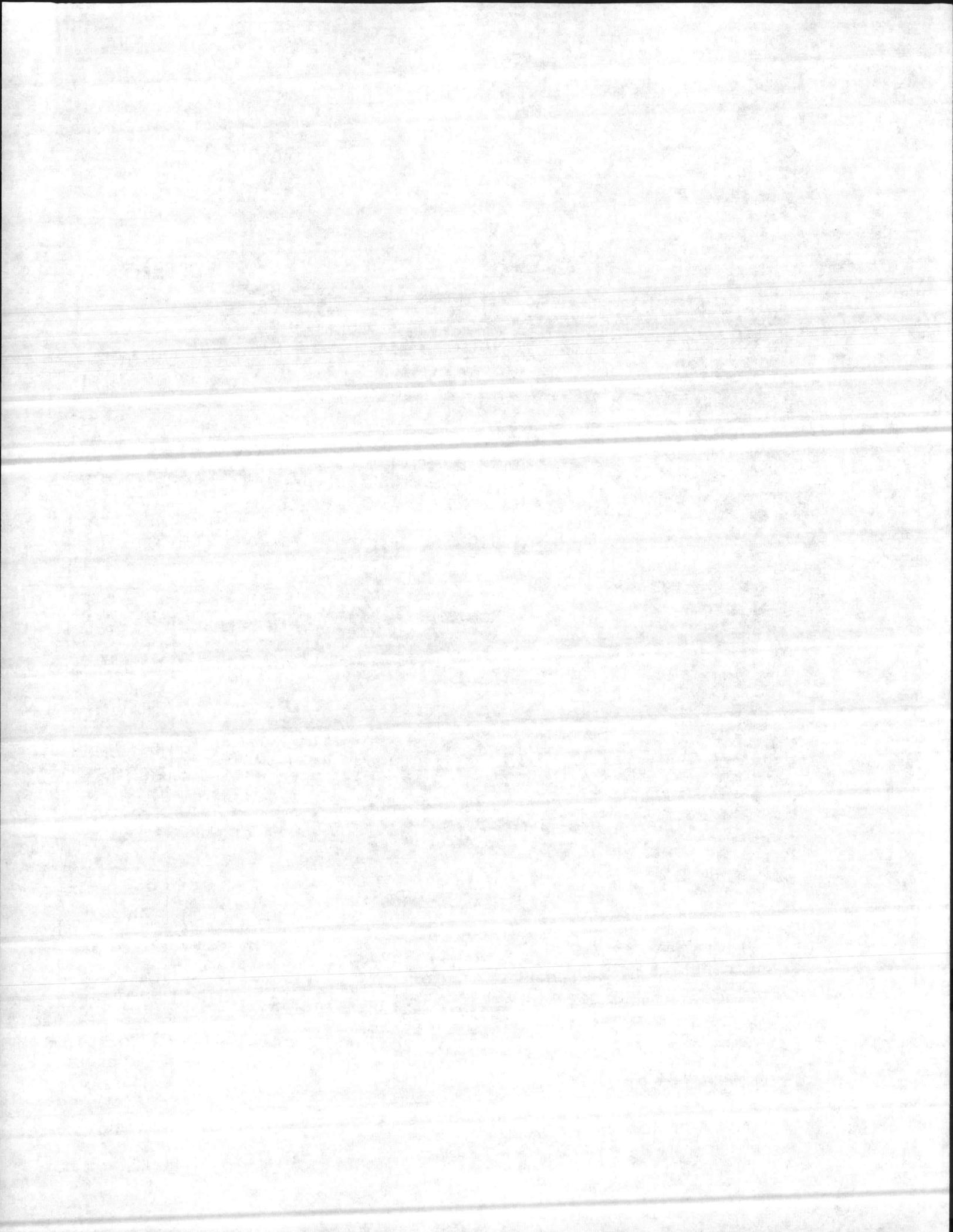
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| Auditor |
| Chaplain |
| Command |

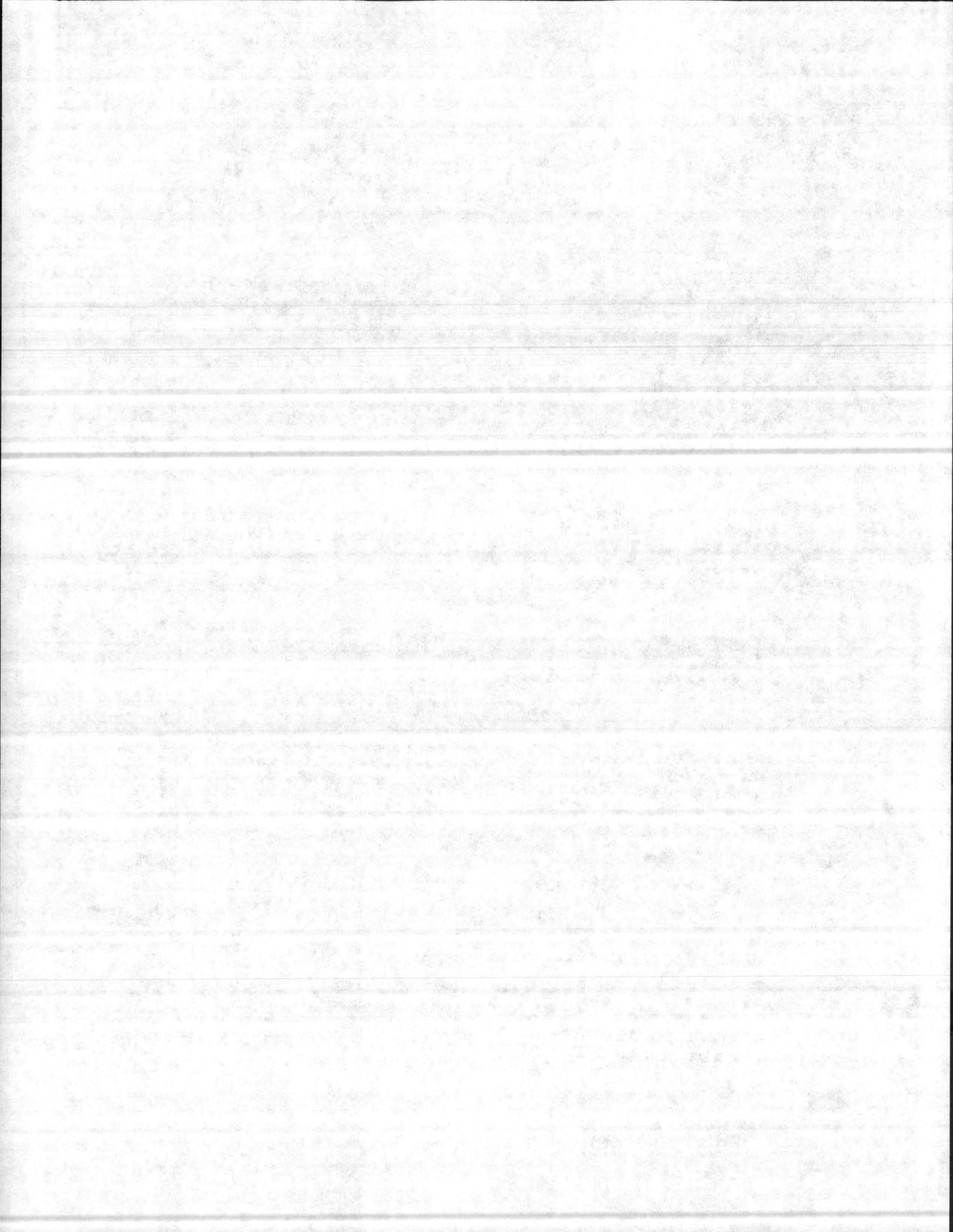












53. Redesignation of Camp Lejeune as an Isolated Area (Dec 1954)

- CMC ltr DLS-2420-rlp dtd 8 Dec 1954 designated CLNC as an isolated area for purposes of hiring instructors of accredited institutions & paying their salaries. Each military student is required to pay \$7.50 to defray a portion of the instructor's salary.
- GENERAL INTEREST

"The State -- Down Home in North Carolina," March 26, 1955, Volume 22, No. 22 (5757/44)

-- "A City Planners Dream Come True"

* 1948 payroll for military & civilians on base was \$65,000,000 (Pg 16).

* Woody Simpson ran a hotel on Paradise Point in 1940 (Pg 16).

* Early 1941 quote:

"All the communities became a mecca for all sorts of people followers of defense projects who put their skills to work for the war effort and for their back balances. Within a few days property values doubled, tripled, quadrupled, depending upon their proximity to the bases (Camp Lejeune and Camp Davis). Tents were pitched, trailers parked; shacks build. Some shacks were but three-level bunks with sides and ends, into which one crawled directly from the ground and undressed and dressed in less room than an upper berth on a Pullman."

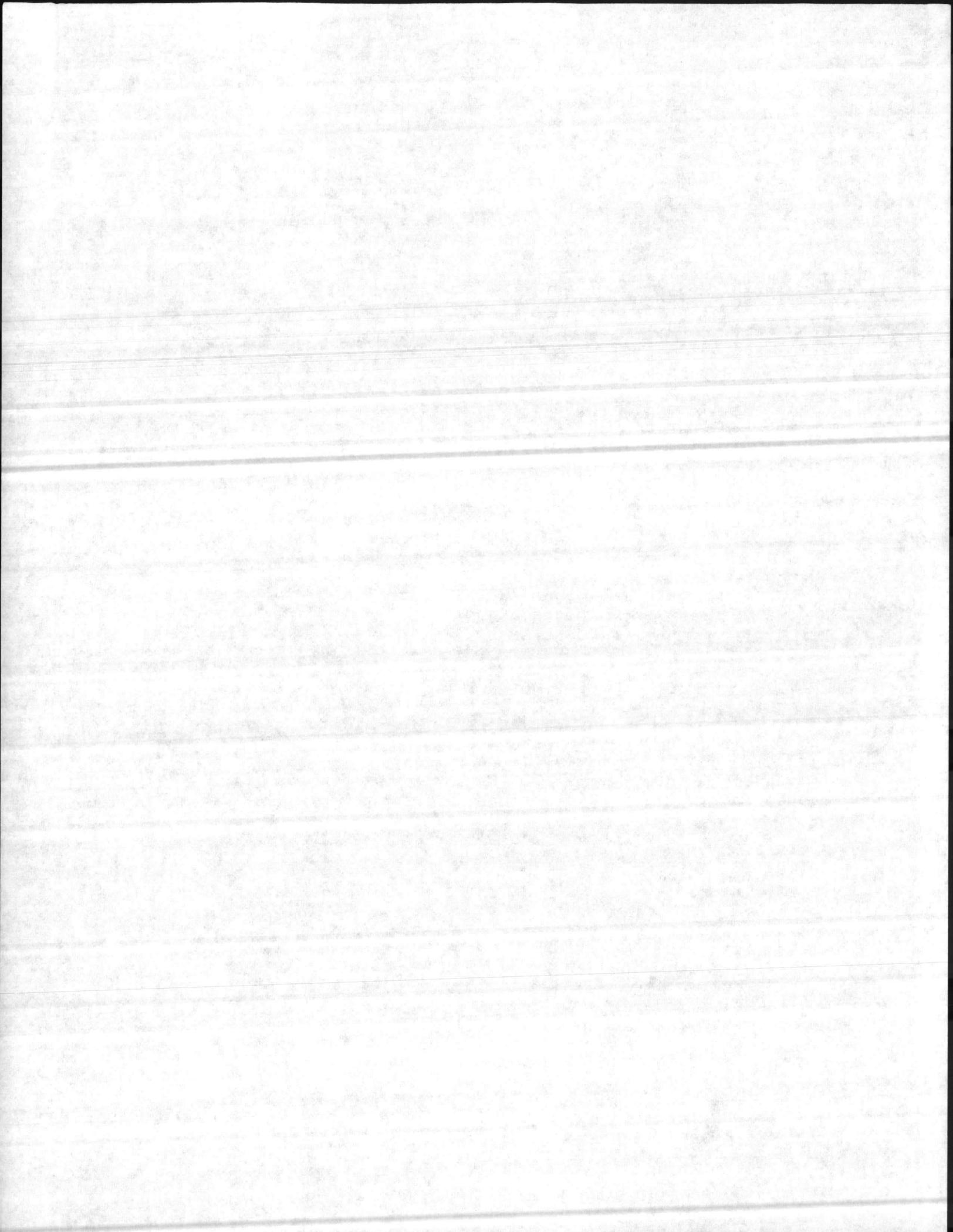
'Sleeping accommodations were in such demand that rooms were filled with cots, and some landlords had a windfall in renting each cot to three different persons on an eight hour, sleep -rent shift at \$10.00 each per week.'

'Gurganus got only \$12,000 for his farm for which a man had offered him \$20,000.'

'The appraisal plan was on the "fair value of the land." No consideration was given toward what the evacuee would have to pay for a comparable or suitable farm or home elsewhere. Many had to go into debt to re-locate; many became tenant farmers." (Pg 17)

58. Dedication of Agganis Field in honor of the Late Corporal Harry Agganis, USMCR (dedicated on 19 June 1956)

- "Washington Post", Washington, D.C., 28 Jun 1955, Shirley Povich Column
- All American quarterback for Boston University in 1949. Jim Tatum (Maryland University Coach when Maryland, who was heavily favored, squeaked out a 14-13 decision) said "That fellow is a Sammy Baugh (All Professional quarterback for the Washington Redskins). He's the greatest college football player I ever saw, and he's eager."
- First baseman for Boston Red Sox in 1954.
- Died of pneumonia on 27 June 1955 at the age of 25.
- Called "The Golden Greek."
- "Camp Lejeune Globe," 1 July 1955



-- Enlisted in Marine Corps Reserves in June 1948, directly out of Lynn, Mass., High School. Called to active duty 18 Sep 1950 while attending Boston University. Discharged from USMC on 19 Sep 1951 as a corporal.

-- Quarterbacked Camp Lejeune 1950 football team & led them to 8-2-1 record. Played first base & center field for CLNC baseball team in 1951 & led them to the All-Marine championship, batting 363.

-- Called by former CLNC coach & teammates "as good a Marine as he was an athlete."

- **Bio attached**

- Plaque on Agganis Field advises as follows:

"Endowed with peerless talent, Corporal Agganis exemplified the finest in competitive spirit and sportsmanship. An All-American football player, & later a professional baseball player, his outstanding accomplishments on the field of athletics were an inspiration to the other Marines who served & were teammates with him during his career in the Marine Corps. His untimely death on 27 June 1955, after a brief illness, brought sadness to his friends in the Marine Corps as well as in the world of sports."

- SPECIFIC INTEREST & good human interest

60. 2d Force Service Regiment brought under operational control of CG, MCB, CLNC

- Memo for the Record dtd 29 Dec 1958

- LITTLE INTEREST

57. Short & Incomplete Briefing on Camp Lejeune
(undated but around 1959)

- NO INTEREST

61. Short descriptive information ltr on CLNC from Commandant, Marine Corps Schools, Quantico, VA. dtd 17 Sep 1959

- VERY GENERAL INTEREST

-- "Leatherneck" magazine, June 1962, pg 26 (5757/44)
* Article on President Kennedy visiting CLNC on 14 April 1962.

109. Information Booklet on CLNC dtd 11 Sep 1962

- General "welcome aboard" pamphlet

- May be used to support/confirm other sources

- LIMITED INTEREST

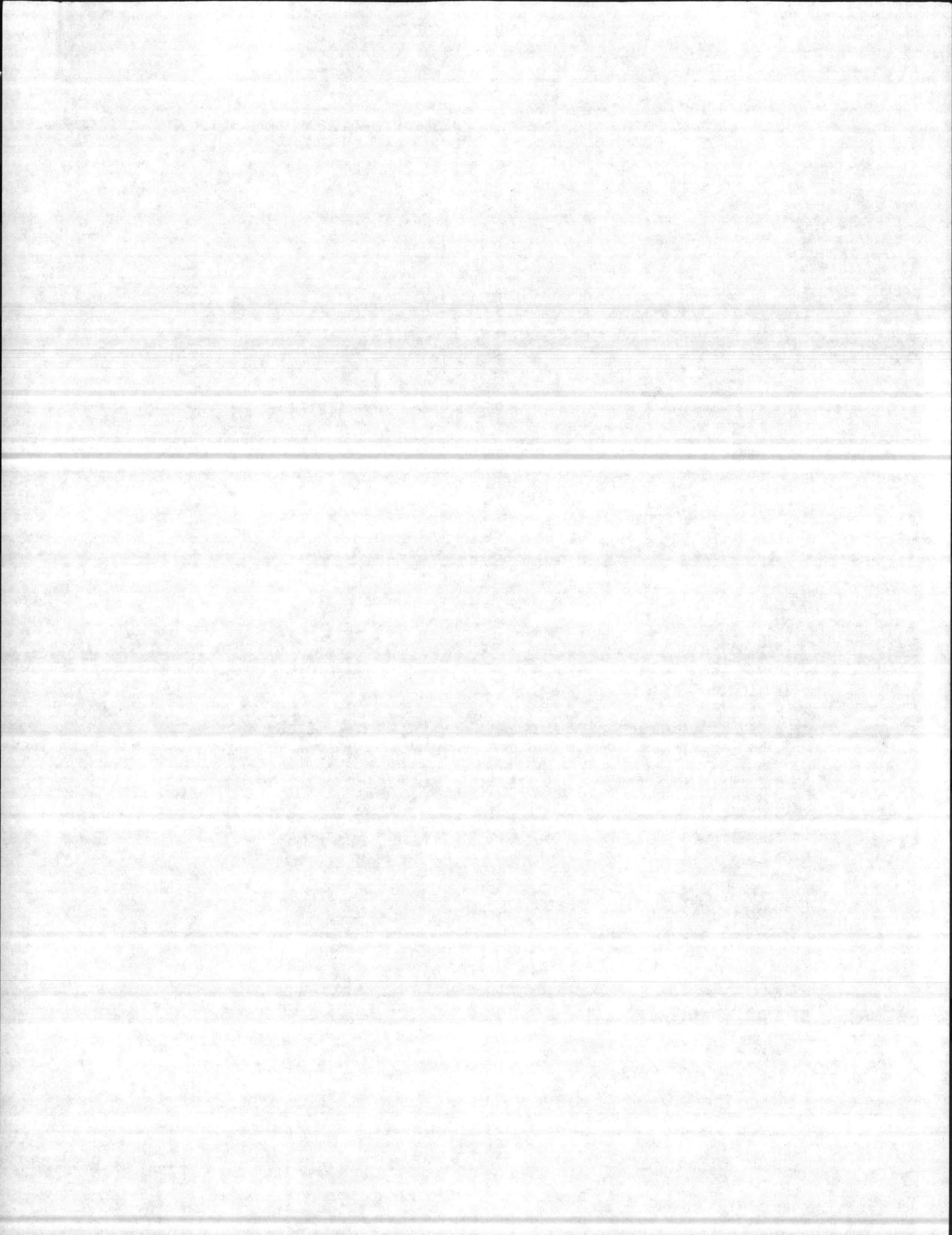
95. Naming of Streets & Facilities (see attached) as of 19 Sep 1962

-SPECIFIC INTEREST

108. Fact Sheet on CLNC (undated but believed to be around 1963)

- Copy attached

- Note growth in City of Jacksonville from 1941 to present (1963?)



5757/47
COPY

2385/7-400 -
0429

AN-114-acd

29 April, 1941

From: The Major General Commandant.
To: Lieutenant Colonel William P. T. Hill, Marine Corps,
Jacksonville, North Carolina.
Subject: Establishment of Marine Barracks, New River, North
Carolina.

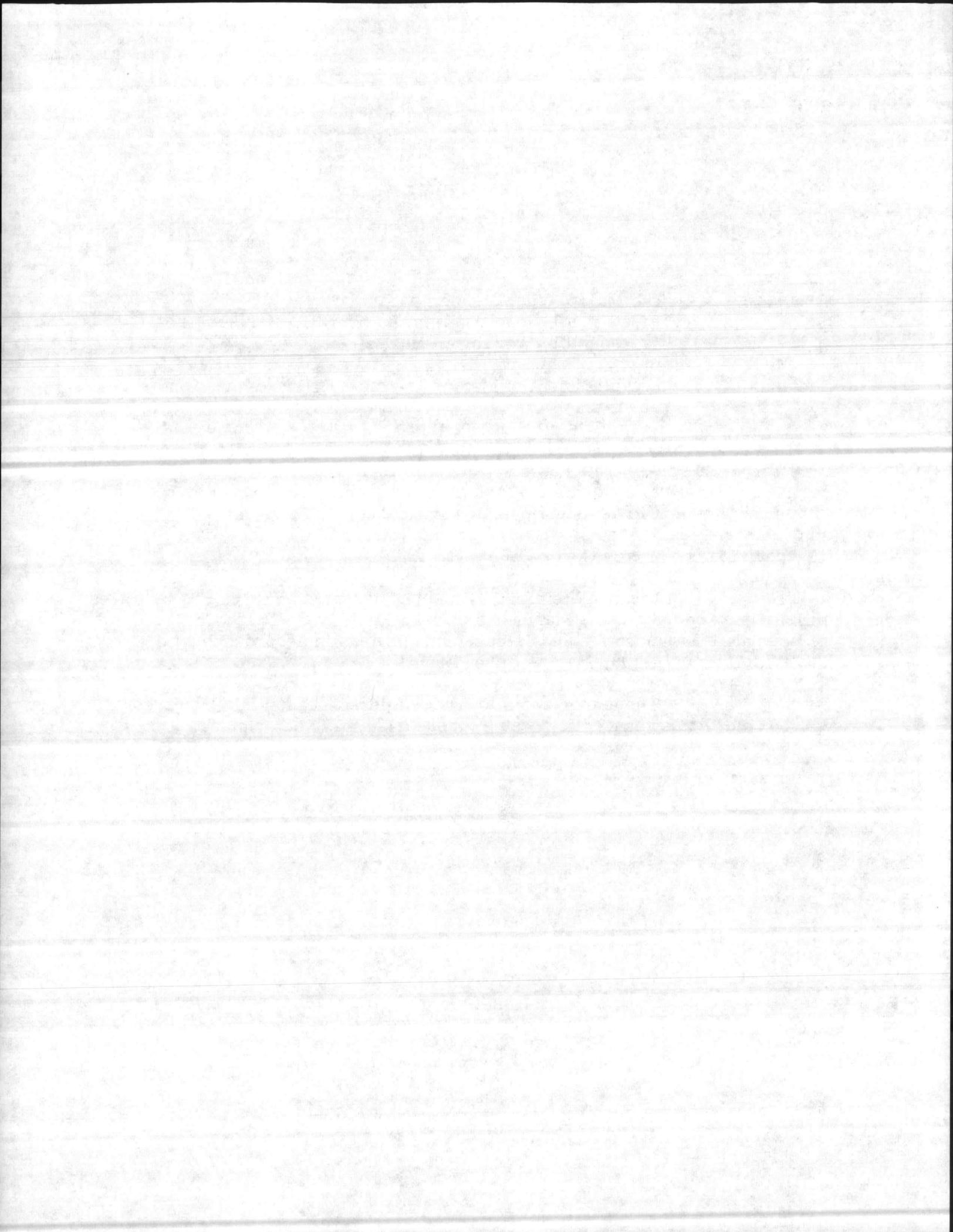
1. On 1 May, 1941, please establish and assume command of the Marine Barracks, New River, North Carolina. For this purpose the restriction relative to exercise of command in your case imposed by reason of your assignment to assistant quartermaster duty only is removed and you are hereby authorized to assume command of troops in accordance with the provisions of Marine Corps Order No. 132.

2. Pending the establishment of quarters and messing facilities, enlisted men on duty at the Marine Barracks, New River, North Carolina, will be paid allowances for subsistence and quarters in accordance with Table I, Article 14-102, Marine Corps Manual.

3. The authorized allowance of personnel for this barracks will be held in abeyance until it can be more accurately determined.

/s/ T. HOLCOMB

COPY



5757/58



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
WASHINGTON 25 D C

IN REPLY REFER TO

AG-2383-ccp

1956

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: Commanding General, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune,
North Carolina

Subj: Biography of Corporal Harry AGGANIS 1032484, USMCR
(Deceased); forwarding of

Ref: (a) CG MCB CamLej ltr 6/gls of 12 Aug 1955
(b) CG MCB CamLej ltr 7/CCH/bmj of 28 Feb 1956

Encl: (1) Subject biography

1. Enclosure (1) is furnished in response to the request contained in references (a) and (b).

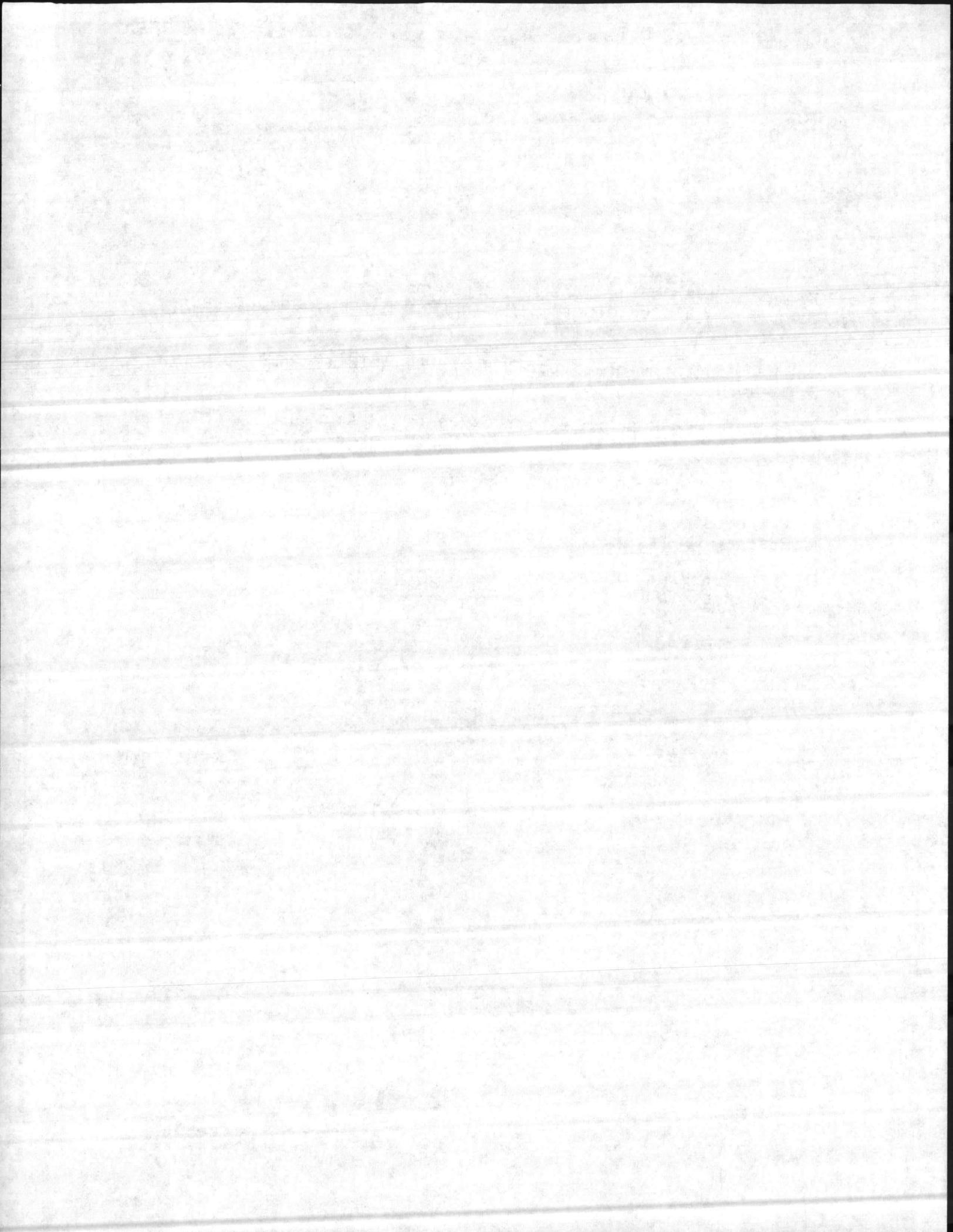
2. The records of this Headquarters reveal the following dependents of the late Corporal AGGANIS:

Mother: Mrs. Georgia (n) AGGANIS
118 Waterhill Street
Lynn, Massachusetts

Sister: Mrs. Mary (n) RAIMO
123 Ashland Street
Lynn, Massachusetts

J. J. Mueller
J. L. MUELLER
By direction

**RETURN TO
CENTRAL FILES**



CORPORAL HARRY (n) AGGANIS, USMCR (deceased)

Corporal Harry (n) Agganis, USMCR (deceased), well-known Boston Red Sox first baseman, served in the Marine Corps Reserve from June, 1948, until September, 1951.

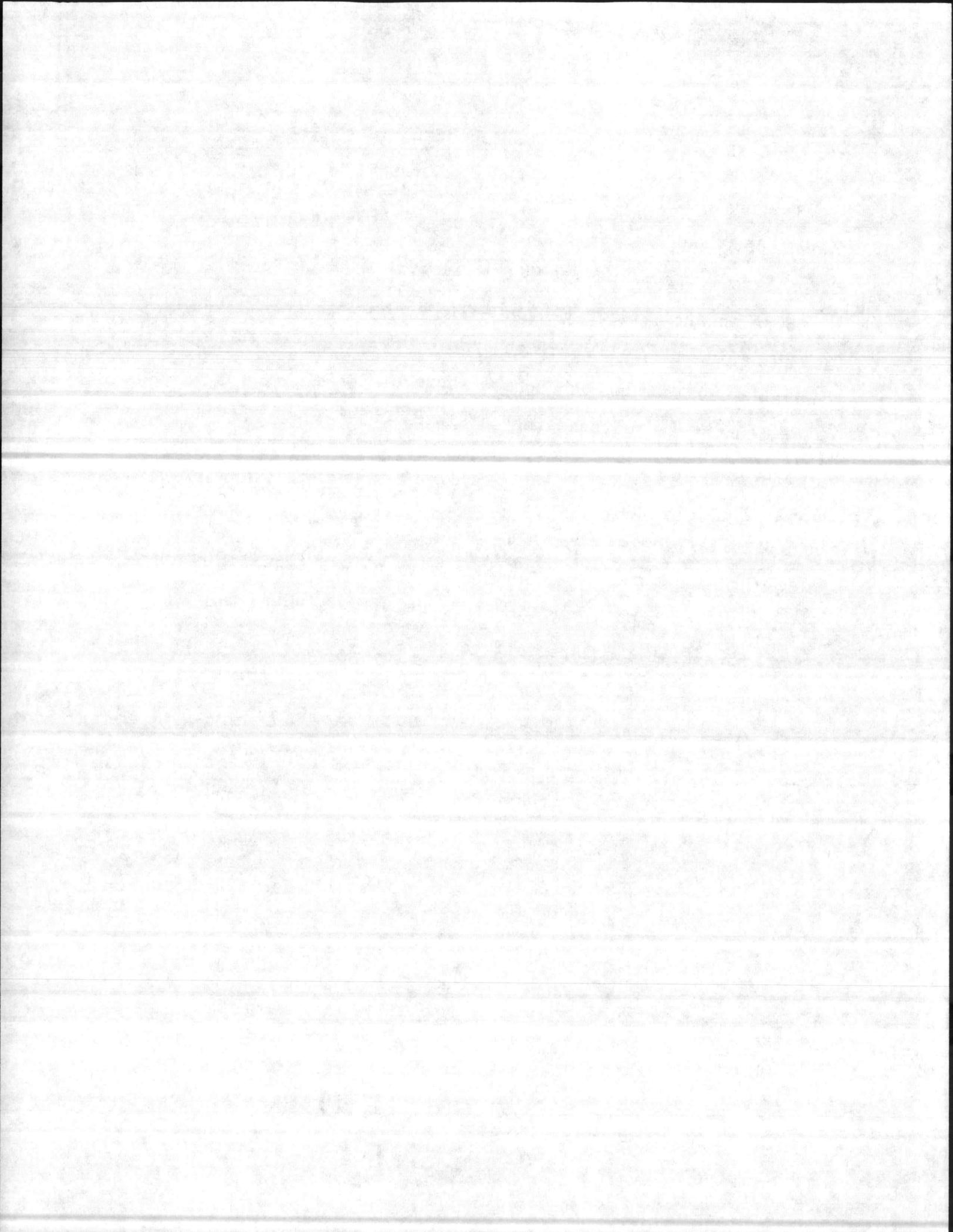
Born on Apr. 20, 1929, in Lynn, Mass., he enlisted in the Marine Corps Reserve on June 24, 1948, following graduation from Lynn High School where he earned the reputation of an "outstanding" athlete.

On Sept. 18, 1950, while attending Boston University, he was called to active duty as a member of the 2nd Infantry Battalion, USMCR, stationed in Boston, Mass. Following his assignment to active duty he was ordered to the Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, N. C., where he served as athletic and recreation assistant until discharged on Sept. 19, 1951. He was promoted to private first class on Oct. 10, 1950 and to corporal on May 29, 1951.

Harry Agganis died on June 27, 1955 following a short illness.

- USMC -

**RETURN TO
CENTRAL FILES**



18 September 1942

5757/95

5750

CAMP LAFAYETTE STREET AND INSTALLATION NAMES

Many streets, buildings, and installations around the Camp Lafayette complex have been named in commemoration of famous Marines, other famous people respected by Marines, or places made famous by Marine exploits. Many streets will not be found in this listing, since the source of the name is obvious such as those named after States or Presidents.

Camp Lafayette
Brewster Blvd.
Holcomb Blvd.
Lee Avenue
Goettge Fieldhouse
Harry Agganis Field
Camp Geiger
Agerholm Street

Lt. Gen. John A. Lafayette - 15th Commandant - 1920 - 1929

Col. D. L. B. Brewster, USMC, the first official Commanding Officer of Camp Lafayette, then known as Marine Barracks, New River, North Carolina

Maj. Gen. C. H. Lyman, USMC, who, as a Captain, organized a provisional battalion of Marines from Connecticut, Michigan and South Carolina to protect American property and lines during the Sugar Intervention in Cuba 1917 - 1922

General Thomas Holcomb - 17th Commandant - 1936 - 1943

Maj. Gen. Harry Lee, famed Commanding Officer of the 6th Marine Regiment at the Battle of the Marne in World War I

Col. Frank Goettge, KIA 12 Aug 1942 at Guadalcanal

Lt. Harry Agganis, USMC - one of Lafayette's greatest athletes, struck down by pneumonia at the age of 25

Lt. Gen. Roy S. Geiger - pioneer Marine aviator

PFC Harold C. Agerholm, USMC, Medal of Honor with 2d Mar Div in WW II (posthumous award)

Return To Central Files

Holcomb Blvd.

Lee Avenue

Goettge Fieldhouse

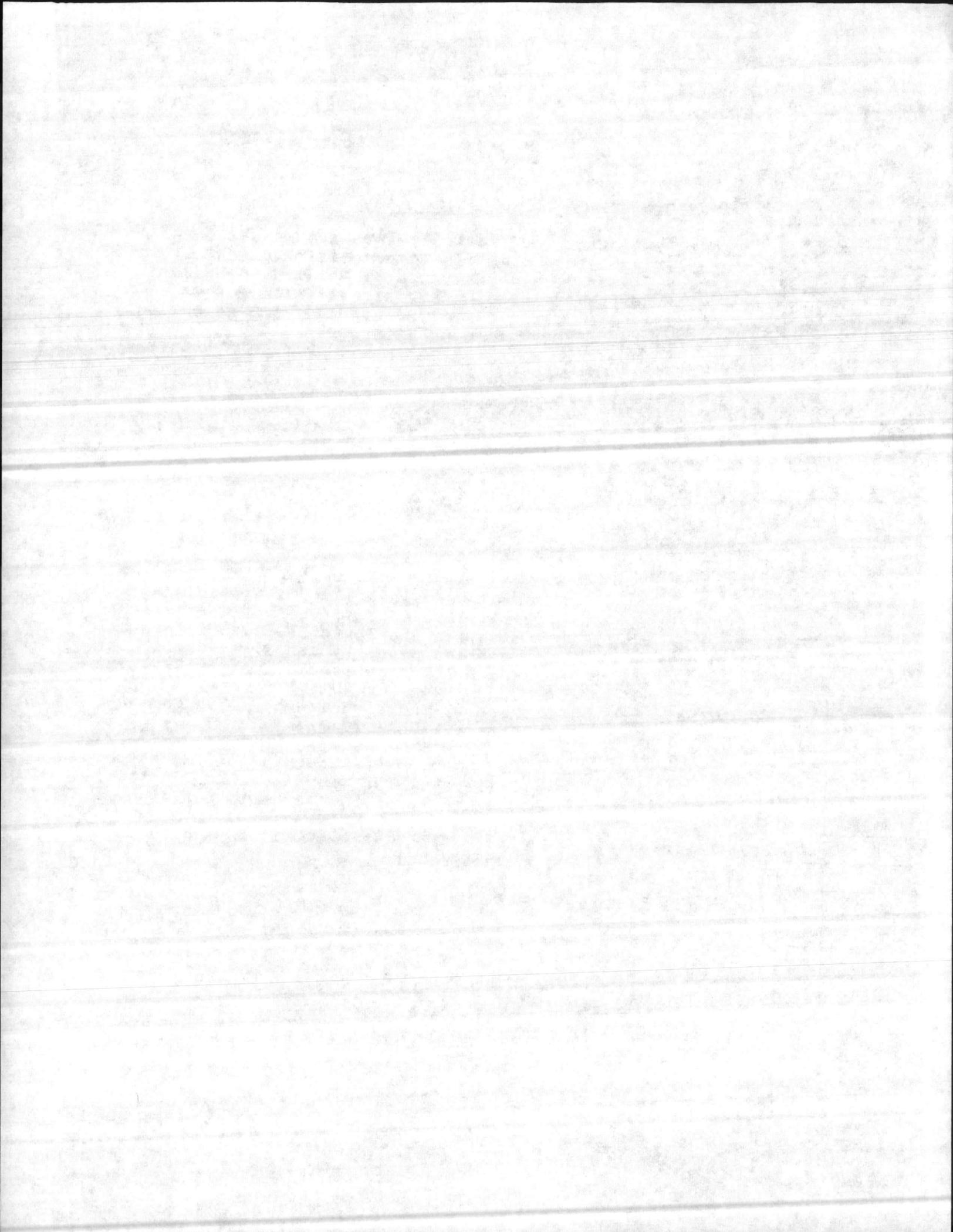
Harry Agganis Field

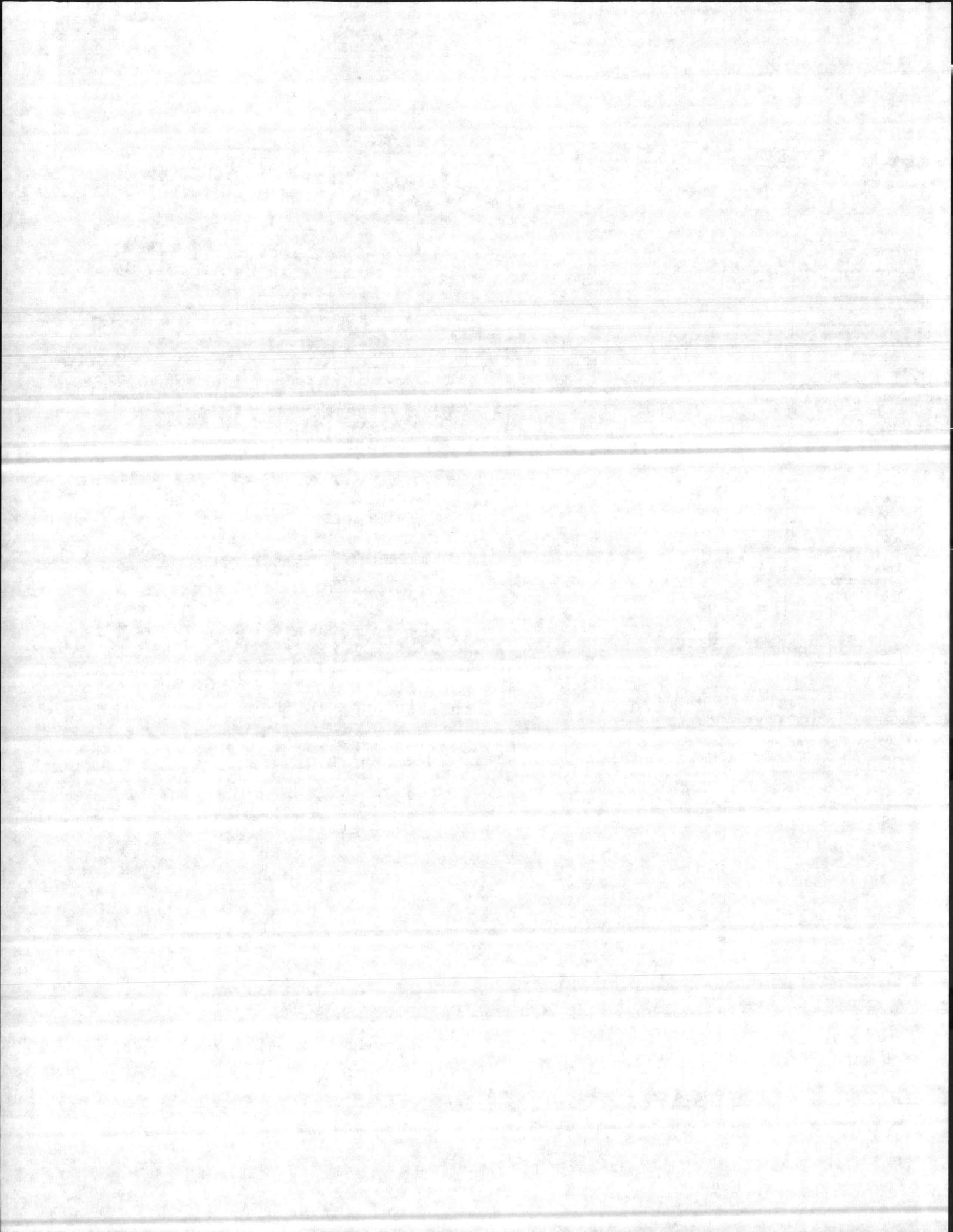
Camp Geiger

Agerholm Street

Not to be published in the

5757/95





OF GREEN LADDER

MAIL BOX

STREET, BLVD., OR PLACE

NAMED AFTER

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|------------|-------------------|
| 4 | Saipan Drive |
| C of B | |
| G-1 | |
| G-2 | |
| G-3 | |
| G-4 | |
| Guest | Guam Drive |
| Inv | |
| Mar | Tarawa Terrace |
| Med | |
| Chap | |
| Comm Elect | Peleliu Street |
| DEM | |
| Dental | |
| Pub O | Matanikau Street |
| I | |
| IRB | |
| ISO | Gloucester Circle |
| Legal | |
| MCX | |
| Maint | |
| Med | Hungnam Place |
| MTD | |
| PM | |
| PWO | Tarawa Blvd. |
| SSO | Wahg Drive |
| Sup O | |
| Safet | Ironon Street |
| 2d FSR | |
| BasMetBn | |
| | Sprach, Place |

The island of Saipan, largest of the Marianas. Marines invaded 15 June 1944 and secured the island on 9 July 1944 after killing over 12,000 Japanese and destroying much of the Japanese naval aviation

The island of Guam. Scene of one of the most famous of the Pacific Campaigns. Taken by the Japanese in 1941 and recaptured by Marines in 1944.

Tarawa Atoll in the Gilbert Islands. U. S. Marines captured the Atoll 23 November 1943 after one of the bloodiest battles of World War II

Peleliu Island. Planned as a three-day operation, the invasion turned into a month-long battle. Heavy casualties suffered by 1st Mar Div.

The Matanikau River at Guadalcanal which changed hands four times during the fighting on that island

Gloucester Island in the New Britain Islands of the Bismarck Archipelago where U. S. Marines and the 6th Army captured the airfield later used in raids on Rabaul - December 1943

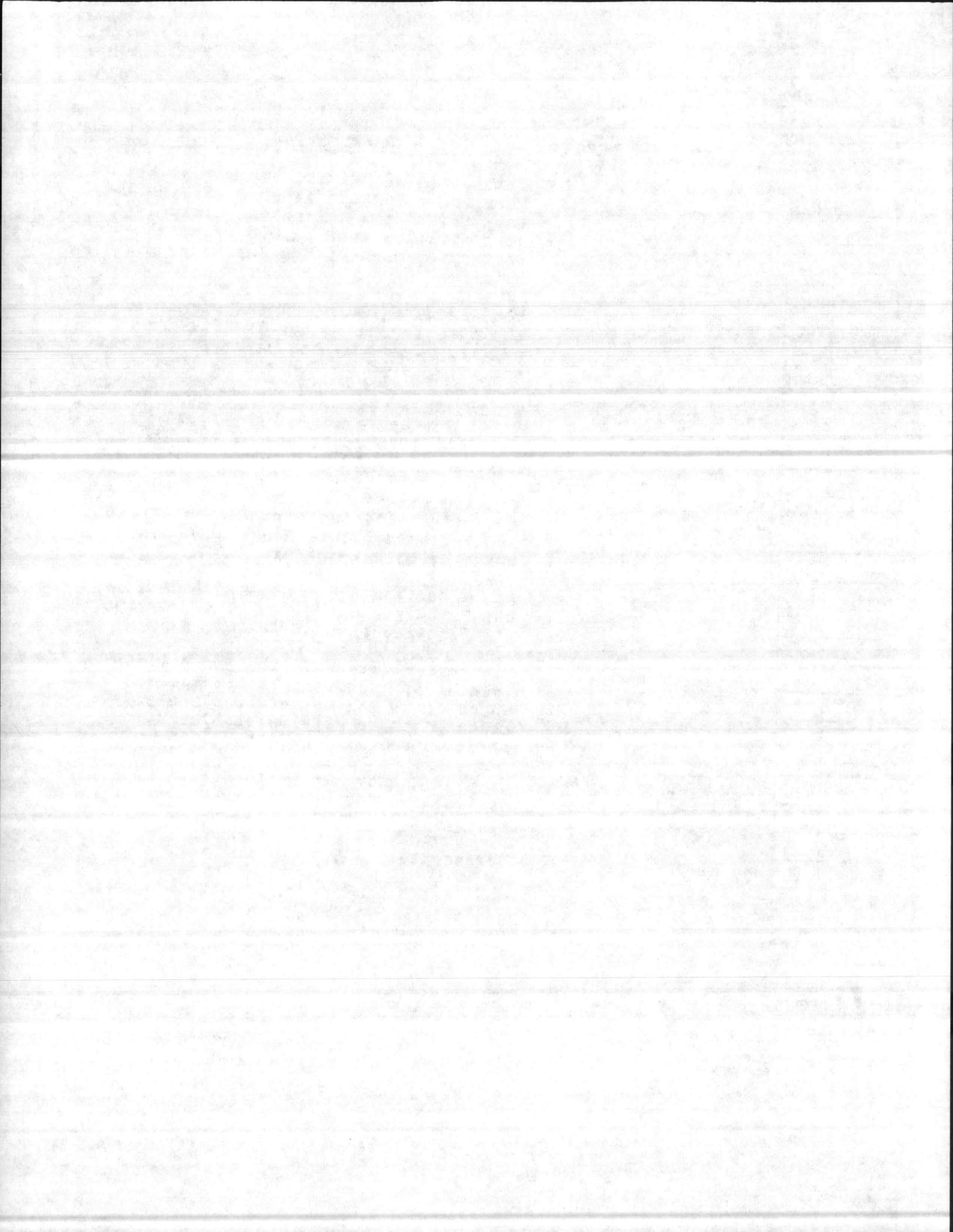
City of Hungnam in North Korea - the destination for the Chosin Reservoir withdrawal in 1951

Tarawa Atoll - See Tarawa Terrace, above

Naha city in Okinawa. Center of final great land battle in the Pacific

Iroquois, Iwo Jima. Site of counter-landing by 10th Corps on 6 September 1950

Mount Suribachi, Iwo Jima. Capture by 2nd Marines to stop murderous fire on beaches. Site of Joe Rosenthal's famed flag-raising photo

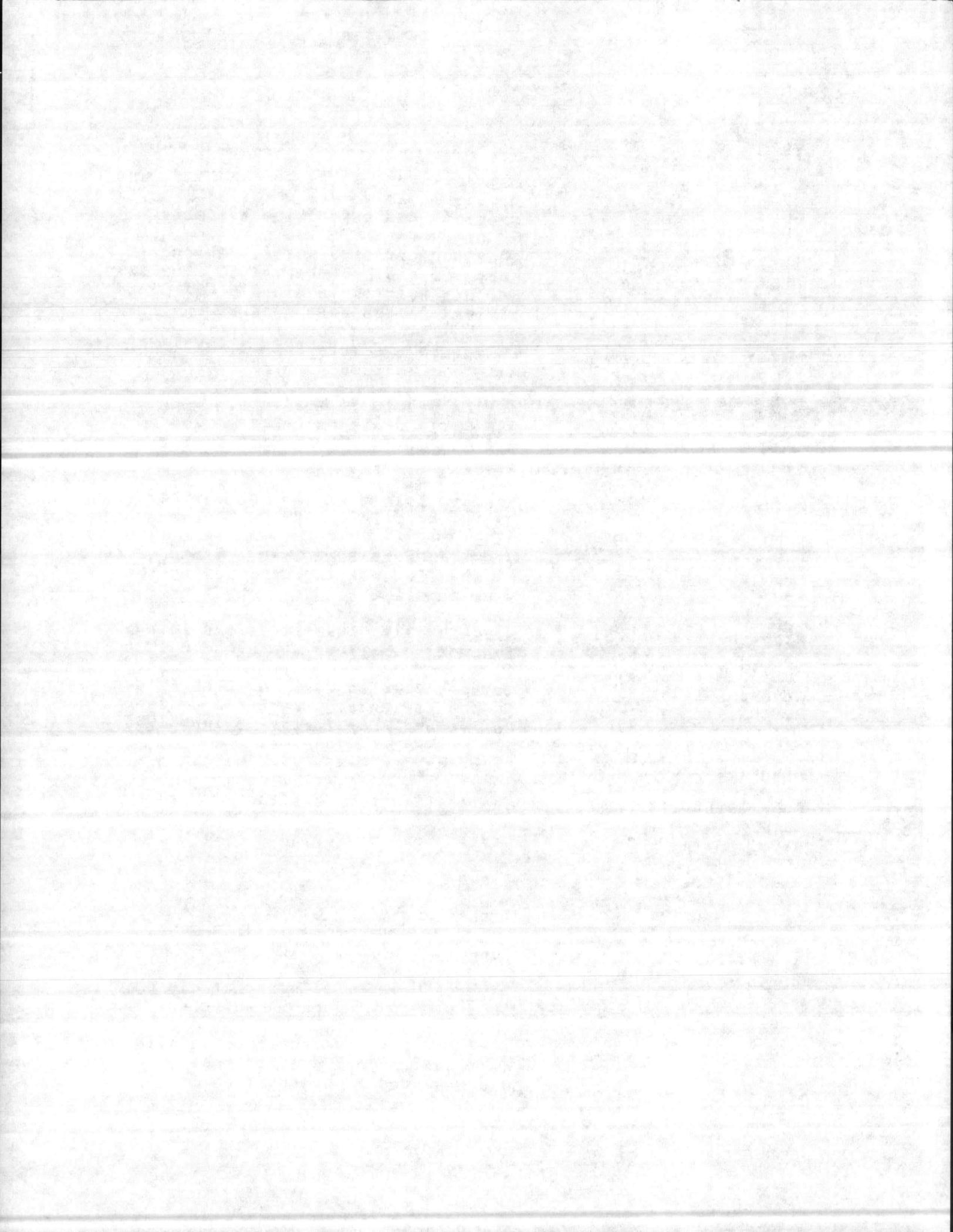


7 GREEN LADDER

STREET, BLDG., OR PLACE

NAMED AFTER

| Code | Street, Bldg., or Place | Named After |
|--------|-------------------------|--|
| 00 | Hagaru Drive | Hagaru River, Korea. Site where 1st Marine Division was re-united, supplies dropped, and casualties evacuated |
| 0 of 0 | | |
| 0-1 | Chosin Circle | Chosin Reservoir, Korea. Where, in November and December, 1950, the 1st Mar Div held out against 8 CCF Divisions in sub-zero weather |
| 0-2 | | |
| 0-4 | | |
| 0-5 | | |
| 0-6 | Tulagi Place | Tulagi Island near Guadalcanal. Captured by Marines in 1944 |
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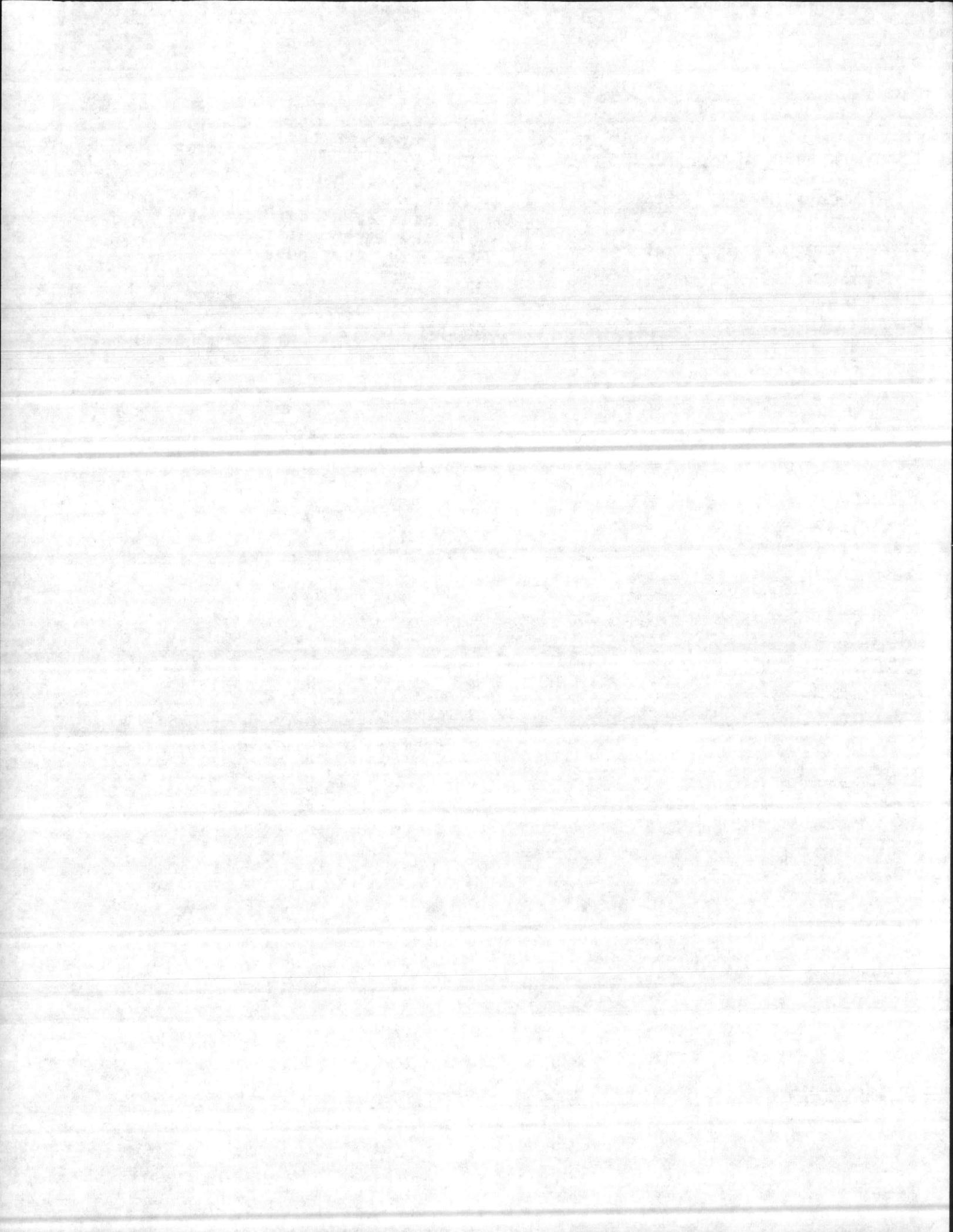
STREET, BLDG., OR PLACE
IRT

NAMED AFTER

Courthouse Bay

So named because when a precinct of Onslow County was formed in 1735, court was held at a sheltered indentation in the River. This site came to be known as Courthouse Bay.

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HEADQUARTERS, MARINE CORPS BASE
CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA 28542

BO 5750.3
4D/DCH/rlp
3 Apr 1968

BASE ORDER 5750.3

From: Commanding General
To: Distribution List

Subj: Naming of streets, facilities, and areas

Ref: (a) MCO P4400.20 (MARINE CORPS MANUAL)

- Encl: (1) Listing of Commemoratively-named Facilities, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune
- (2) History regarding the names of streets, facilities, and areas

1. Purpose. To promulgate policy regarding the naming of streets, facilities, and areas.

2. Background. Reference (a) reserves the authority to name streets, facilities, and areas designated to honor persons to the Commandant of the Marine Corps.

3. Policy. Normally, names selected shall be of persons held in high esteem by Marine Corps personnel and the local community area. They shall be selected:

a. To honor deceased members of the Marine Corps or members of other military services who met death while serving with Marine Corps units.

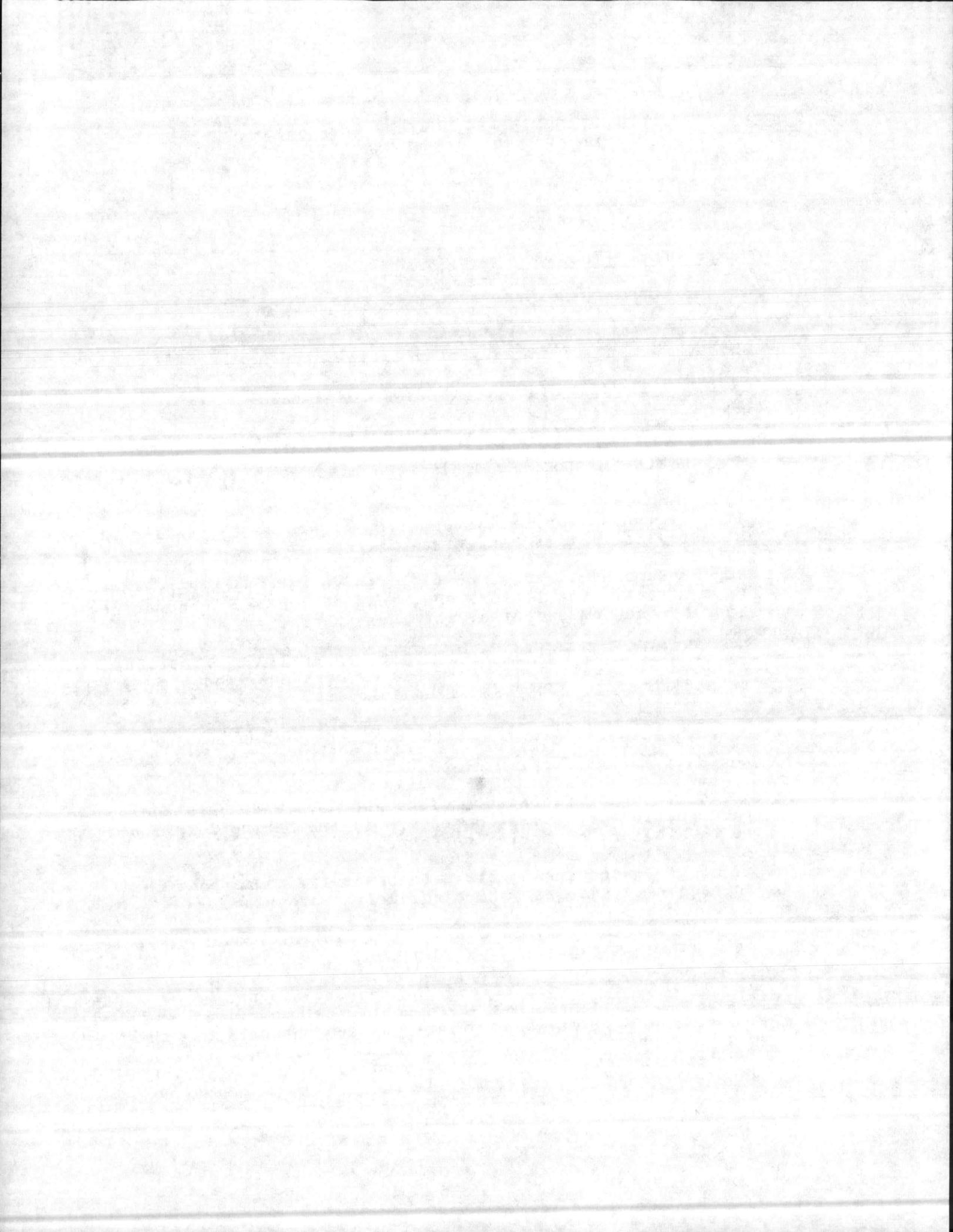
b. To honor deceased persons who have made outstanding contributions of a lasting nature to the Marine Corps, or to the welfare of Marine personnel.

c. In exceptional cases, to honor living persons in the above categories, where uniquely appropriate.

d. Names already in use, unless manifestly unsatisfactory, will not be changed.

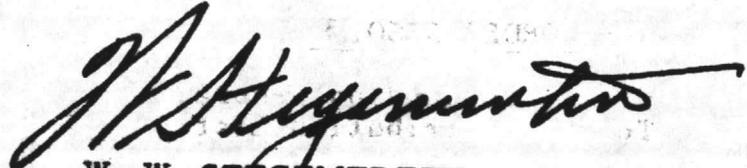
4. Action. Recommendations for appropriate naming of streets, facilities, and areas may be submitted at any time, on an individual basis, via appropriate command channels, to this Headquarters for consideration and disposition. If a name proposed is not that of a well known person, appropriate data should accompany the recommendation.

ENTERED FILES



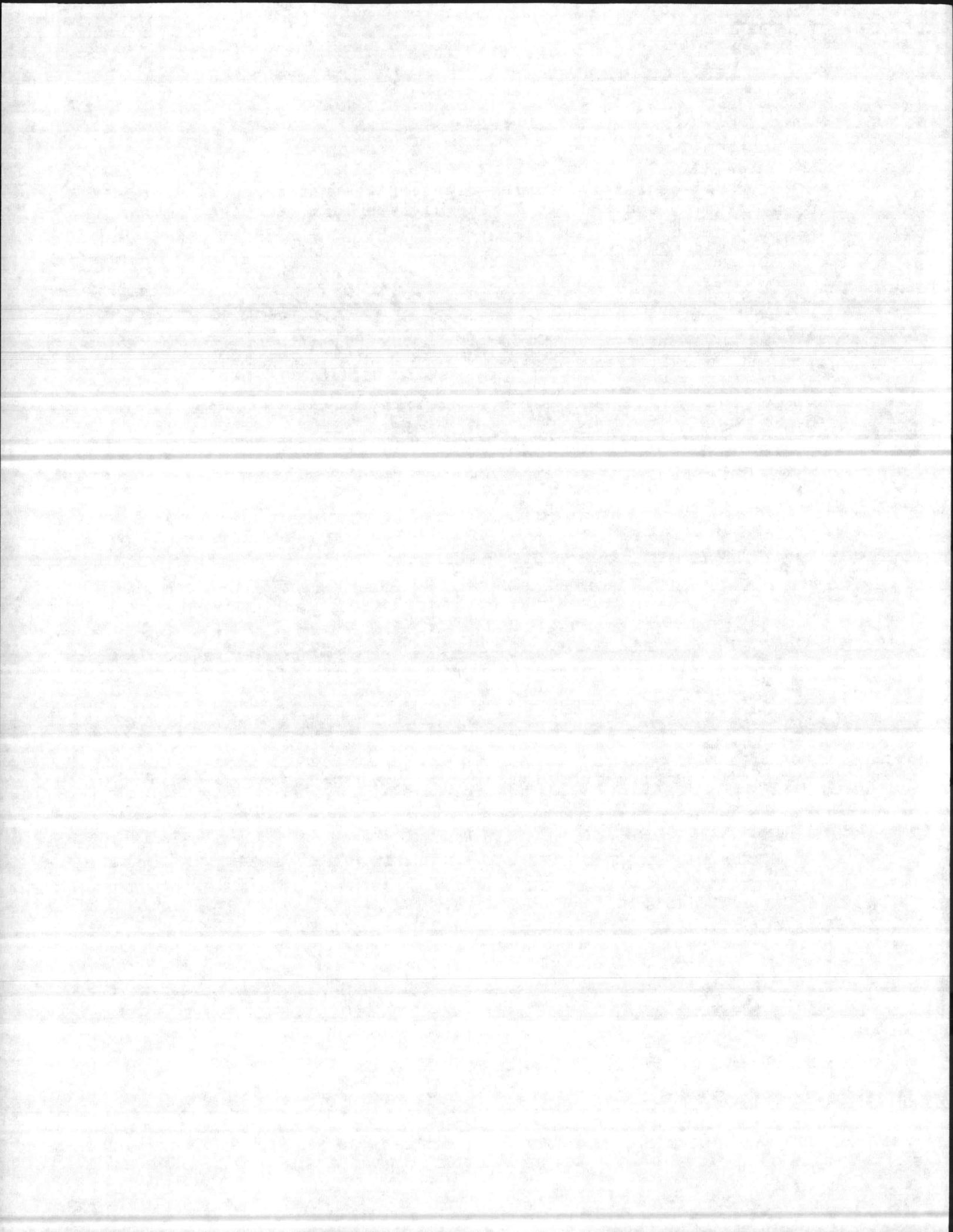
BO 5750.3
3 Apr 1968

5. Applicability. Having received the concurrences of the Commanding General, 2d Marine Division, FMF and the Commanding General, Force Troops, FMF, Atlantic, this order is applicable to those commands.



W. W. STEGEMERTEN
Chief of Staff

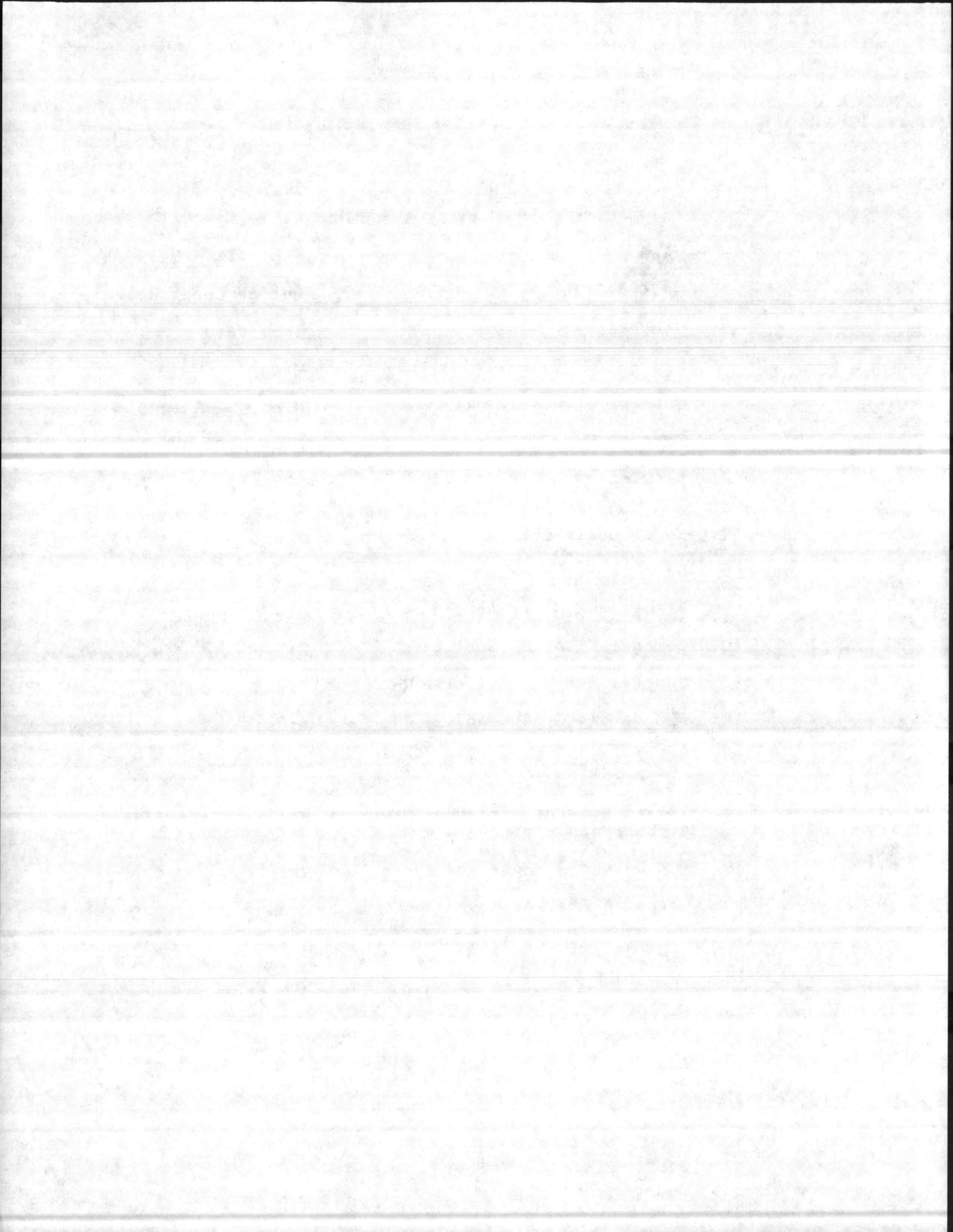
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3 Apr 1968

**LIST OF COMMEMORATIVELY-NAMED FACILITIES
MARINE CORPS BASE, CAMP LEJEUNE, N. C.**

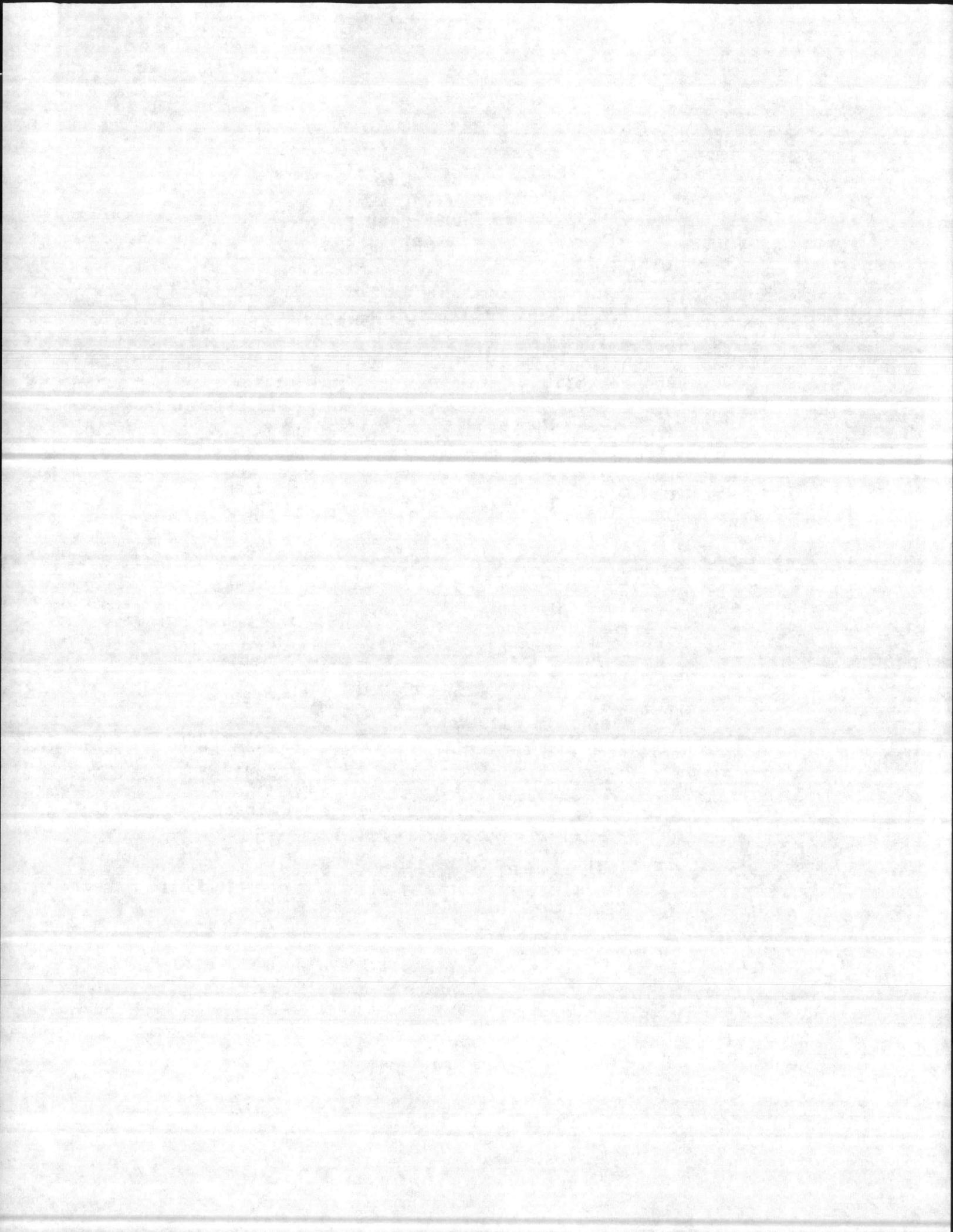
| <u>NAME</u> | <u>FACILITY NAMED</u> |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. General John A. Lejeune | Marine Corps Base |
| 2. General Seth Williams | Boulevard |
| 3. General R. R. Berkeley | Manor |
| 4. General J. P. Riseley | Pier, S-BA-142 |
| 5. General Roy S. Geiger | Camp Geiger |
| 6. Lieutenant Colonel Arnold Hector De Lallo | School, Bldg, TC-1500 |
| 7. Major Louis Cukela | Court |
| 8. Sergeant G. F. Timmerman | Place |
| 9. Lieutenant Harry Agganis | Field, S-1719 |
| 10. Colonel Frank B. Goettge | Field House, Bldg, 751 |
| 11. General Harry B. Liversedge | Field, S-1718 |
| 12. PFC Harold C. Agerholm | Street |
| 13. Staff Sergeant William J. Bordelon | Street |
| 14. 1st Lieutenant Alexander Bonnyman, Jr. | Bowling Center/Street |
| 15. PFC Harold G. Epperson | Street |
| 16. Corporal Charles Brown | Road |
| 17. General Smedley D. Butler | Drive |
| 18. Private Frank Hill | Street |
| 19. Private Joseph J. Franklin | Street |



BO 5750.3
3 Apr 1968

LIST OF COMMEMORATIVELY-NAMED FACILITIES
MARINE CORPS BASE, CAMP LEJEUNE, N. C.
(continued)

| <u>NAME</u> | <u>FACILITY NAMED</u> |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 20. 1st Lieutenant William D. Hawkins | Boulevard |
| 21. PFC Arthur J. Jackson | Street |
| 22. Woodrow Wilson | Drive |
| 23. Herbert C. Hoover | Road |
| 24. Calvin Coolidge | Road |
| 25. Warren G. Harding | Road |
| 26. William H. Taft | Road |
| 27. Rutherford B. Hayes | Street |
| 28. Captain C. H. Lyman | Road |
| 29. General Thomas Holcomb | Boulevard |
| 30. General Harry Lee | Avenue |
| 31. PFC Robert Lee Wilson | Boulevard |
| 32. Booker T. Washington | Boulevard |
| 33. Dr. G. W. Carver | Street |
| 34. General David L. S. Brewster | Boulevard |
| 35. General William P. T. Hill | Parade Field |



BO 5750.3
3 Apr 1968

COURTHOUSE BAY

Originally known as "Marine Village", this was one of the earliest settlements in the New River Area. A courthouse was built in this section in 1733, and Courthouse Bay derives its name from this building. A post office was established here and was called Marines, North Carolina.

Original streets were named by Carr and Greiner Co., subsequent streets were named by Public Works with approval from G-4.

RIFLE RANGE

Streets were given names by Carr and Greiner Co. Names are in keeping with Range Facilities, Butts Road, Powder Lane, and Range Road.

BEACH AREA

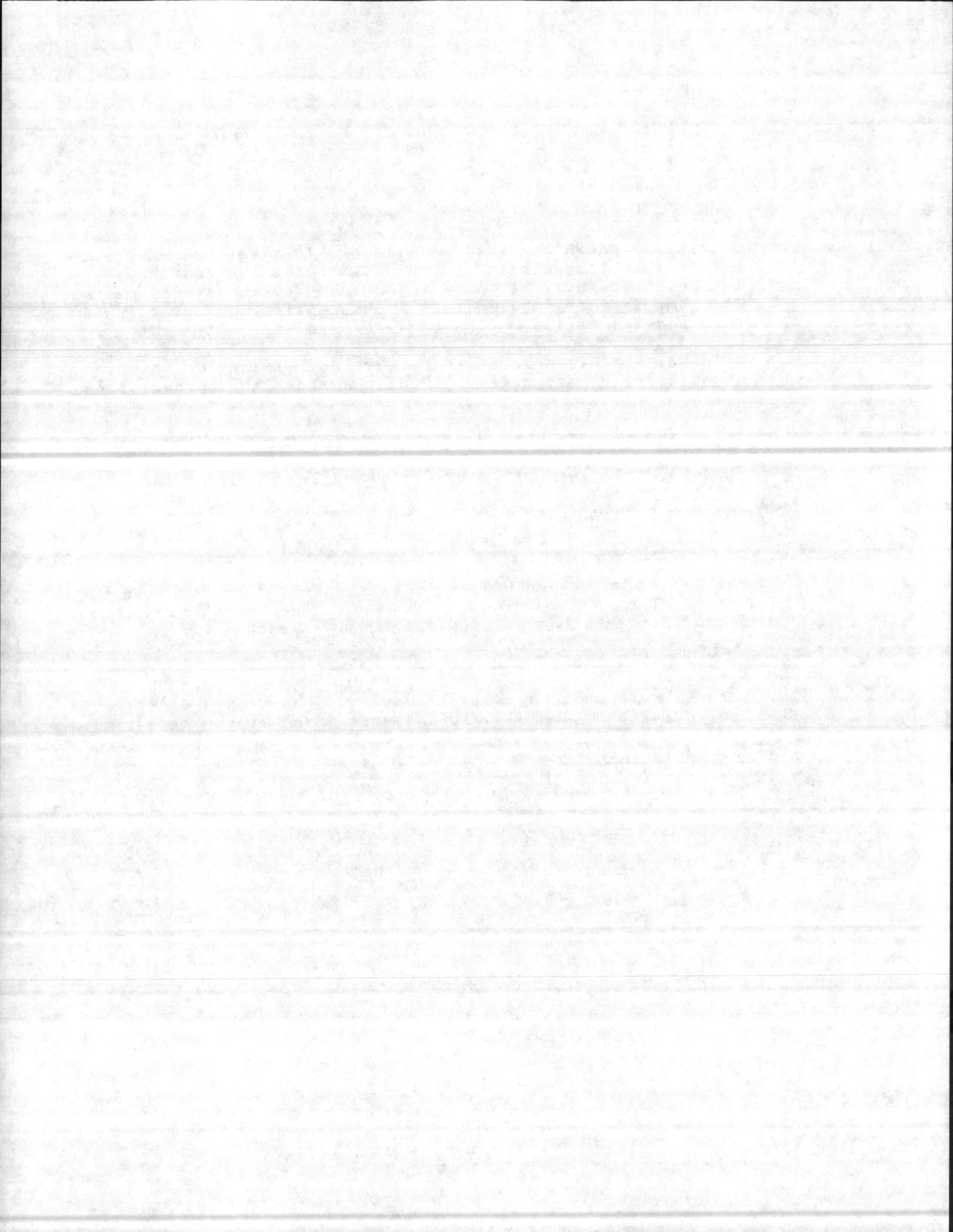
Onslow and Hurst Beach were in existence before the Base was built. The road leading to these was named Beach Road, Hurst Beach has been incorporated with Onslow Beach.

KNOX TRAILER PARK

Streets were named by Colonel Davis of the Camp G-4 office. The Marine and the FHA portions were named at the same time.

GEIGER TRAILER PARK

Streets were named by the architects of the FHA Project.



3 Apr 1968

**History of the names of
streets, facilities and
areas of Camp Lejeune**

ONSLow COUNTY

Onslow County was named after Sir Arthur Onslow, a member of the British Parliament who was an active figure in the early development of the coastal area of North Carolina.

TARAWA TERRACE

Streets were given names by the architects and engineers that designed Tarawa Terrace. The original authority was known as the Title & Housing Authority.

MIDWAY PARK

The name of Midway Park was given by the architect and engineers that designed the project. The original names given to streets in this housing area have been changed. The change was made in 1943 by authority from HQMC.

MONTFORD POINT

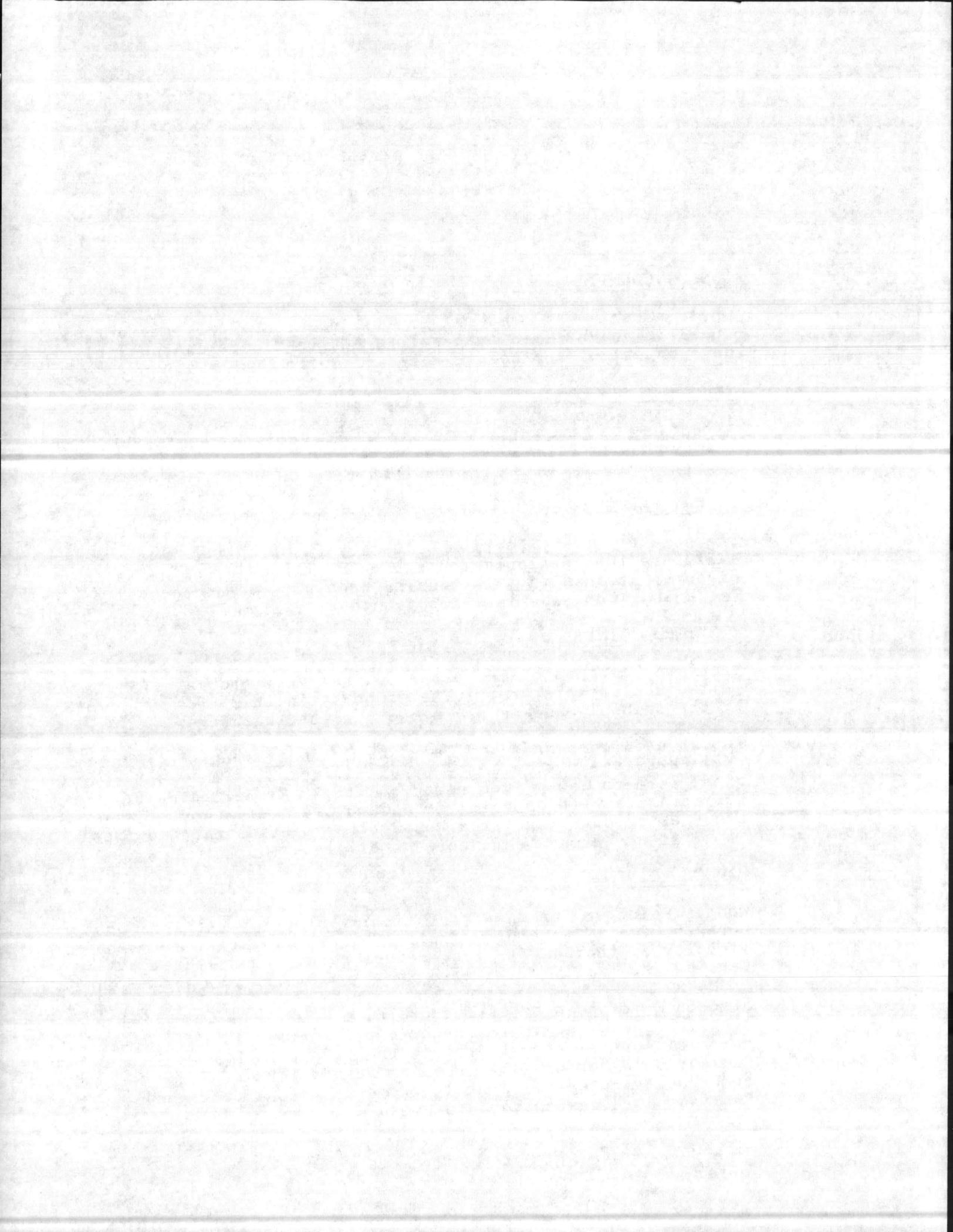
Montford Point was named after Colonel Montford, a colonel in the Confederate Army. The property in this area was owned by the colonel and was given the name at that time.

The streets were named by Carr and Greiner, Architects and engineers that designed the original installation. Subsequent streets were given names by Mr. A. E. Ellington of Public Works with approval from Camp G-4. Area No. 1 is named after counties, area No. 2 after presidents, and area No. 3 after famous Negro persons or places.

HADNOT POINT

Hadnot Point was named after a family of early settlers that bore the family name of Hadnot. This family settled in the vicinity of the now existing Hadnot Point, and several members of the family still live in the vicinity of Camp Lejeune.

Streets were named by Carr and Greiner Co., engineers and architects that designed the original installation. The names of several streets have been changed by HQMC. Brewster Boulevard was originally known as Paradise Point Road, Holcomb Boulevard was originally known as Main Access Road, Robinson Road was changed to Lyman Road.



BO 5750.3

3 Apr 1968

Bevin Street was named for Mr. Bevin, a member of the Carr and Greiner firm. Hammond, Michael, and Gibbs Roads in the Industrial area were also named after members of the Carr, Greiner Firm. Louis Road was named after the fighter Joe Louis. Streets in the Woman Marine Area were named after famous women. Lucy Brewer Avenue was named by General Hill. A group of streets in Paradise Point were named after famous British Generals and personalities.

PARADISE POINT

Paradise Point was originally known as Simmons Point. Simmons was the family name of early settlers in this area. In the early 1930's, a small development was started by Clarence Mattocks in the Simmons Point area, and it is believed that he gave the name of "Paradise" to this development. After awhile, some people began calling Simmons Point, Paradise Point, and the name was gradually accepted.

MAGAZINE AREA

Streets were named by Mr. A. E. Ellington with approval from G-4. Faith, Hope, and Charity were the original street names, and were named because of the danger in the area.

CAMP GEIGER

Originally known as Tent Camp, the name was changed to Camp Geiger on authority from HQMC.

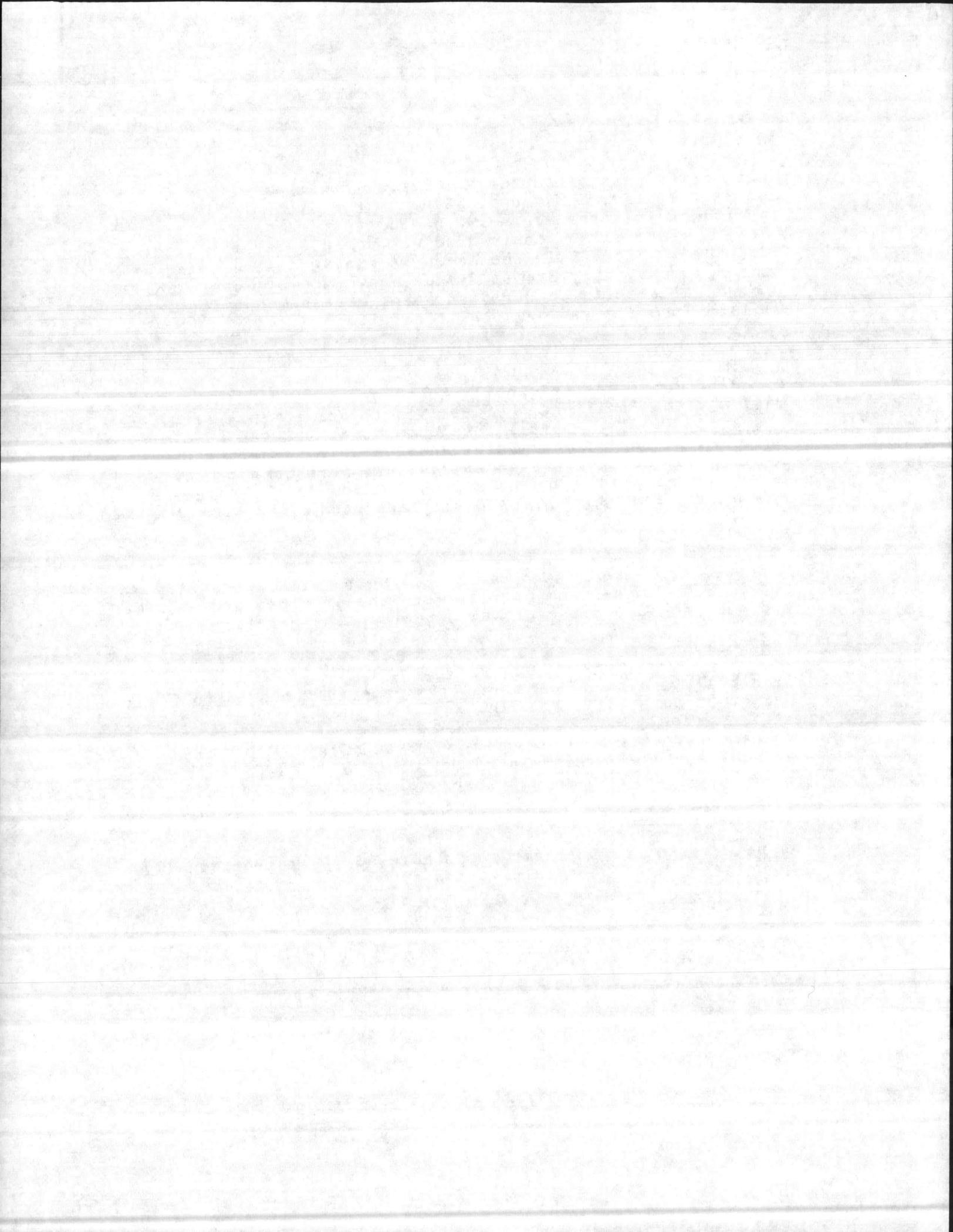
Original streets were named by Carr and Greiner Co., and subsequent streets were named by Mr. A. E. Ellington or another member of Public Works with approval from Camp G-4.

PETERFIELD POINT

No data as to how the name was acquired. It was originally open field land under cultivation.

AMPHIBIOUS AREA

Original names of streets were given by Carr and Greiner Co., Higgins, Kramer, and Brown Streets were named after employees of the contractor of the original installation.



BO 5750.3
3 Apr 1968

COURTHOUSE BAY

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RIFLE RANGE

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BEACH AREA

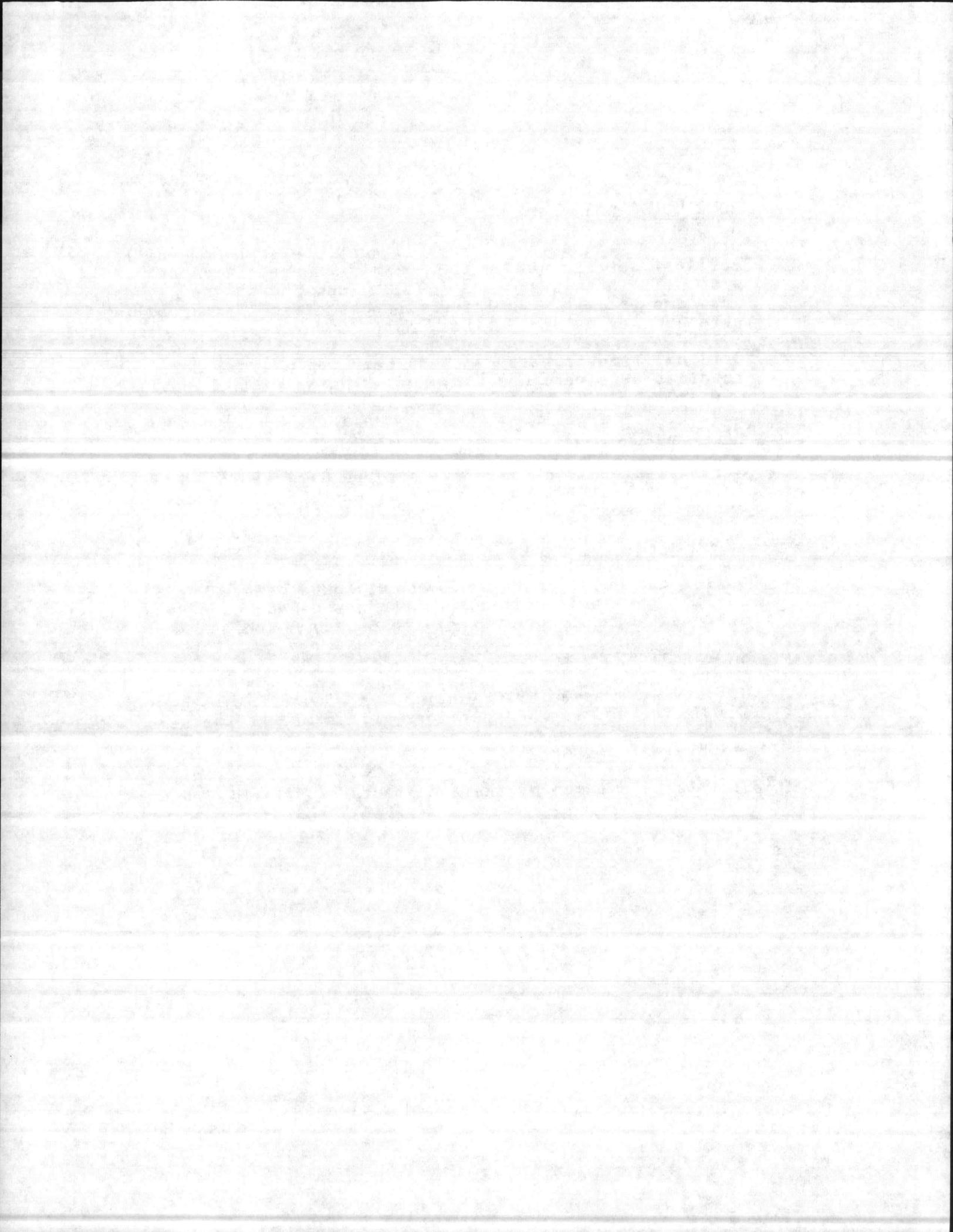
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GEIGER TRAILER PARK

Streets were named by the architects of the FHA Project.



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1962

FACT SHEET ON CAMP LEJEUNE

Size of Lejeune reservation - 170 square miles; 85,000 acres of land; 26,000 acres under water

Location of various installations that will be flown over.

Court House Bay - USMC Engineer Schools

Rifle Range - 150 targets

Troop population - 33,000

Dependants - 42,000

Civil Service - 3694 (total for entire camp)

U.S. Naval Hospital - 2400 beds, delivers 200 babies per month

Paradise Point - quarters area

Marine Corps Air Facility - Helicopters and observation aircraft to support the Division and for project Mercury.

Officer Quarters 110 Enlisted Quarters 325

Jacksonville - size in 1941 640 - size today 13,000

Tarawa Terrace

Midway Park

Trailer Spaces

Trailers

Housing (Total all areas)

869 sets of Officers Quarters

2184 sets of Enlisted Quarters

2520 Rental Housing (incl trailers)

319 Rental trailer spaces

1012 Off Base rental housing (low cost type)

6904 Total

Base Operates: 5 elem schools 1 High School for on Base personnel. 2 new grade schools and addition to High School to be built in 1963.

Base Operates: USMC Engineer and Supply Schools (3500 students per year)

Conducts Reserve Training (12000 this year).

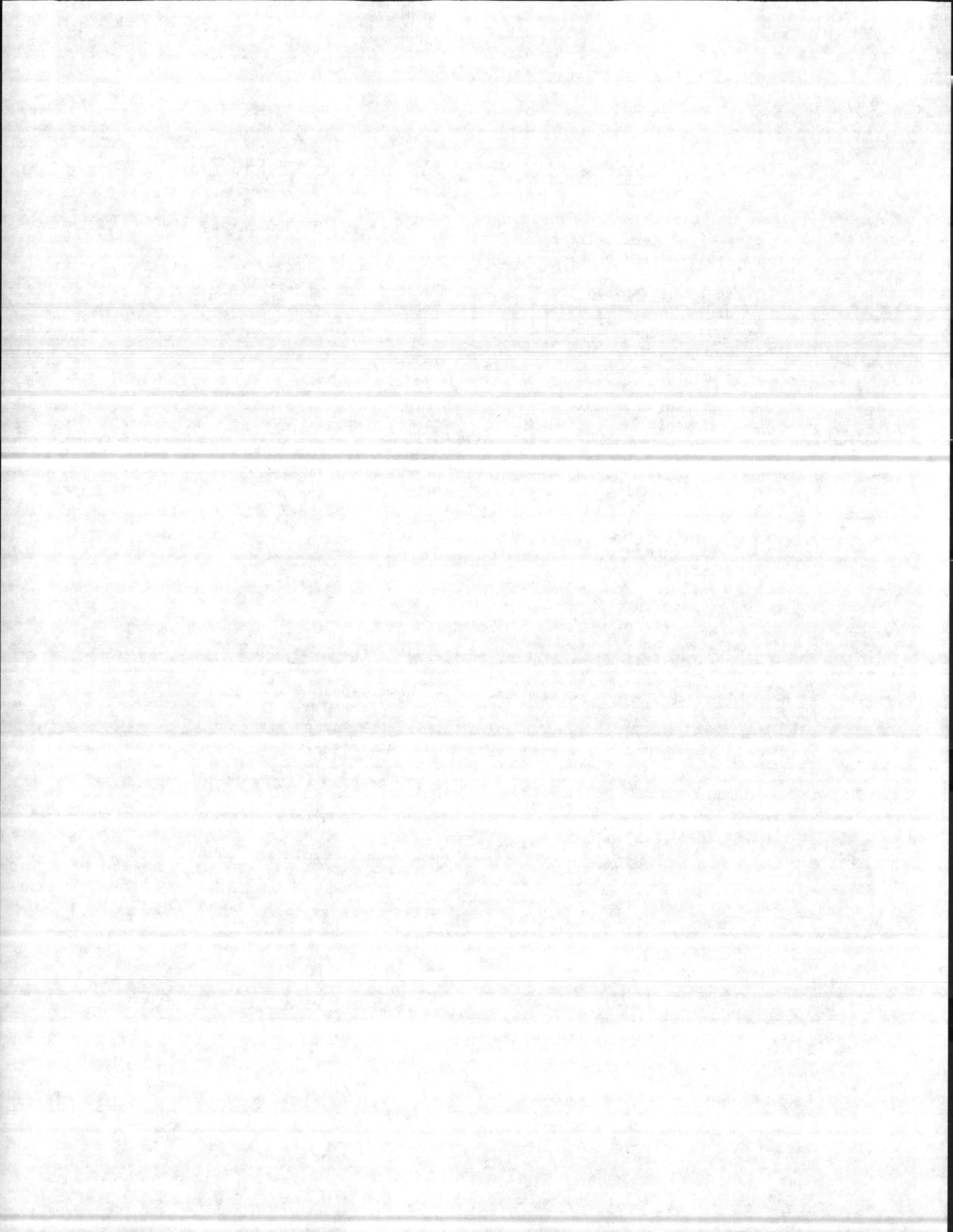
Trains Navy Sea Bee Bns.

Conducts Post Graduate Recruit Training (20000 last year)

Navy Field Medical School

Navy Field Medical Research Laboratory

RETURN TO
CENTRAL FILES



- OF VALUE IN SUPPORTING OTHER STATISTICS

107. Assumption of Command; MGen Alpha L. Bowser, USMC (CG from 25 Jul 1963 to 14 Jun 1965)

- List of former CG's has him assuming command on 26 Jul; however, assumption of command letter advised that he assumed command on 25 Jul 1963.

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

106. Renaming of River Drive to Seth Williams Boulevard in honor of the Late MGen Seth Williams, USMC(Ret), effective 23 Aug 1963

- CMC ltr to CG, MCB, CLNC, dtd 31 Aug 1963 approved subj name.

- MGen Williams was former Quartermaster General of the USMC from 1 Dec 1937 to 1 Feb 1944 & was "in large part responsible for planning & beautification of Paradise Point area and buildings.

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

105. Motorized Tours of Camp Lejeune, 1964

- Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, memo dtd 27 Mar 1964 includes script with limited background on the Base.

- LITTLE INTEREST

104. John F. Kennedy Memorial Library Fund, 1964

- Base Commander, MCB, CLNC speed letter dtd 7 Jul 1964, to Department of the Navy, provided contribution to subject fund in the amount of \$11,225.05.

- LITTLE INTEREST

128. History & Missions of Marine Corps Supply Schools - May 1965

- C.O., Marine Corps Supply Schools, MCB, CLNC, ltr 30:IHA:ghm 1500 dtd 12 May 1965 to CMC forwarding attached Marine Corps Supply Schools paper. Note: Marine Corps Supply Schools later became Marine Corps Service Support Schools on 1 Nov 1967 (see Item 99 this File)

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

103. Bonnyman Bowling Center named for Late 1stLt Alexander Bonnyman, Jr., USMC, on 26 May 1965

- Posthumous Medal of Honor winner from 2d Marine Division in 1943.

- Citation included.

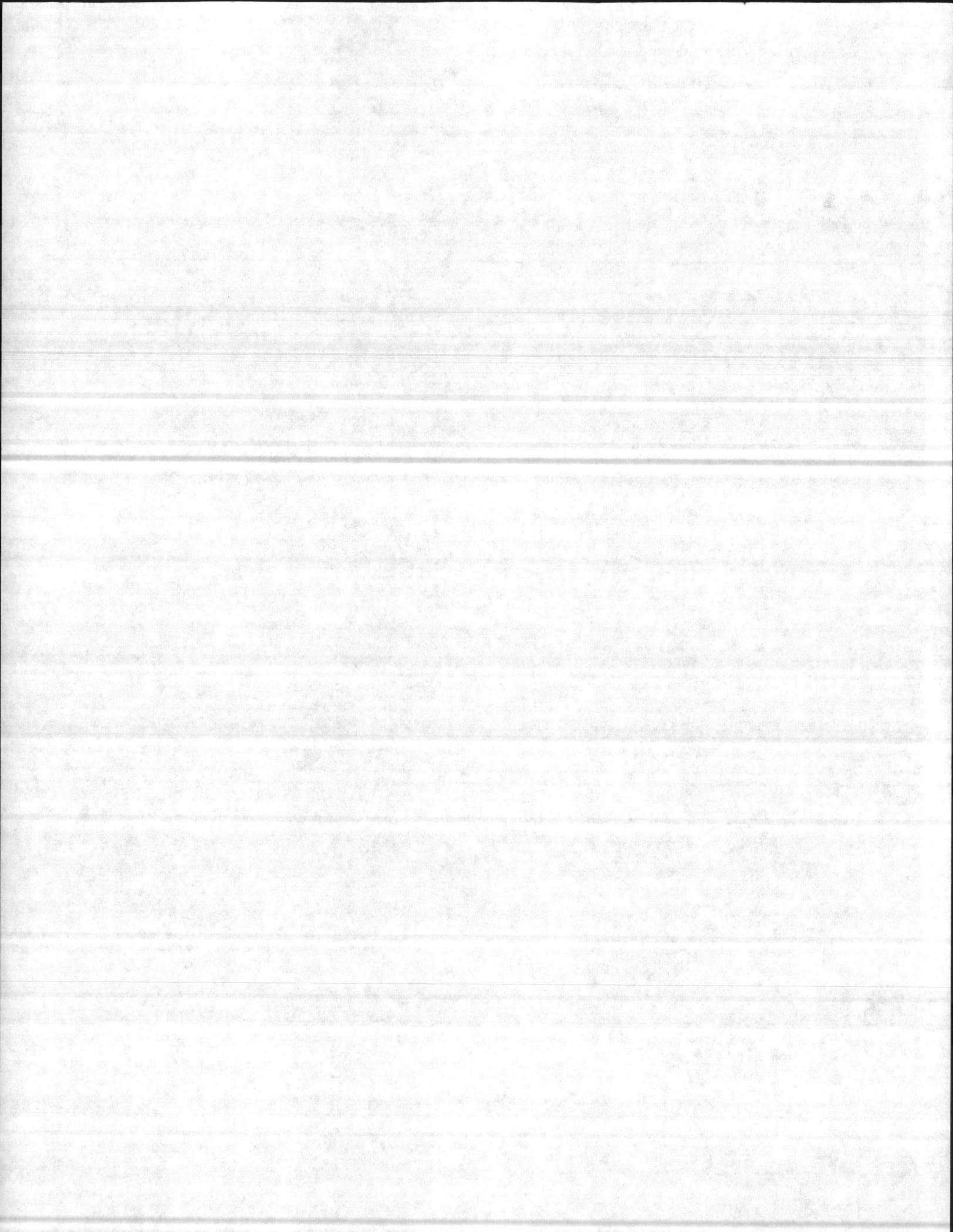
- Plaque provided by his brother, in honor of Lt. Bonnyman, from a memorial board in an old abandoned mining town in Kentucky.

- POTENTIAL HUMAN INTEREST

102. Mr. Loomis Lowe, Civilian Employee of the Exchange (1965)

- MCX Officer memo to Chief of Staff, MCB, CLNC, dtd 23 Aug 1965 (signed "approved" by MGen Herman Nickerson, USMC, CG, MCB, CLNC) concerning Mr. Lowe.

- Mr. Lowe, 71 years old, retired from the Marine Corps as a Tech Sergeant with 23 years service in 1947 & subsequently also retired from civil service



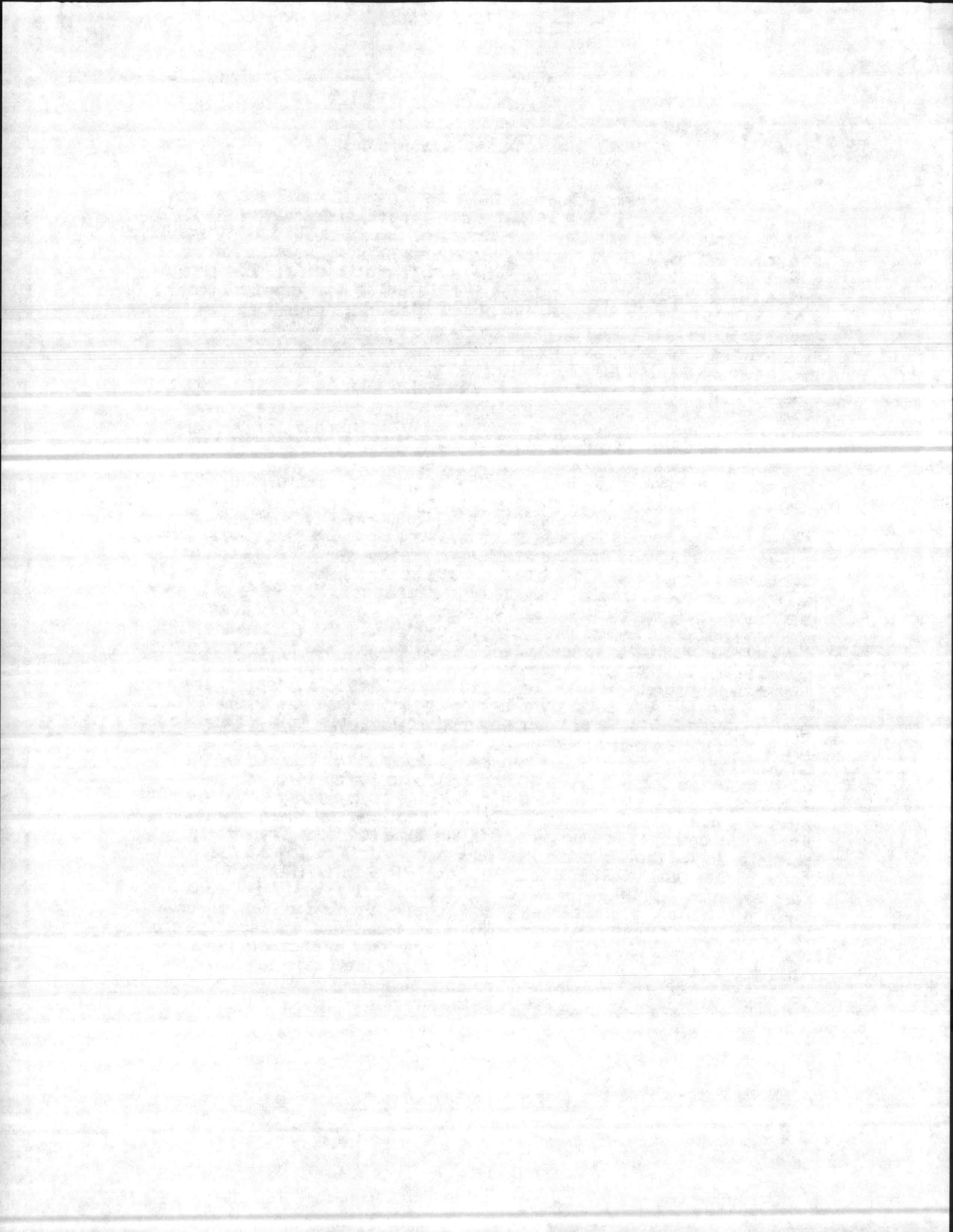
MARINE CORPS SUPPLY SCHOOLS

Certain of the Supply Schools units have been in existence on and off since World War I. World War I saw the establishment of the first of its schools which was the Quartermaster School at Norfolk, Virginia. The three schools, Food Service, Supply and Motor Transport were united under one command in 1946 here at Camp Lejeune. The organization has undergone many changes in title and is now known as the Marine Corps Supply Schools, the plural "Schools," signifying that there are schools in more than one functional area. Its principal task is that of operating a formal school for the Commandant of the Marine Corps. There are also other associated missions which are performed for the Commandant. The Supply Schools commonly refer to these as primary missions.

Being at Camp Lejeune, the Schools are under the direction of the Commanding General of the Base, and they assume other missions as designated by him.

First of the primary missions to be discussed is that of the "Formal Schools." The Supply Schools teach in three so called "functional areas," that of, Supply, Food Service and Motor Transport. Within each of the functional areas the Schools train in certain specialities. For example, in Supply School Company, personnel are trained in the fields of supply administration, warehousing and disbursing. Formal Schools are operated under an annual program promulgated by the Commandant. The courses and input to these schools are determined by overall Marine Corps requirements and to some extent by the local facilities and personnel capabilities. In addition to the Formal Schools mission, the Supply Schools are frequently called on to participate in various TESTS and PROJECTS. Some of these are assigned directly by the Commandant and others are coordinated with the Marine Corps Development Center at Quantico, Virginia. For example, in the past the Schools have participated in various types of food and menu tests, tests of food preparation equipment, various supply projects including initial development of a draft for Commissary Store Operations and Fleet Marine Force accounting procedures, and in the case of Motor Transport, participation in the Quantico Test on a new vehicle called the "Mechanical Mule." The ORGANIZED RESERVE TRAINING PROGRAM is also a very significant primary mission. There have been units from company through battalion level attached to the Supply Schools for their annual two-week activity duty training. This contribution runs all the way from training guidance to actual instruction by our Formal Schools personnel. This program is coordinated very closely with the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3 of the Marine Corps Base and the Reserve Liaison Officer. It constitutes a rather major part of the overall effort.

Enclosure (1)

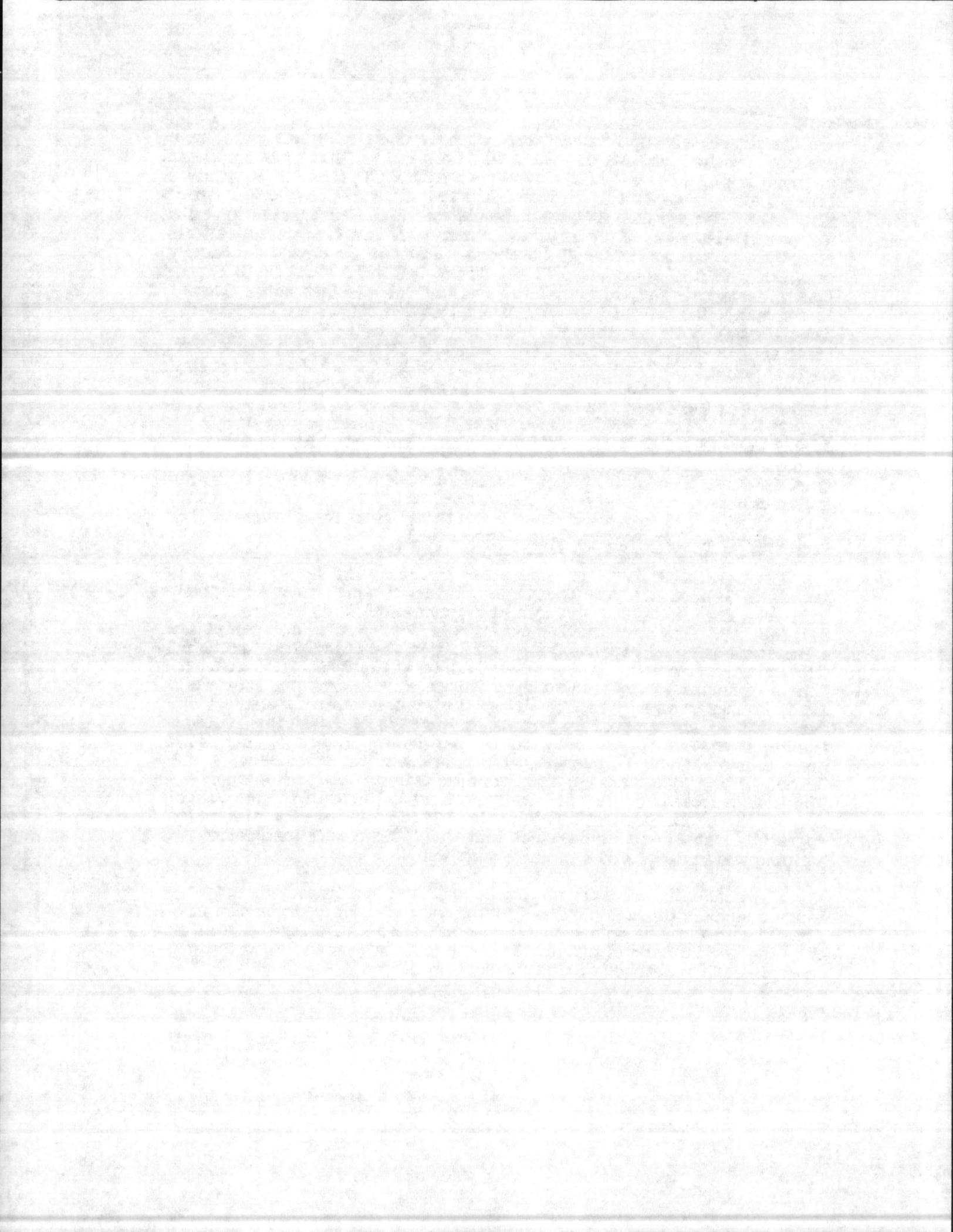


As previously mentioned there are secondary missions which are assigned by the Commanding General of the Base. The most important of these is perhaps that of the duty of an AREA COMMANDER. The Camp Lejeune complex is divided into several semi-independent camps. The Supply Schools are located at Montford Point Camp which is one of the principal areas. Duty as Area Commander involves certain administrative, police and security functions. Another important secondary mission is that of operating INSTRUCTOR ORIENTATION COURSES. One of these courses, known as the Formal Schools Instructor Course, is conducted for the purpose of training Supply Schools and Engineer School instructors for platform work in the Formal Schools system. The other course is known as the Unit Instructor Course. Both Force Troops and the Second Division contribute personnel to the staff which conducts this particular course. It is operated principally to train supervisory personnel in the Fleet Marine Force organizations as military instructors in their units. "INFORMAL TRAINING" is another one of the Supply Schools major secondary missions. This word has been "coined" by the schools to portray courses conducted which are not a part of the Commandant's formal program. These courses are operated in each of the functional areas previously mentioned, and the quantity of personnel who may attend is dependent upon the capacity remaining after the Formal Schools activities have been constructed.

To accomplish the afore-described missions the Supply Schools is organized in four separate companies, three of which were discussed earlier. The authorized strength of the command is 49 officers and 341 enlisted. The organization consists of three school companies and a Headquarters and Service Company. All of the school companies conduct enlisted courses. In the case of the Supply and Motor Transport School Companies they also conduct officer courses ranging from field grade through company rank. Two of the school companies have "organic" or unit support missions. In the case of the Motor Transport School, it provides transportation to meet the Supply Schools academic and administrative requirements. In the case of the Food Service School, it provides messing and Bachelor Officer Quarters support. The Headquarters and Service Company houses the staff for the Schools as well as certain supporting elements. This includes central supply operations, an Academic Services unit which deals with instructor training and testing, and a training aids unit.

The academic program for the Schools is coordinated with other service schools through personal visits and exchange of information. Also contact is made with industry to obtain latest data for the curricula and wide use is made of civilian and other military schools for the purpose of keeping instructors and instruction current.

Enclosure (1)



Camp Lejeune
of these to help the rest of
received on the Commanding General
to be done, a number of people who

HISTORY

The Marine Corps Supply Schools, located in the Montford Point Area of Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, consists of three schools that give formal training to officers and enlisted personnel of the Marine Corps and allied nations in the major fields of supply, motor transport and food services.

It developed from the original Quartermaster School for enlisted personnel started during World War I at Norfolk, Virginia. It was disbanded in the early twenties but later reactivated as The Quartermaster School of Administration at Philadelphia Depot of Supplies in 1930.

In February of 1942 the school moved to Quantico, Virginia, and courses for officers were added to the curriculum.

The Quartermaster School was moved from Quantico to the newly developed Camp Lejeune in 1946 and later relocated to Montford Point.

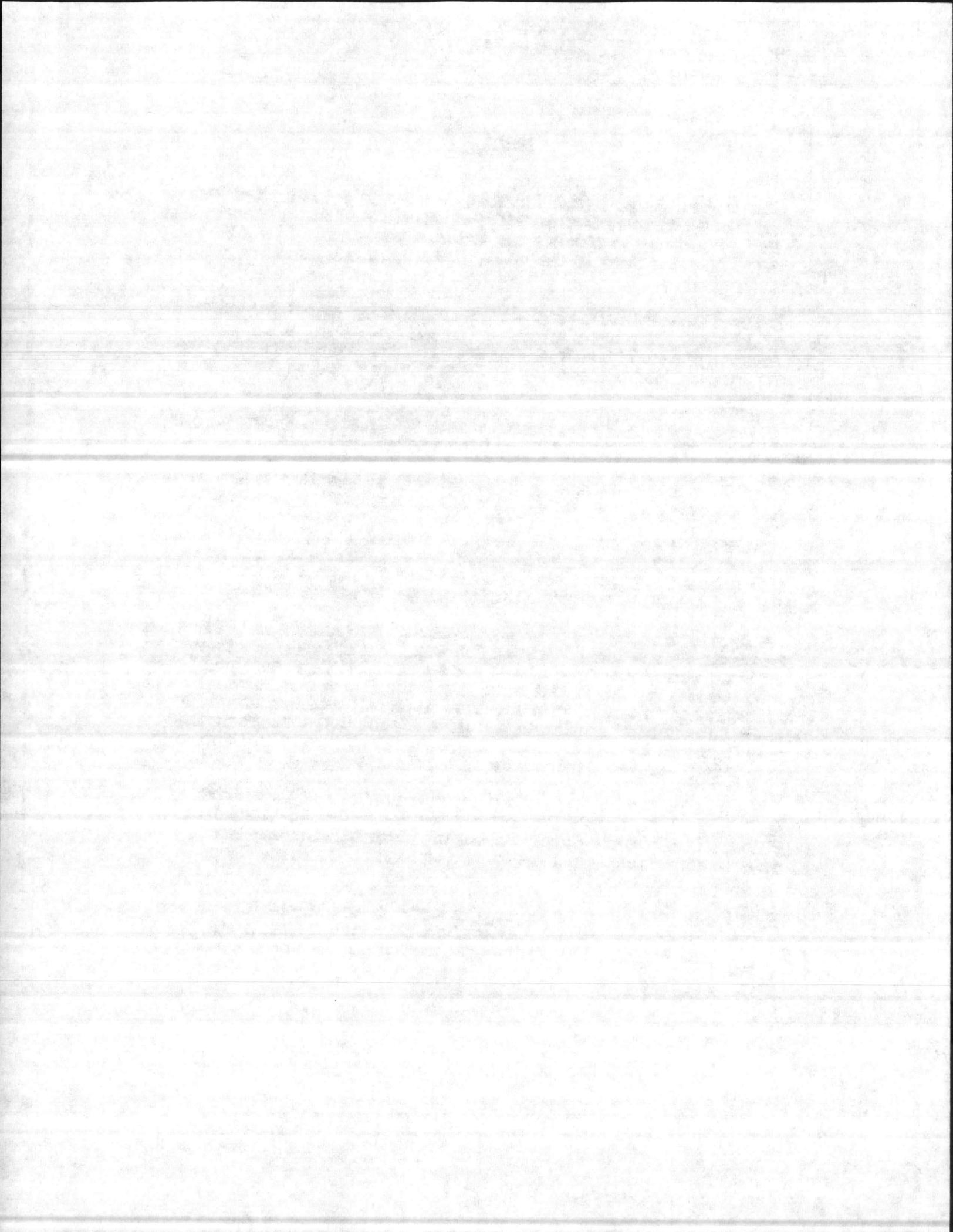
The First Motor Transport School was started in Philadelphia Depot of Supplies in 1930. It was discontinued with the establishment of a similar school in Quantico during World War II, moved to Camp Lejeune in 1942 and combined with the Quartermaster School in 1946.

A Cooking and Baking School was started in Quantico in 1920 as one of the original Vocational Training Schools. It was later deactivated as a residence school and its courses were among the first available through the Marine Corps Institute. Until the Cooks and Bakers School was reactivated in Quantico in January, 1942, all such training was given by informal instruction in individual commands throughout the Marine Corps as the need arose. The School was moved to Lejeune in August, 1942, and was combined with the Quartermaster School in 1946.

The Marine Corps merged the Quartermaster and Paymaster Departments into a Supply Department in 1946. The Quartermaster School was renamed the Supply School of Administration and added courses in disbursing. In 1954 its present name, "Marine Corps Supply Schools" was designated.

Although the control of Motor Transport in the Marine Corps was transferred from the Quartermaster General to the G-4 in April, 1954, the school has remained as an integral part of the Marine Corps Supply Schools.

Enclosure (1)



HISTORICAL

MISSION

1. As assigned by the Commandant of the Marine Corps

a. Conduct technical school training for selected individuals in the Supply, Food Service and Motor Transport Batches to qualify them for duty in the Fleet Marine Force, Pacific, and all elements of the supply establishment.

b. Conduct research and special studies projects as assigned by higher authority.

c. Act as host unit and conduct training for Marine Corps Organizational Reserve units of the Supply and Motor Transport Batches which are assigned to Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina for training.

2. As assigned by the Commanding General, Marine Corps Base

a. Provide technical, dental and medical assistance support to the Fleet Marine Force, Pacific, and the Fleet Marine Force, Atlantic, and the Fleet Marine Force, Europe. There are ten medical service schools.

Provide facilities and services appropriate to an Area Command.

Security.

Police.

Operate the BOQ.

Operate a General Mess.

Operate a staff noncommissioned officers club.

Operate a service club.

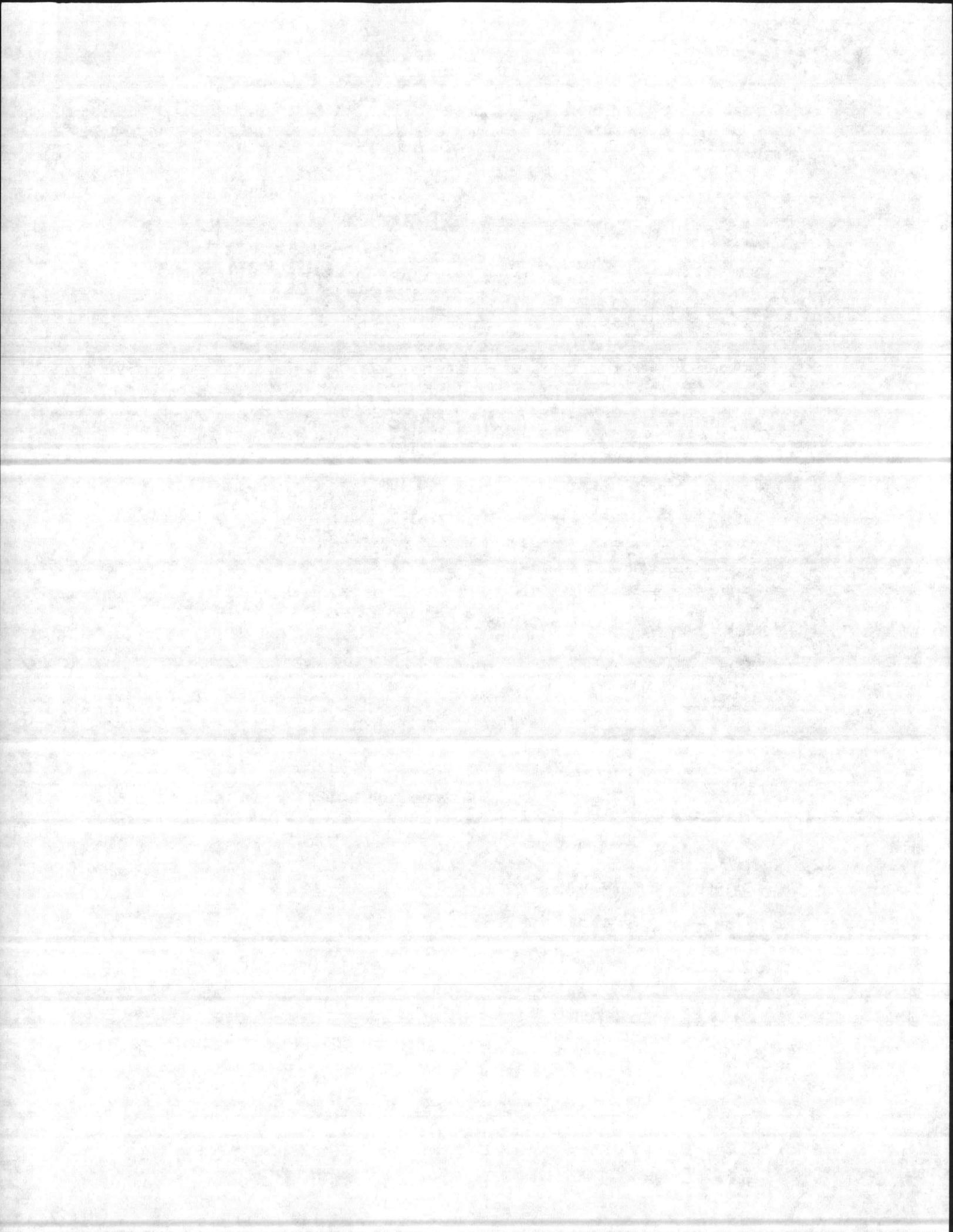
Operate a swimming pool.

Provide Special Service facilities.

c. Conduct an Instructors Orientation School as established by Base Order 1550.2g.

d. Excess instructional capacity beyond that required for other assigned missions will be utilized to conduct basic courses described as the "Fleet Marine Force, Atlantic, Informal Schools Training Program."

Enclosure (1)



in 1958. He is employed by the MCX since 1959 as Custodian of Exchange Property used in & by the Cafeteria (brooms, mops, cleaning materials, etc.). His monthly salary is \$97.50 per month. He also lives in the rear of the cafeteria, thereby also acting as night watchman/caretaker. His family is grown & his wife lives in the midwest. He has no desire to leave Camp Lejeune & is truly "wed to the Corps." He "keeps his quarters spic & span" & is mentally alert & allegedly does 15 pushups & runs one mile every morning. He is described as a most valuable asset, & the cafeteria is highly desirous of continuing his employment & assignment. Although there was no written authorization for his occupying quarters in the cafeteria, each prior CG had been briefed on his station & has given tacit approval. MGen Nickerson (CG, MCB, from Jun 1965 to Sep 1966) approved retention of Mr. Lowe on 23 Aug 1965.

-- Follow up on this human interest story has revealed that Mr. Joseph Cotton, the head of the cafeteria during the period in question, is living in Jacksonville (PH #353-5703). LtCol Robinson, Officer in Charge of the current Exchange, has contacted Mr. Cotton & he is more than willing to be interviewed. He advised LtCol Robinson that Mr. Lowe is in a nursing home in South Carolina.

- GOOD HUMAN INTEREST & colorful sidelight to Base (and Marine Corps) history.

101. Dedication of Shrine of St. Theresa, "Patron of Aviators," at MCAF, New River, on 7 Nov 1965

- Apparently there had been some constination over the shrine being an alleged violation of the separation of church & state. In retort, the C.O., MCAF, advised in his letter to CMC that he "would enthusiastically dedicate a shrine to any religion, providing there is at least one interested parishioner & further that no appropriated funds were used to purchase the shrine."

- LITTLE INTEREST

100. Proposed Construction of Rodeo Complex adjacent to Recreation Riding Stables

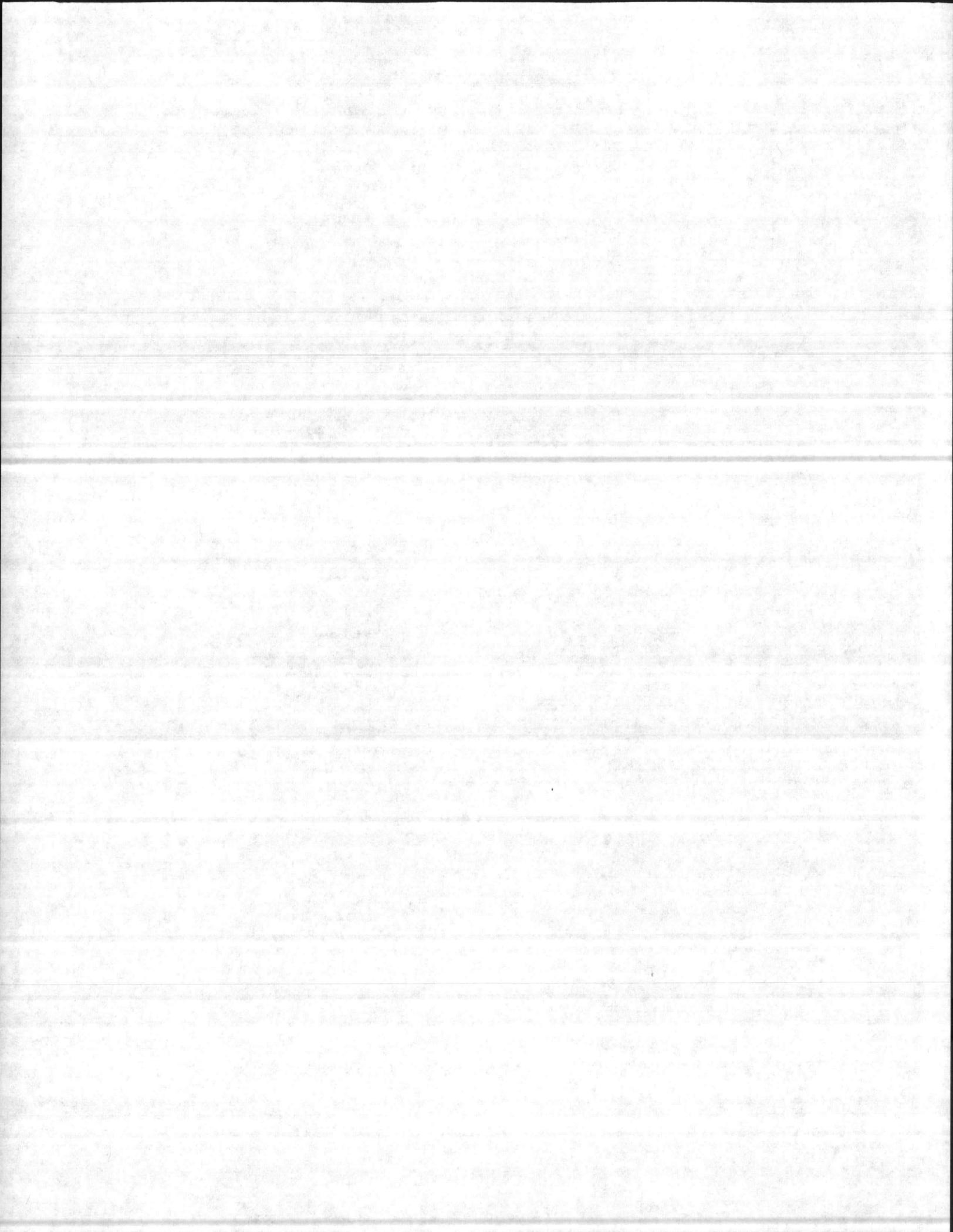
- CG, MCB, CLNC, memo to CMC (Code COC) dtd 17 Jun 1966 advised that unless directed otherwise, construction of the proposed Rodeo Complex would commence on or about 5 July 1966. Cost to be approximately \$1,280 plus labor, which would be provided by the maintenance forces. The rodeo held the previous year was attended by some 4,104 persons & grossed approximately \$3,327.50.

- LITTLE INTEREST

99. Renaming of Marine Corps Supply Schools to Marine Corps Service Support Schools on 1 Nov 1967 by Base Bulletin 5030 dtd 8 Nov 1967

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

97. Proposed Reorganization of MCB, CLNC, staff



- Base Bulletin 5400 dtd 29 Nov 1967 soliciting comments/recommendations concerning proposed reorganization

- NO INTEREST

- Base Bulletin 5060 dtd 6 Dec 1967 officially dedicating W.P.T. Hill Field on 13 Dec 1967 (5757/38)

-- Various newspaper clippings

-- Quote from MGen Ormand R. Simpson (CG, MCB, from 6 Sep 1966 to 12 Dec 1966) in his endorsement as CG, 2d Marine Division, dtd 23 Aug 1967, to the request for renaming the Parade Field in honor of the Late MGen W.P.T. Hill (first commander of the, then, Marine Barracks, New River, N.C.) as follows:

"During my tour as Base Commander, I had the opportunity to study the early history of Camp Lejeune. My investigation clearly indicated the great contribution which Major General (then Lieutenant Colonel) Hill made to this Base. While not always reflected in historical records, I am convinced that only the determination, skill and dedication of General Hill produced this Base in its current configuration. Had it not been for his efforts, I am certain that, rather than the permanency of brick and mortar, which characterizes Hadnot and Paradise Points, we would have had tarpaper and wooden "temporary" structures such as still exist in Montford Point and Camp Geiger. Every Marine who has benefitted by the permanent structure and the splendid layout of the Main Base owes a debt of gratitude to the foresight of General Hill. I strongly believe that this should be recognized before it passes into forgotten history."

96. Dedication Ceremonies for W.P.T. Hill Field on 13 Dec 1967

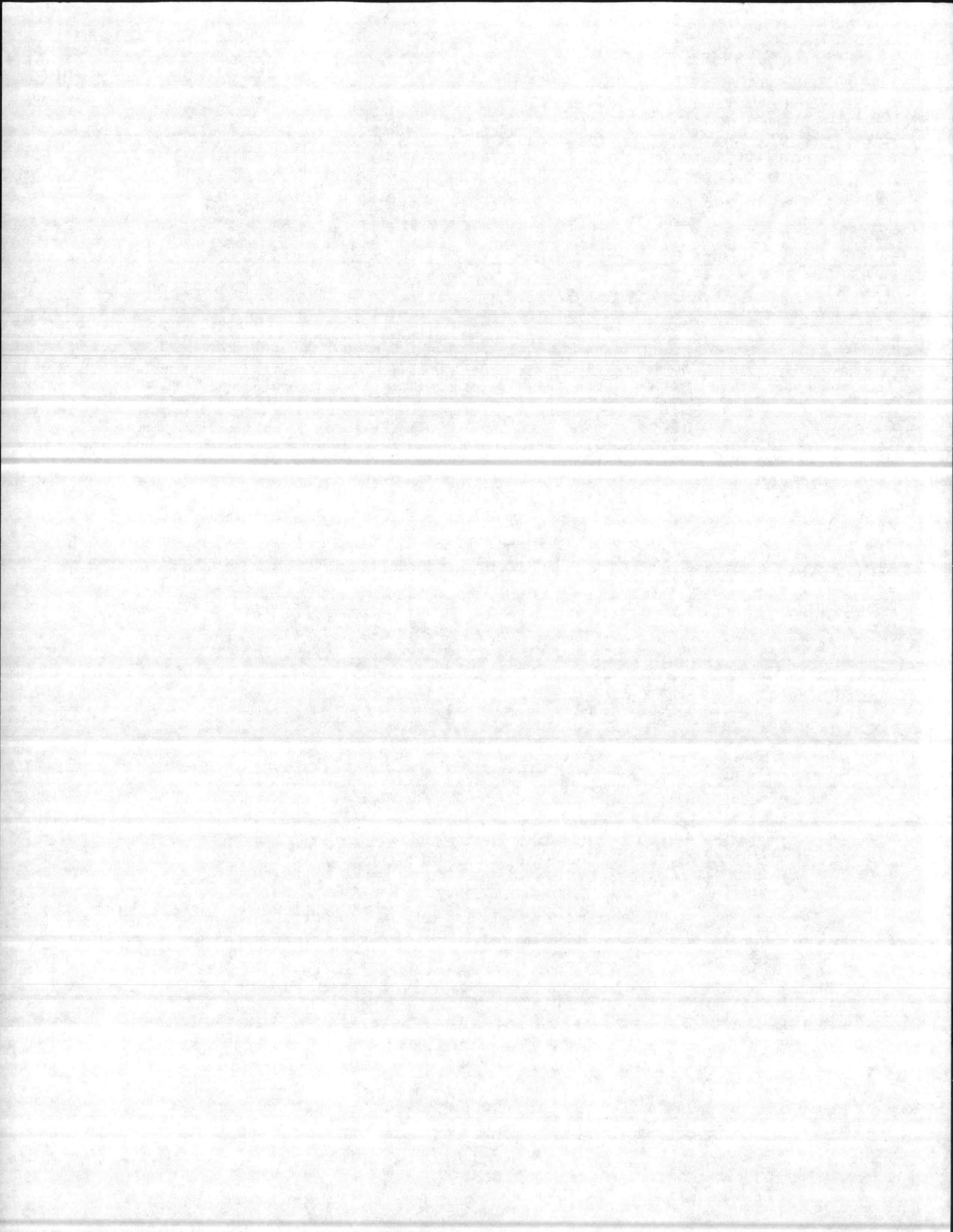
- CG, MCB, CLNC, memo to CMC dtd 20 Dec 1967 expressing appreciation for CMC representative at the subject dedication on 13 Dec 1967.

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

-- Camp Lejeune "Globe", pg 12 & dtd 15 Dec 1967, contains plaque inscription and good write up on dedication of W.P.T. Hill Field. (5757/38)

-- Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps Table of Organization dtd 22 Apr 1943 to CG, CLNC, for following units: (5757/38)

- * Headquarters Battalion, CLNC
- * Signal Battalion, Training Center, CLNC
- * H&S Company, Range Battalion, Training Center, CLNC
- * Quartermaster Battalion Training Center, CLNC
- * Parachute Battalion, Training Center, CLNC
- * Infantry Battalion, Training Center, CLNC
- * Pioneer Company, Engineer Battalion, Training Center, CLNC
- * Engineer Company, Engineer Battalion, Training Center, CLNC
- * H&S Company, Engineer Battalion, Training Center,



CLNC

- * Engineer Battalion, Training Center, CLNC
- * Seacoast Battery, Artillery Battalion, Training Center, CLNC
- * Antiaircraft Battery, Artillery Battalion, Training Center, CLNC
- * H&S Company, Artillery Battalion, Training Center, CLNC
- * Amphibian Base Battalion, Training Center, CLNC
- * Headquarters Company, Training Center, CLNC
- * Training Center, CLNC

19. Naming of Midway Park firehouse (Bldg LCH-4022) in honor of the Late Fire Chief Frank J. Schlarp (fire chief from 1948 to 1970)

- CMC ltr dtd 20 Nov 1970 approved renaming.
- LITTLE INTEREST

18. Ltr dtd 17 Jun 1971 requesting "Sherman" M-4 Tank for placement in front of Tank Battalion Headquarters (Bldg 315)

- CG, MCB, ltr dtd 6 May 1971 approved placement of the tank
- LITTLE INTEREST

30. History of Hostess House dtd 1972

- LITTLE INTEREST

142. Marine Barracks, 8th & I, Drum & Bugle Corps & Silent Drill Team perform "Battle Color Ceremony" on 3 Mar 1972

- Various newspaper clippings
- CMC memo 5750 dtd 5 Aug 1974; Subj: Historic Sites
- Directs inventory of historic & potentially historic sites in accordance with Presidential Executive Order 11593 & lists 6 sites currently on the National Register:

- * Commandant's House, Washington, D.C.
- * Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C.
- * Marine Barracks Buildings, Washington, D.C.
- * Santa Margarita Ranch House, Camp Pendleton, CA
- * Las Flores Adobe, Camp Pendleton, CA
- * Mokapu Burial Area, Kaneohe, HI

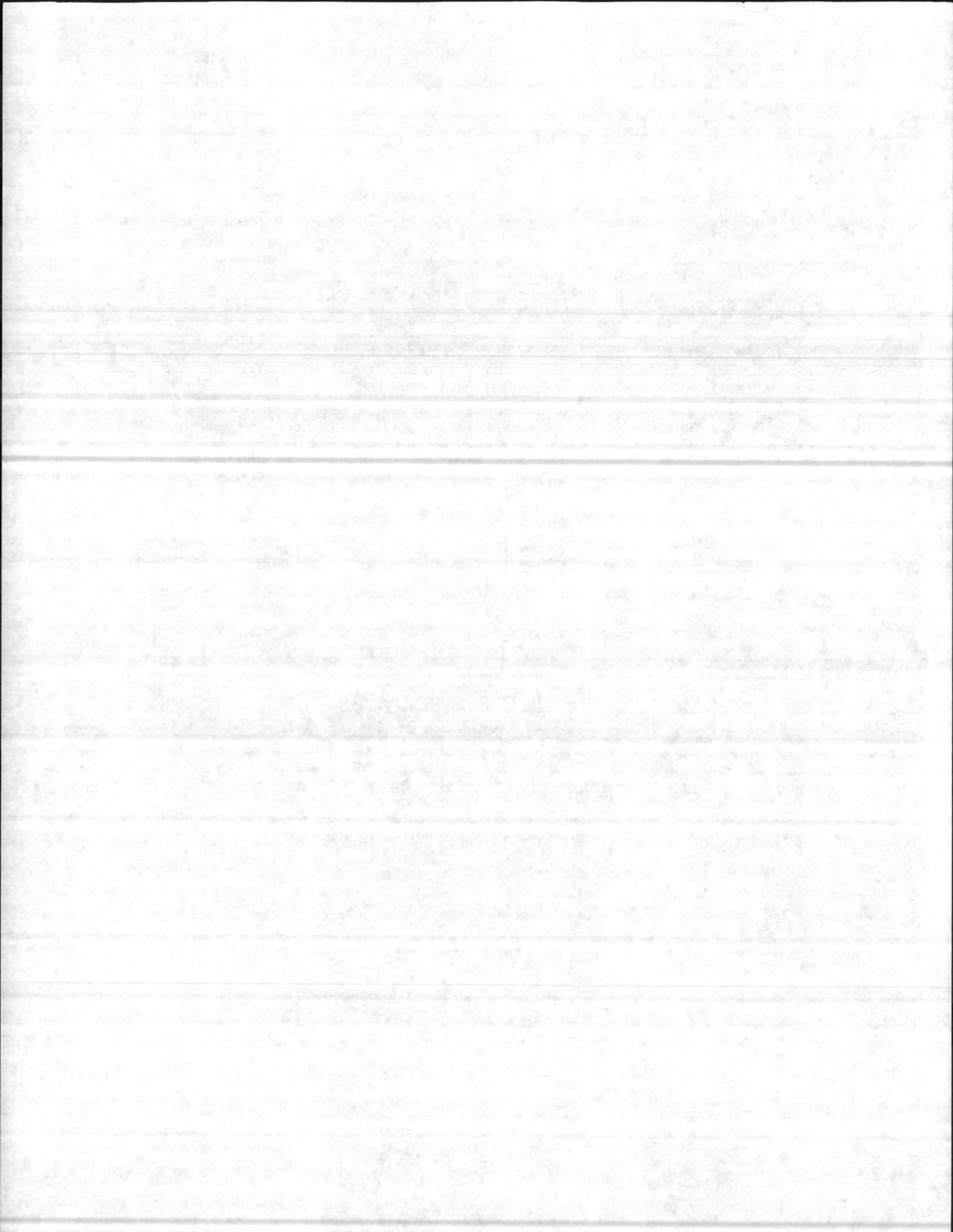
- Very general historical file dtd 20 Aug 1984
- Command Chronology 1 Jan to 30 Jun 1984
- LITTLE INTEREST

12. Renaming of Division Photo Lab in Honor of William T. Perkins on 7 Apr 1972

- LITTLE INTEREST

14. Renaming of Gottschalk Boating Facility In Honor of Late CWO-4 George J. Gottschalk, USMC(Ret), former manager of Special Services Boat Hobby Shop & of Boathouse Repair Facility from 1 Aug 1958 until his death on 27 Oct 1971.

- CWO-4 Gottschalk retired from the Marine Corps on 30 Jun 1958 after 45 years of service.
- CMC ltr COA-1 dtd 8 May 1972 approved renaming.



- Boating Facility formerly called Wallace Creek Boathouse.

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

141. HISTORIC UNIFORMS KIT containing the following:

- History of Navy Hospital dtd 14 Sep 1972
- History of Force Troops dtd 23 Feb 1973
- Bio for Late LtGen John A. Lejeune (undated)
- Brief description of Fleet Marine Force (undated)
- Narration for Birthday Ball (undated)
- Pictures of "period" uniforms
- Instructions on how to wear "period" uniforms
- LITTLE INTEREST except to possibly glean tidbits from histories & bio

15. Redesignation of 1st Infantry Training Regiment to Infantry Training Detachment effective 10 Nov 1972

- Regimental Order dtd 19 Oct 1972
- SPECIFIC INTEREST

32. Redesignation of Infantry Training Regiment to Infantry Training Detachment effective 10 Nov 1972

- Information on ITR/ITD syllabus & subjects taught
- OF LITTLE INTEREST

10. Renaming of Henderson Pond in honor of Mr. Willie N. Henderson, Base Wildlife Protector from 1946 to 1966

- CMC ltr, above, provides effective date 2 July 1973
- SPECIFIC INTEREST

13. CMC ltrs to various Congressmen/Senators, dtd Feb 1974, relating to complaints of local residents, and advising that the naming of Camp Johnson applies to the camp only, and not to the geographical landmark of Montford Point. (see also Files 5753/19 & 5754/17, & Items 11, 30 this File

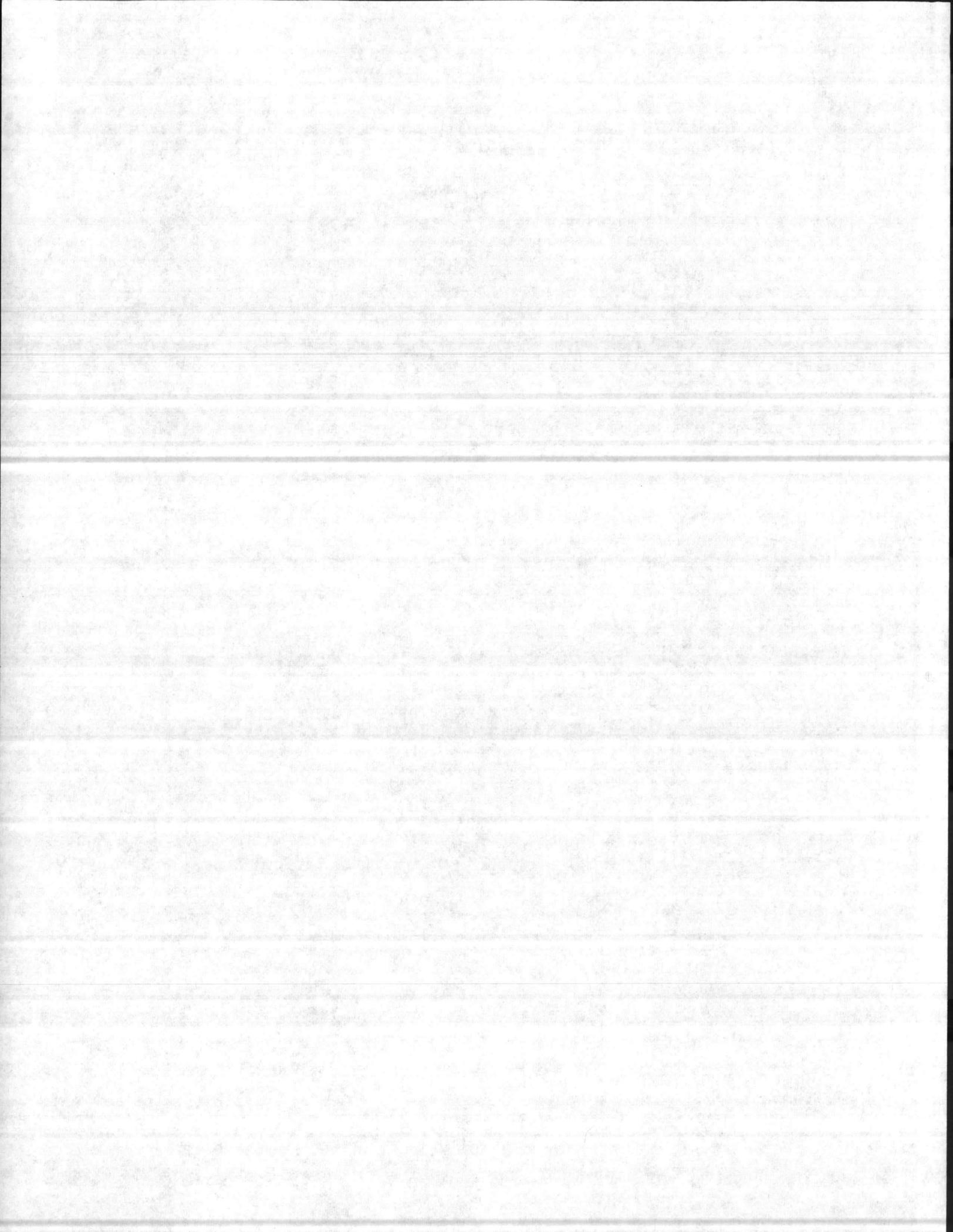
- SPECIFIC INTEREST as to Camp Johnson only

8. MCB, CLNC, Mission Statement dtd 25 Mar 1974 provided by CG, MCB, CLNC, ltr dtd 25 March 1974 to CMC (Code MP)

- Mentions deactivation of Infantry Training Regiment & modifies mission statement accordingly
- See also File 5754, Item 18 -- "Leatherneck", dtd Dec 1960, article entitled "Infantry Training Regiment") & "Leatherneck", dtd Sep 1972, entitled "New Boots".
- SPECIFIC INTEREST

11. Renaming of Camp Johnson; Base Bulletin 5050 dtd 22 Mar 1974 (see also Files 5753/19 & 5754/17, & Items 13 & 30, this file)

- Ceremony date to be 7 April 1974.
- Ltr from SgtMaj Johnson's next of kin approving use of his name.
- LITTLE INTEREST except in conjunction with other Files



9. MCB Organization Manual update under Base Adjutant memo to Management Engineer dtd 22 Oct 1974 & Assistant Chief of Staff, Operations & Training memo dtd 19 Jul 1974

- SPECIFIC INTEREST as to 1974 Base organization

- Lejeune's Ship Bell - Joint Public Affairs Office news release 11-101-74 released by GySgt Jack Holsomback (dated 2 Dec, probably 1974) on the origin of the Bell in front of Building 1. The bell is from the former German raider SS "WINDHUK", which was interned by Brazil and sold to the U.S. It was renamed after LtGen John A. Lejeune, commissioned as a transport of the Naval Transportation Service on 15 April 1944 and used to transport troops. Copy of the article is attached. (5757/44)

3. Request for Renaming Building #2 (Division HQ) in honor of Late LtGen John R. Chaisson, USMC(Ret) (see also Item 139, this file)

- Request ltr from CG, MCB, CLNC, to CMC (Code LFF-1) dtd 10 Jan 1975. (Reply in 5757/139)

- Dedicated on 23 Jan 1976 (see 5757/139)

- SPECIFIC INTEREST when combined with Item 139, this File.

4. Fact Sheet on Camp Lejeune dtd 31 Mar 1975 (attached)

- Forwarded to CMC under CG, MCB, ltr dtd 31 Mar 1975. (attached)

- GOOD BACKGROUND

5. Request to Name Skeet Range In Honor of the Late CWO Robert C. McIntyre, USMC(Ret) (see also Item 7, this file)

- Distinguished rifle & pistol shooter & President of CLNC Skeet & Trap Club for 2 years.

- Approved by CMC ltr LFF-1 dtd 3 July 1975

- SPECIFIC INTEREST when combined with Item 7, below.

7. Monument at Skeet Range In Honor of Late CWO Robert C. McIntyre, USMC(Ret) (see also Item 5, above)

- Refers back to CMC ltr (Code LFF-1) of 3 July 1975 approving request for renaming of Skeet Range.

- Confirms renaming.

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

6. Training Site Info dtd 1 Aug 1975

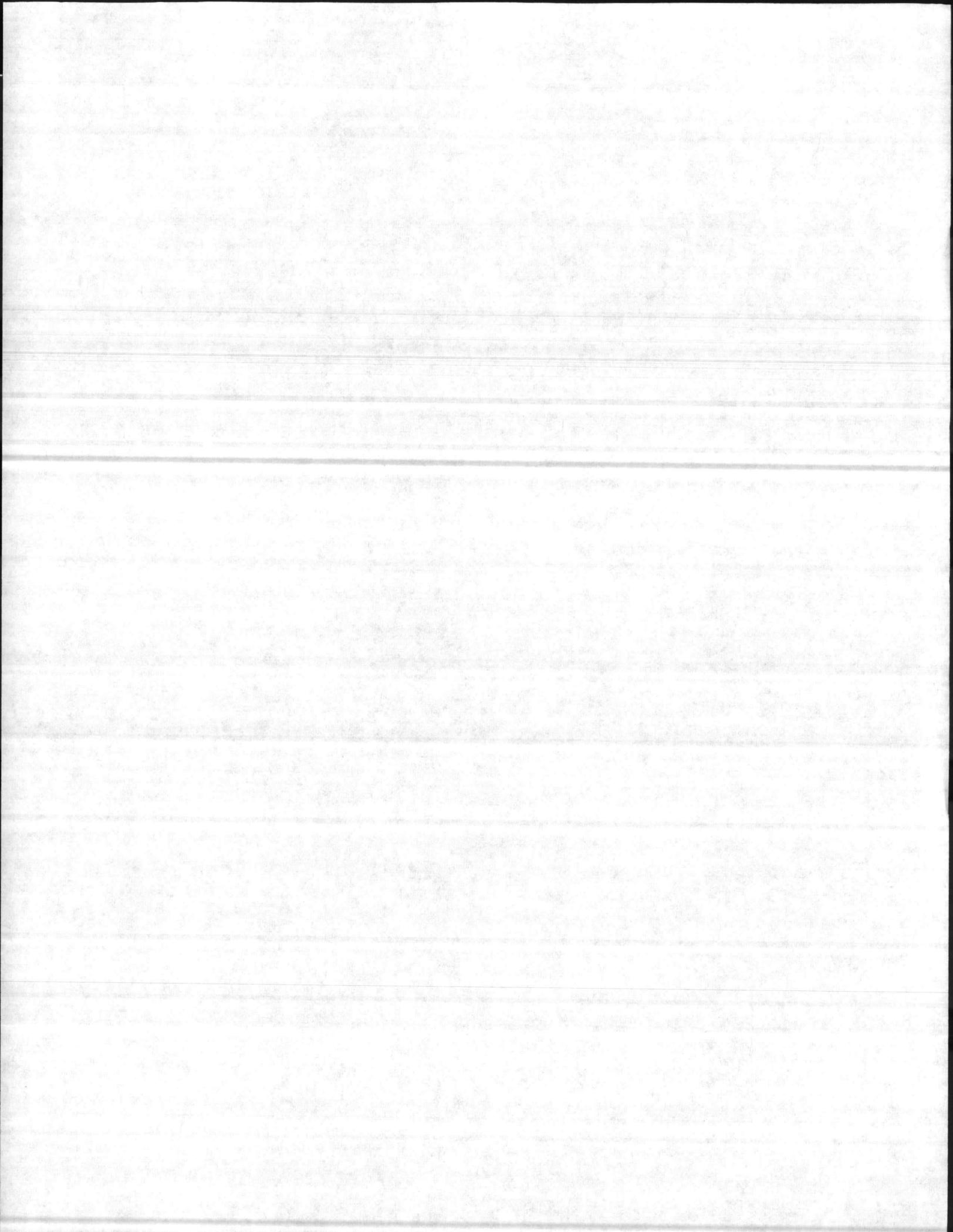
- CG, MCB, ltr to CMC (Code REST-10) dtd 1 Aug 1975 providing description, property, aviation facilities, ranges & utilities for base.

- GOOD SPECIFICS FOR PERIOD COVERED

137. Naming of Streets in Berkely Manor Housing Area for Various States (1976) (see also 5754/28)

- LITTLE INTEREST

139. Dedication of Bldg 2 (2d Marine Division Hq) in



JOINT PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE
P.O. BOX 8438
Camp Lejeune, North Carolina 28542

100 - U
5757/44

Release No. 11-101-74
By: CySgt. Jack Holsomback

For further information
call: 451-5680/5655

LEJEUNE'S SHIP

CAMP LEJEUNE, N.C., Dec. 2--Every weekday morning at Camp Lejeune, a ramrod straight Marine marches smartly to the Marine Corps Base Headquarters flagpole and signals "eight bells" on a large ship's bell mounted there.

What is now used as a "call to colors" at this East Coast Marine Base, was once used as a call to arms by two countries locked in massive conflict.

An examination of the 280 pound, 22 inch wide brass casting, shows two inscriptions. Facing away from the pole is "USS Lejeune 1944" while inboard is the simple inscription, "Windhuk."

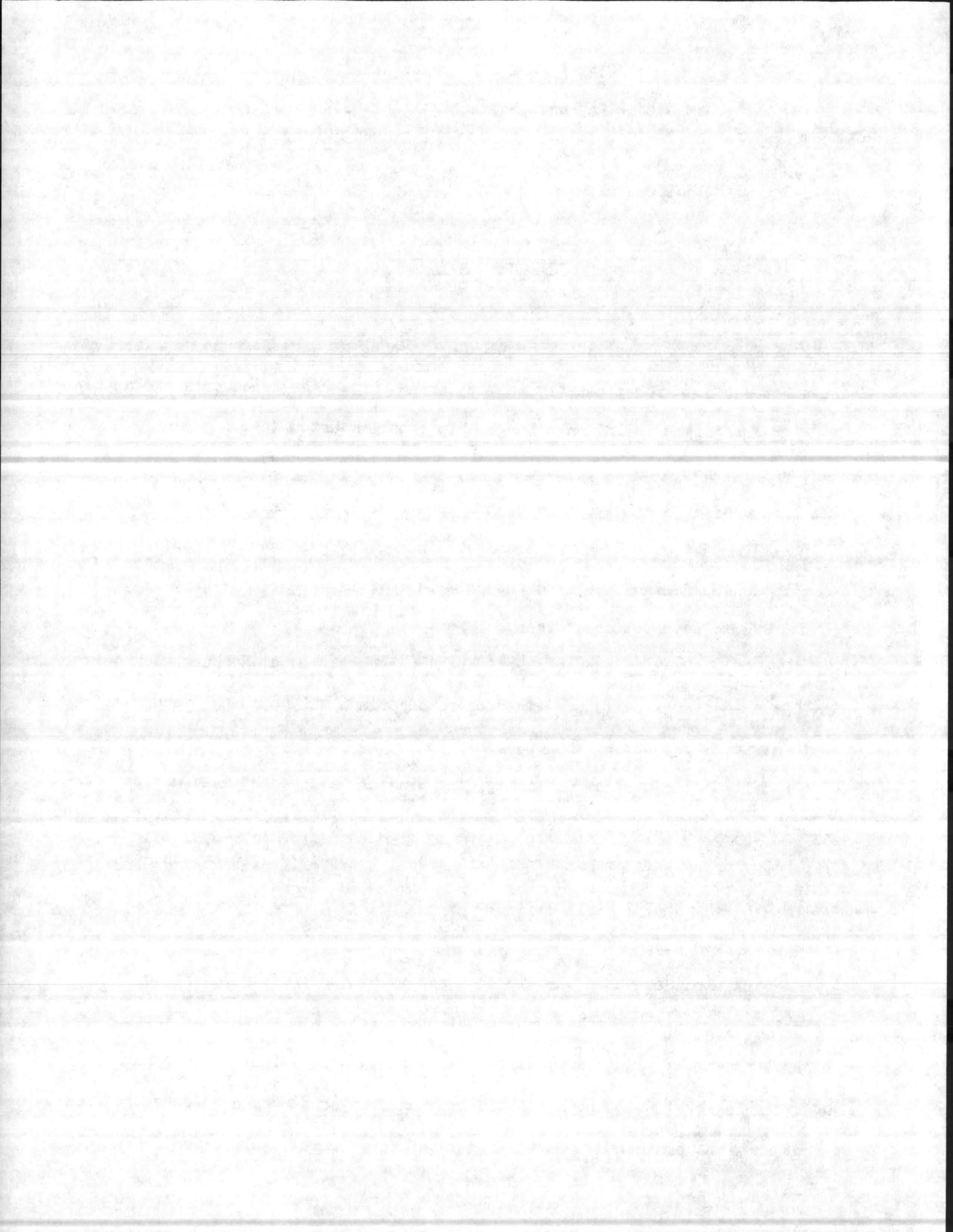
The SS Windhuk (pronounced Vent Hook) was completed at Hamburg, Germany in 1936. The large passenger liner operated principally between Hamburg and South African ports under the ownership of the Deutsche-Afrika Linien.

Shortly after her commissioning, the Windhuk was pressed into war service by Germany. Reportedly, she operated in the South Atlantic as a raider and supply ship. During her service with the Axis power, the ship's crew captured and sank allied merchant ships. In addition, she acted as a supply ship for the ill-fated Graf Spee and enemy submarines.

A German raider was a warship designed or hidden by fake panels to resemble a passenger or other non-combatant vessel. The ship would approach an enemy vessel, flying a friendly flag. When in range, the hidden guns were uncovered and the unsuspecting Allied ship was captured or sunk. Scant records do not show the armament or battle record of the Windhuk while under German command.

REPRODUCED AT GOVERNMENT EXPENSE

X



LEJEUNE'S SHIP

ADD 2-2-2

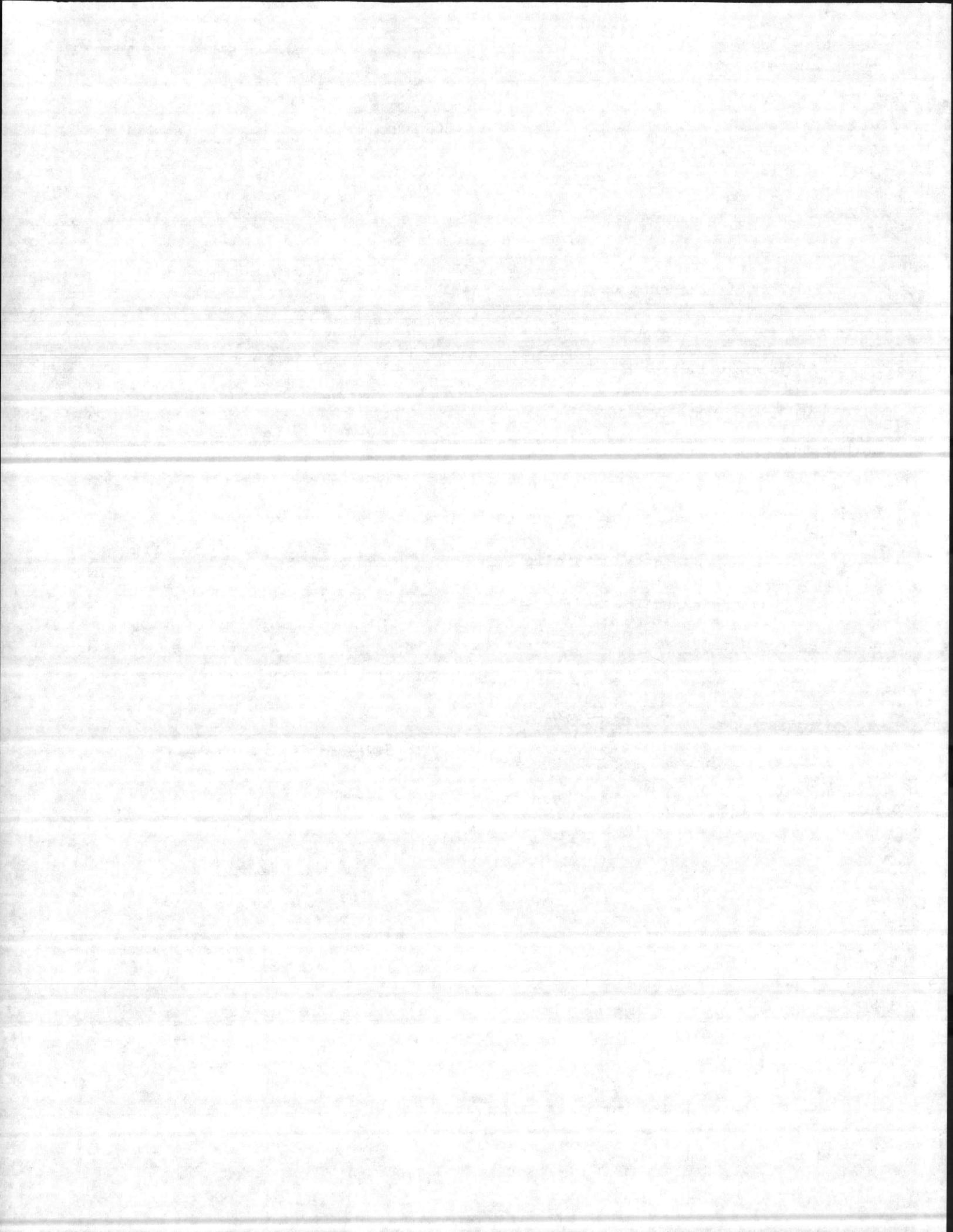
In July 1944, the ship carried what might be the largest number of people ever by transport across the Atlantic. The Lejeune sailed from New York for Glasgow with 207 officers and 4,307 Navy personnel as part of a program of controlling the continental seaports as they were taken by the allies. Another major crossing was made in December 1944 when she carried elements of the 69th Infantry Division; forces who later linked fronts with the Soviet armies at Torgau on Elbe, April 25, 1945.

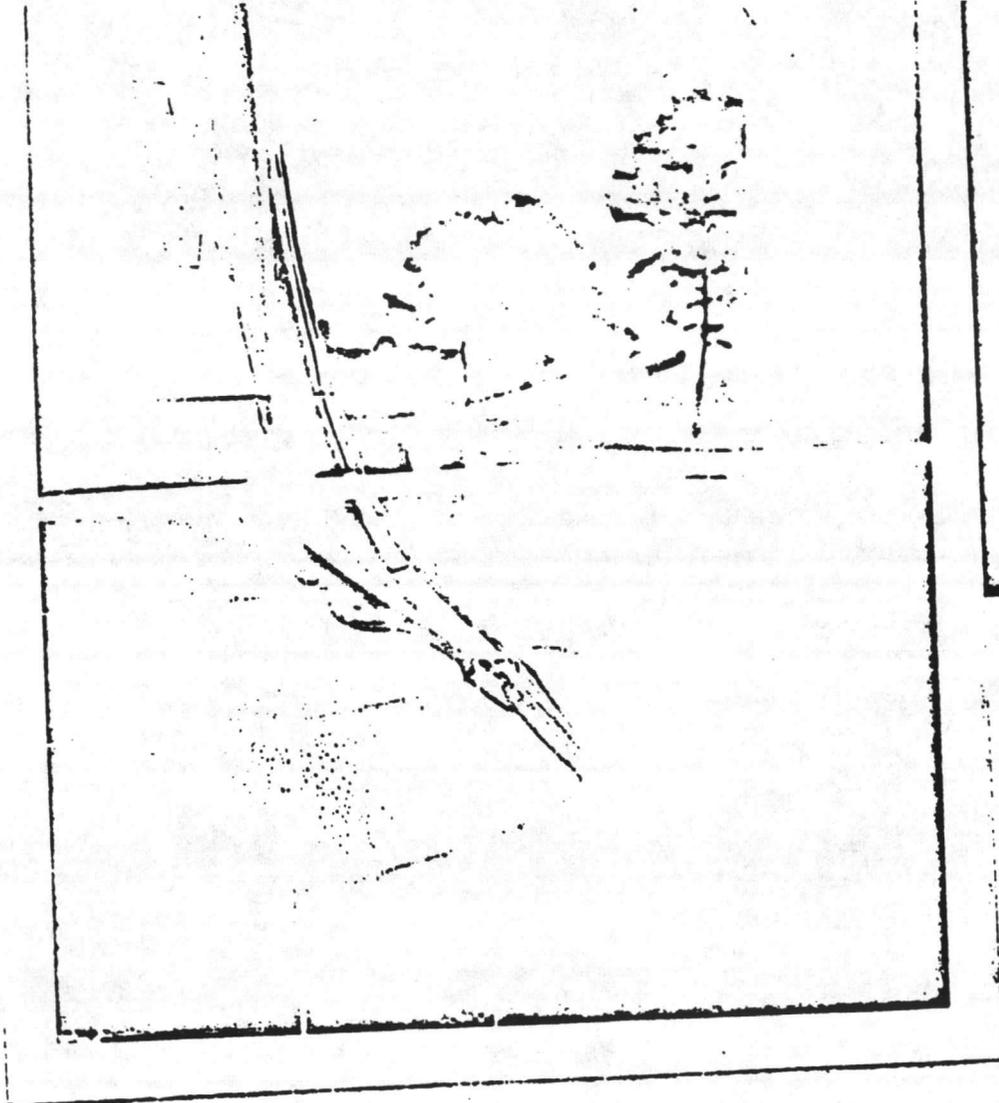
No longer needed in the Atlantic, the USS Lejeune sailed for the Pacific theater where she earned the Navy Occupation Service Medal—Pacific and the China Service Medal.

In all, she was reported to have carried over 100,000 troops before she was decommissioned in February, 1948.

Former Base Sergeant Major John Steely was instrumental in obtaining the ship's bell in late 1971. It's been in front of building #1 here since.

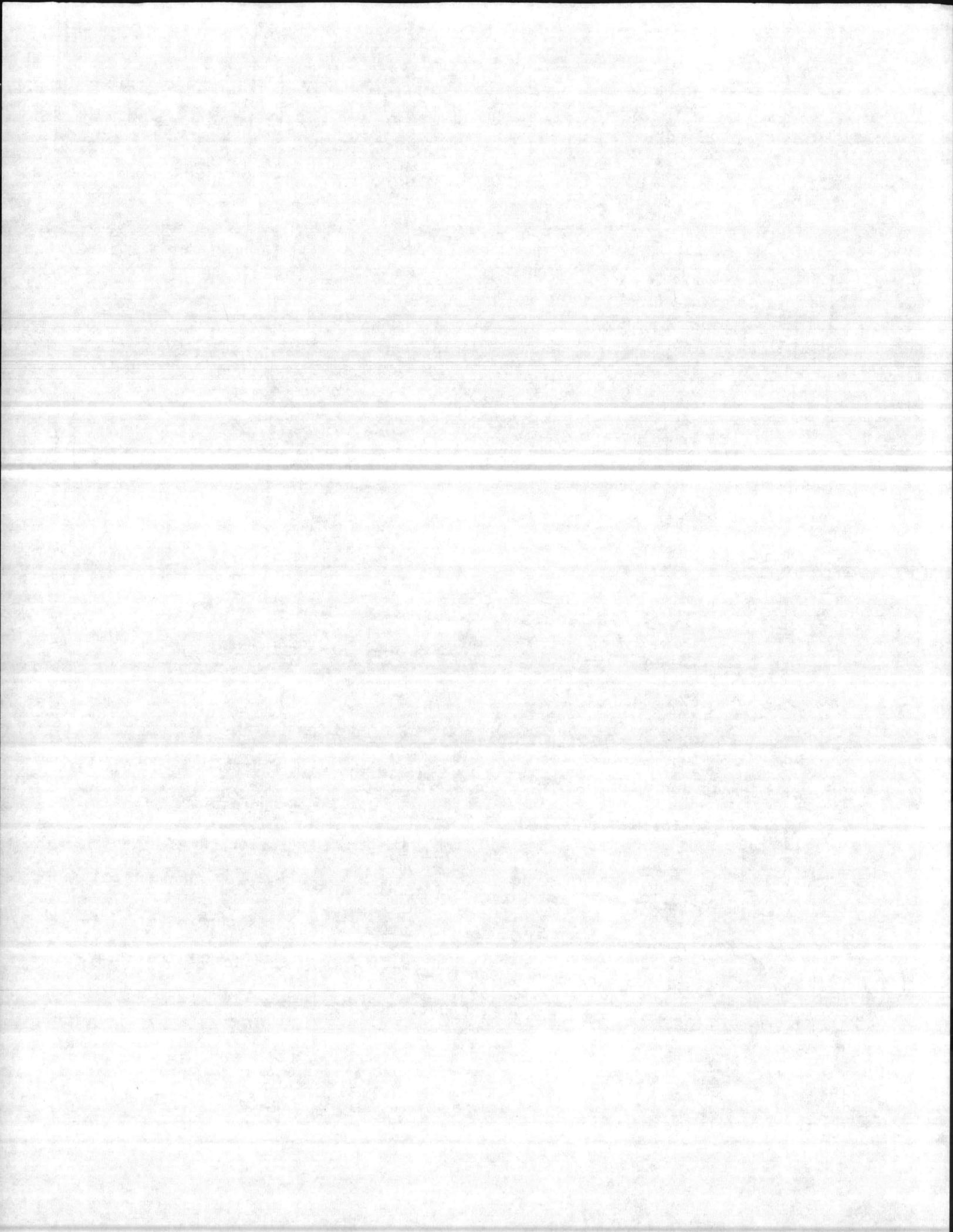
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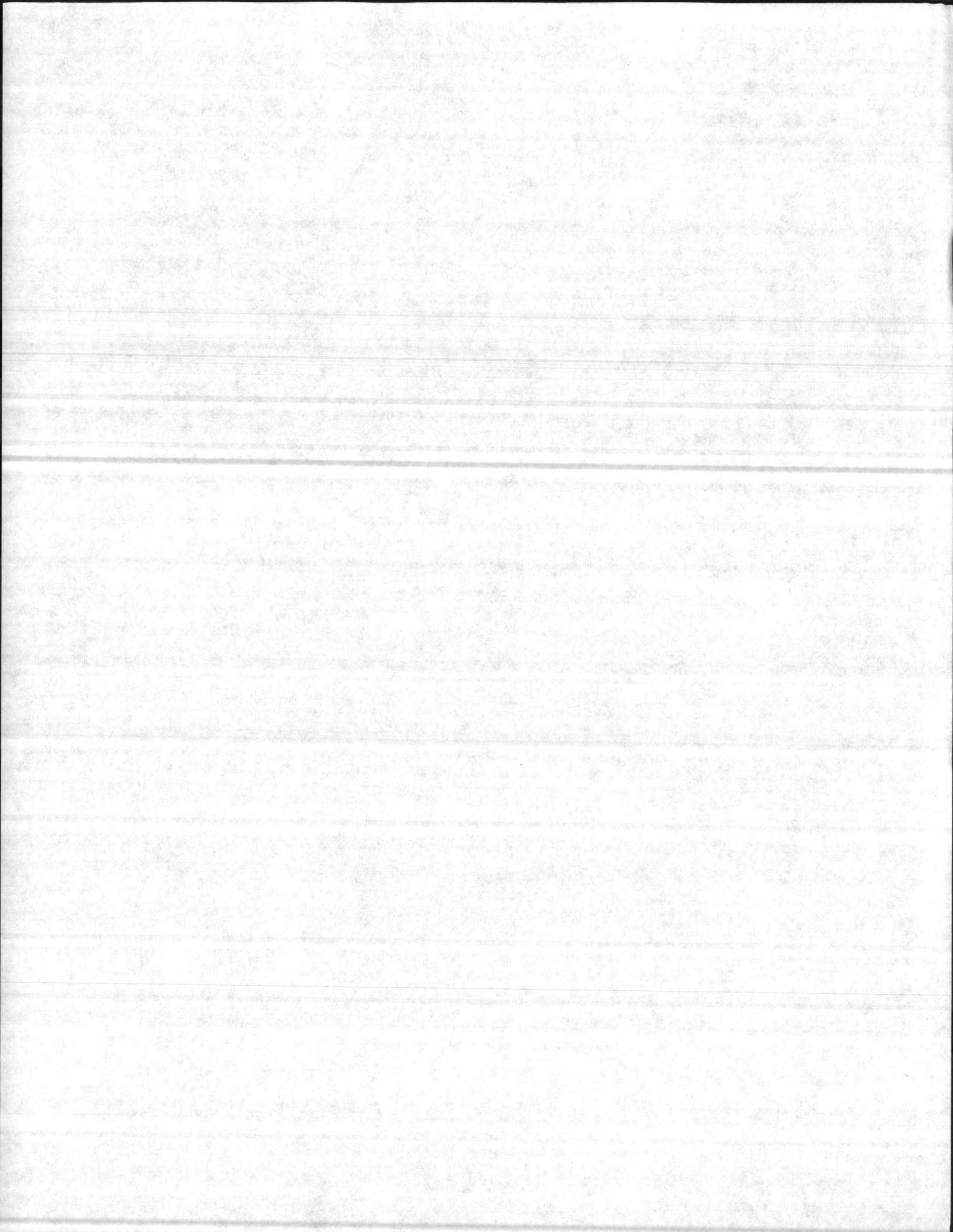




LEJ.
SUPP

STILL IN SERVICE--The 280 pound ship's bell at Camp Lejeune, served under two opposing forces during World War II. Hanging on the main flagpole at Headquarters, Marine Corps Base, the bronze casting bears two inscriptions, "Windhuk" and "USS Lejeune 1944." The Windhuk, a German raider, was interned by Brazil in December, 1939 and later sold to the United States. Renamed after the former Commandant of the Marine Corps, General John A. Lejeune, the vessel carried troops and supplies during the remainder of the war through the Atlantic and Pacific. (Official USMC photo by GySgt. Jack Holsomback)





honor of Late LtGen John R. Chaisson, USMC(Ret)
Chaisson Hall) on 23 Jan 1976 (see also Item 3 this
File, request to CMC on 10 Jan 1975)

- CMC ltr to CG, MCB, CLNC, dtd 2 Sep 1975
authorized.

- CG, MCB, CLNC, ltr to CMC dtd 10 Mar 1976 advised
of date.

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

136. Closure of Joint Correctional Custody Facility
(Bldg 3) at CLNC effective 30 Jul 1976

- LITTLE INTEREST

138. Naming of OP-2 for Late LtGen Robert B. Luckey,
USMC, & Area 5, Hadnot Point, for Late BGen Wilbert
S. Brown, USMC (see also File 5754, Item 5)

- CMC ltr 5750/1 dtd 21 Sep 1976 approved.

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

132. Naming of Streets in French Creek Complex

- Essentially same material as in File 5754, Item 28.

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

133. Historical Monument; request for M103A Tank dtd
29 Mar 1977

- To be displayed adjacent to Bldg. 127

- NO INTEREST

48. Environmental Impact Statement Dated Aug 1977 of
MCAS New River, Brown Island & Various Weapons Ranges
(goes back to 1940's)

- NO PARTICULAR INTEREST

134. Paintings on loan from Marine Corps Museum;
locations of (1977)

- CG, MCB, CLNC ltr dtd 20 Dec 1977 to Dir., Marine
Corps Museums

- LITTLE INTEREST

131. Welcome Aboard Briefing on CLNC dtd 9 Aug 1978

- LITTLE INTEREST

130. Brief History of CLNC with statistics dtd 29 Mar
1979

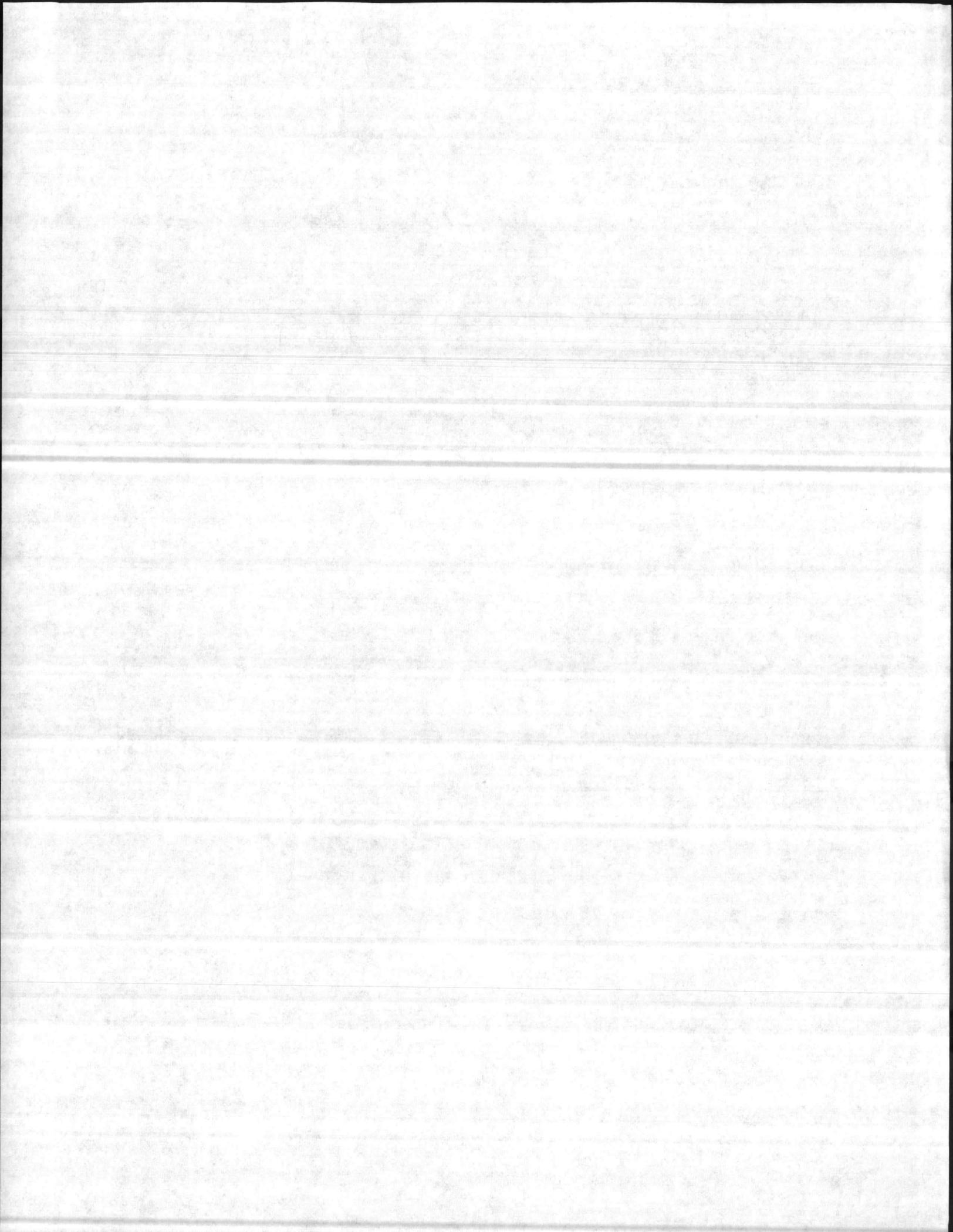
- History was provided for N.C. Employment Security
Commission.

- GENERAL INTEREST but no sources provided for
material

129. Request for Archaeological/Historical Study of
CLNC & MCAS(H), New River (Jul 1979)

- CG, MCB, CLNC, ltr dtd 11 Jul 1979 to Commander,
Atlantic Division, Naval Facilities Engineering
Command, Norfolk, VA., requesting subject study to
produce archaeological site sensitivity map reflect-
ing those areas of a cultural or historical signifi-
cance.

- Was Dr. Thomas Loftfield's study in Aug 1981 a
result of this ?



- OF LIMITED INTEREST

35. Book of Status of Services & Support for MCB, CLNC, (undated except that some enclosures were dated Feb/Mar 1980)

- Memo from CG to staff, undated
- Areas covered include manpower, training, facilities, maintenance, supply services, PMO, inspector, controller, personnel services & correctional facilities.
- Mostly statistical information.
- LITTLE INTEREST

68. Marine Corps Base Staffing Briefing dtd 16 Jul 1980

- Slides, notes, charts, etc.
- LITTLE INTEREST

20. Archaeological & Historical Survey of CLNC dtd Aug 1981 (see also Items 36 & 129 this File)

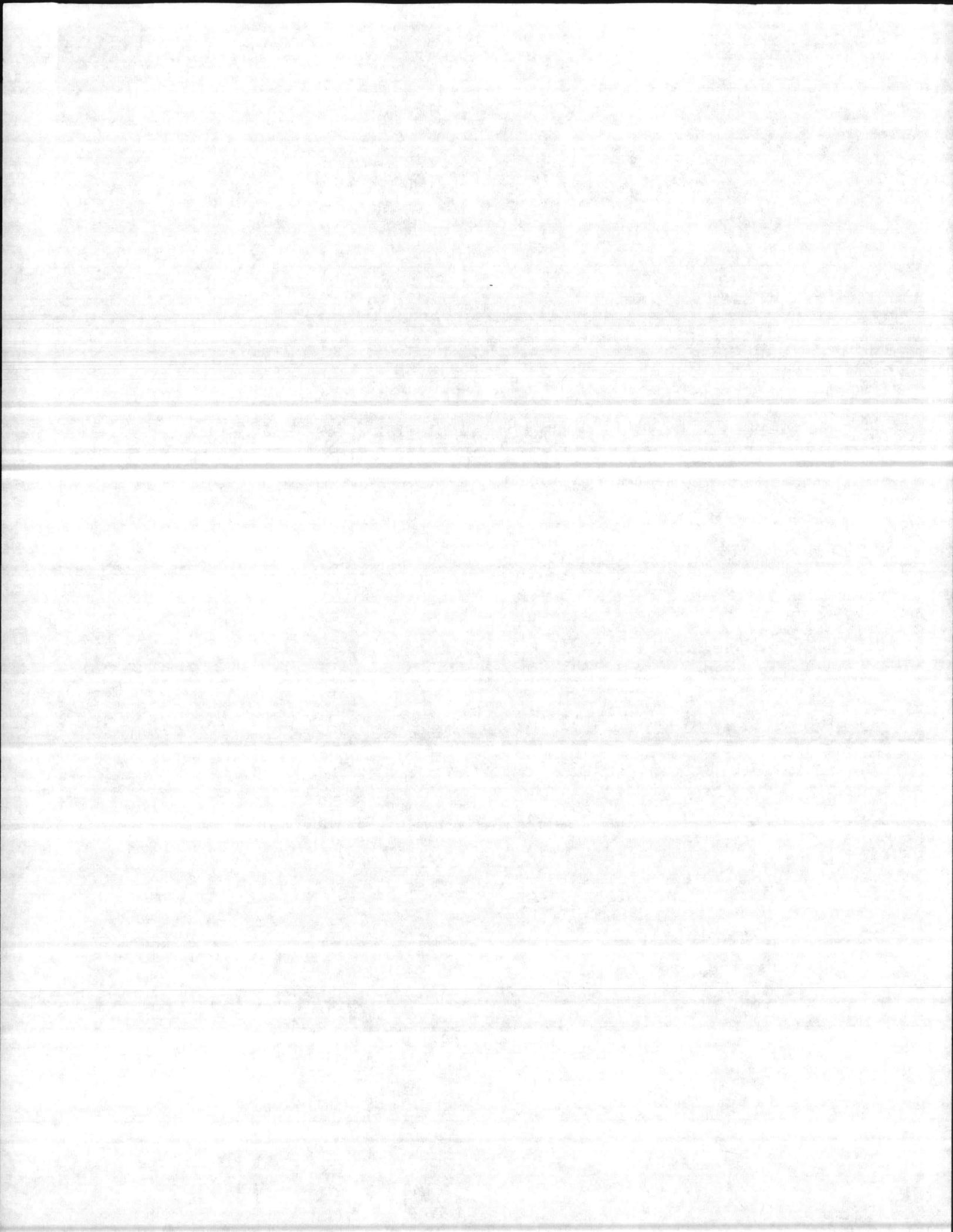
- Conducted by Dr. Thomas Loftfield of UNC Wilmington
- Extremely good narrative of historical sites, plaques, etc., beginning with first human occupation of this area around 10,000 to 11,000 BC.
- Pg 3: Humans go back to around 10,000 or 11,000 BC.
- Pg 11-15: Periods break out as follows:
 - Middle Archaic - 6,000 to 4,000 BC
 - Early Woodland - 1500 to 500 BC
 - Middle Woodland - 500 BC to 500 AD
 - Late Woodland - 500 AD to Historic contact
- Pg 21 & 22: Sites selected as being of historic interest
- Pg 37-42: Early historians
 - Dr. Cyrus Thompson - Onslow County's first official historian. Left no permanent record or noteworthy record (see Joseph Parsons Brown's "The Commonwealth of Onslow -- A History", copyright 1960, the Owen G. Dunn Co., New Bern, N.C. (John Charles' copy is in this package of research notes)
 - Fitzhugh Lee Morris was first meaningful historian
 - Joseph Parsons Brown's book (see above) is considered to be the "single most important published account of the civilian history of the Camp Lejeune area." (pg 38) -- "Brown is primarily guilty of inaccuracies which have crept into his history through his uncritical acceptance of oral tradition and those portions of his book contributed by other writers." (pg 38)
- Pg 43-52: List numerous people, places & things of historical significance.
- Pg 54-62: Summary of the most valuable parts of his report.

Copy of all 3 volumes of this report is in box with this historical notes package.

- GOOD GENERAL INTEREST & background on Onslow County

36. Archaeological & Historical Summary of CLNC dtd Aug 1981

- Another volume of Dr. Loftfield's study - copy of



entire study/summary contained in this historical package. All 3 volumes contained with this historical notes package.

- More detail than Item 20, above
- Good bibliography
- Good source background -- particularly for prehistoric periods
- GOOD GENERAL INTEREST

25. Exercise SOLID SHIELD 1983 Pamphlet containing the following:

- Bio of LtGen John A. Lejeune
- Listing of units on base
- Description/history of the base
- Description/history of 2d Marine Division (arrived at CLNC in 1946)
- Description/history of 2d Force Service Regiment
- GENERAL INTEREST

26. 44th MAU PHIBLEX 1-83 (Reserve Landing Exercise)

- LITTLE INTEREST

27. AVELEX 2-83 (2d MAW)

- LITTLE INTEREST

37. Biographical data on Marine Colonels at CLNC in 1983

- NO INTEREST

-- "Jacksonville Daily News", 5 May 1985, pg 1E, "A War Far Away Quickly Awoke A Sleepy Hollow" by Vera Taylor -Extremely interesting interviews with retired Marines and others concerning the origin and early days of CLNC. (5757/44)

* Summer of 1940, the Major General Commandant Thomas Holcomb directed Major John McQueen & Captain Verne T. McCaul to conduct an aerial & ground survey of the East Coast from Norfolk to the Florida Everglades for a new training area.

* 720 farm families with over 1,000 tracts of land of from less than one acre to over 1,000 acres are listed in the back pages of the Onslow County Heritage Book as having been purchased by the Government, under the power of imminent domain, for the new base.

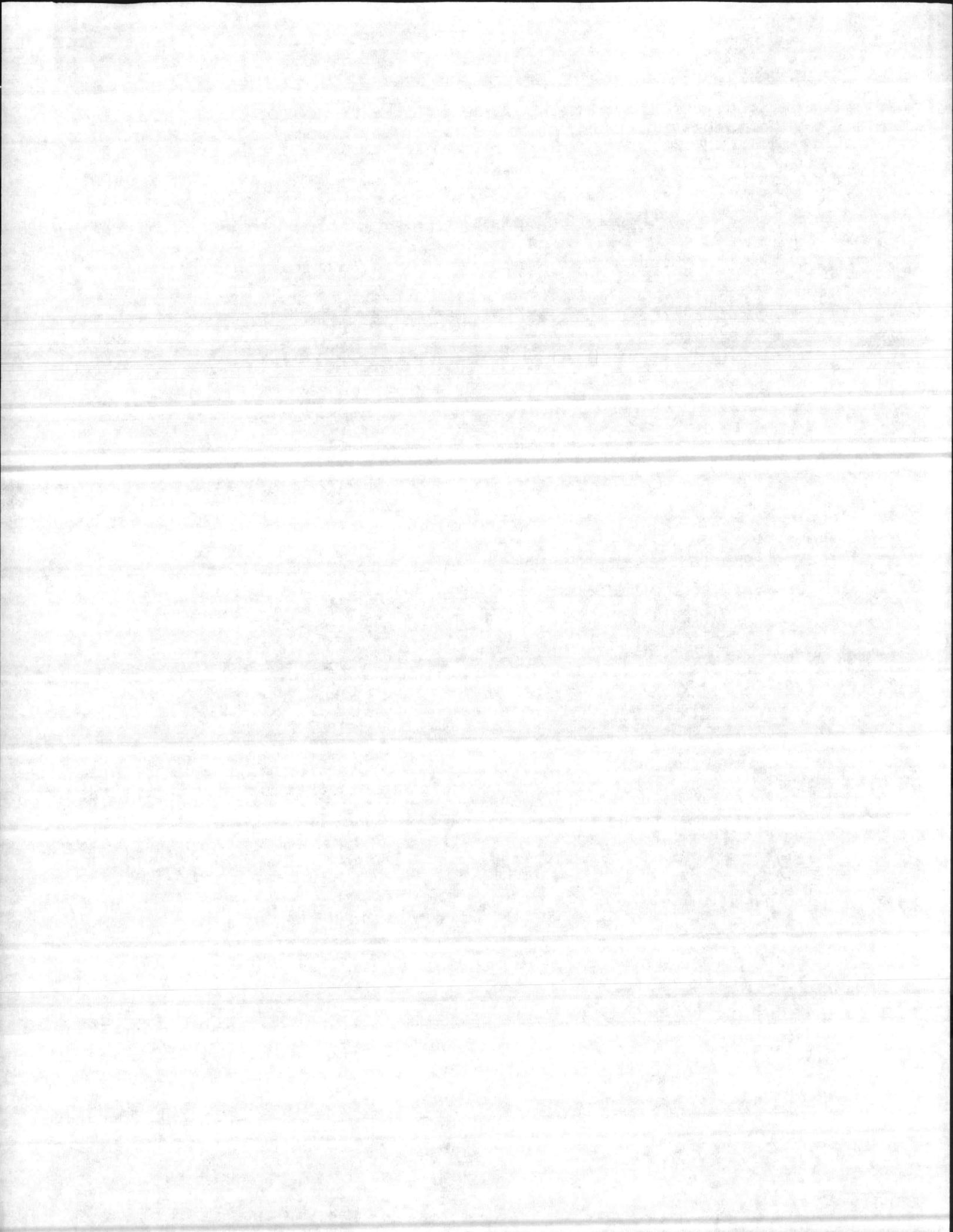
* Quotes from long-time Jacksonville resident, Mrs. Vera Taylor & retired Marines living in Jacksonville.

-- 20 Dec 1942 - Base officially named Camp Lejeune in honor of the Late LtGen John A. Lejeune -- first Marine General to command an Army infantry division (2d Division of the American Expeditionary Forces in France during World War II.

-- Good picture of the old Gurganus farm house, First Marine Division Headquarters in Sep 1941

45. Camp Lejeune "Globe", dtd 15 May 1986, pg 1 (in File 5757/44)

- Force Service Support Group Marines Fight Southeastern N.C. Forest Fire in May 1886.
- SPECIFIC INTEREST



28. MGen J.E. Cassity; CG, MCB, CLNC, from 20 May 1986 to 2 June 1988

- Bio & pictures
- LITTLE INTEREST

24. Marine Corps Engineer Schools Dedication of Facilities at Courthouse Bay on 23 May 1986 in honor of the following: (see Item 17, below)

- Sergeant Thomas G. Keown (Dining Facility)
- Corporal Edward R. Sargent (Academic Instruction Facility -- BB14)
- Lance Corporal Alan C. Donnelly (Academic Instruction Facility -- BB12)
- Private First Class Jimmy W. Phipps (Academic Instruction Facility -- BB11)
- Private First Class Randall C. Phelps (Academic Instruction Facility -- BB13)
- GENERAL INTEREST

23. Jacksonville "Daily News" article dtd 27 May 1986 advising that Marines initiate live fire training in built-up areas.

- LITTLE INTEREST

22. General Joseph B. Knotts biography, pictures & Legion of Merit award recommendation (CG, MCB, from 17 June 1985 to 1 June 1986).

- Legion of Merit recommendation advises that BGen Knotts initiated the future acquisition of some 52,000 additional acres of land for ranges and maneuver areas adjacent to the base.
- SPECIFIC INTEREST

29. National Apprenticeship Standards for Baker/Cook dtd 7 Oct 1986

- NO INTEREST

140. Change in Directorship of Staff NCO Academy, MCSSS, CLNC, in 1987

- LITTLE INTEREST

1. MCSSS Change of Command - 27 May 1987

- Base Bulletin 5060 dtd 15 May 1987 concerning Marine Corps Base 46th anniversary ceremony.
- OF LITTLE INTEREST

143. Basic Engineer Equipment Operator Training Commencement Ceremony on 14 Oct 1987

- LITTLE INTEREST

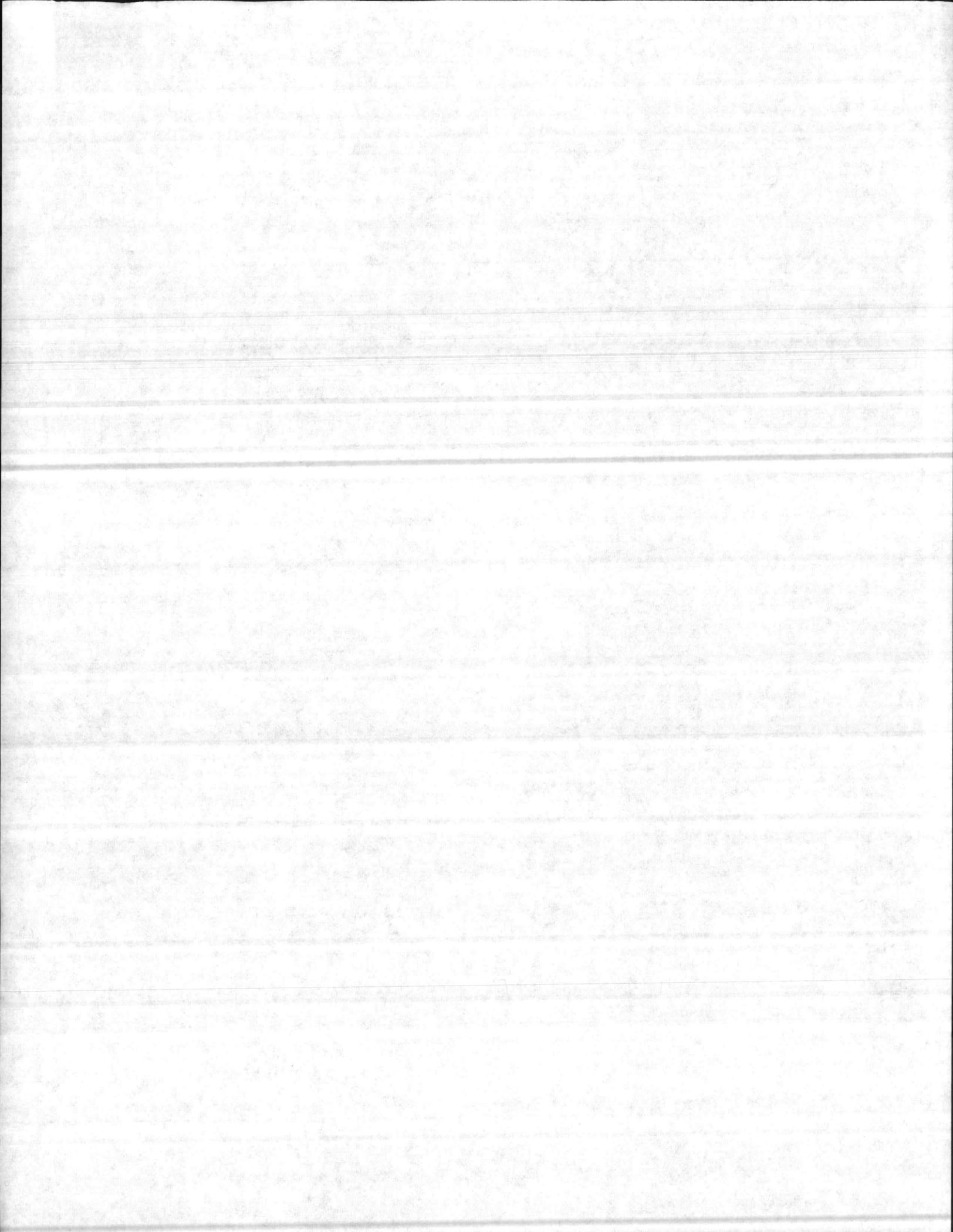
16. W.P.T. Hill Memorial Monument; request for info concerning

- No specifics

40. EMPTY file

55. EMPTY FILE

17. Courthouse Bay; naming of streets, facilities &



areas (see Item 24, above)

- Good specifics on following:

--Colonel Charles H. Horn - Horn Road (deceased Apr 1961 in RVN)

-- Colonel George W. Ellis (deceased) - Ellis Field

-- Captain Dewey W. Heroy (KIA, RVN 7 Jul 1969) - Heroy Hall (BB48)

-- Gunnery Sergeant Thomas C. Jackson (KIA, RVN 15 Nov 1966) - Jackson Street

-- PFC Jimmy W. Phipps (Medal of Honor, KIA, RVN 27 May 1969) - Phipps Street

-- Dr. Harvey (no initials) (his home served as the Courthouse Bay Officers Club for many years, former landowner & lived on Harvey Point --Harvey Street

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

31. Project 100,000; reporting on

- LITTLE INTEREST

38. Short History & Mission of Infantry Training Regiment & Marine Corps Base (undated)

59. Listing of former Base Commanding Generals (attached)

62. Background on opening of CLNC Base Exchange on Sundays

- LITTLE INTEREST

63. Vocational Training under Project Transition

- Various papers, letters, memos, & etc.

- LITTLE INTEREST

64. Request for use of Government land for Onslow County Medical Center

- Various papers, ltrs, memos & etc.

- LITTLE INTEREST

65. Problems concerning wages of barbers on base

- NO INTEREST

66. Chronological listing of base commanding officers/generals (attached)

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

67. Biographies of Former CO/CGs

- Official bios on-hand for all except:

-- Col W.P.T. Hill 1 May 41 - 9 Sep 41

-- Col David L.S. Brewster 9 Sep 41 - 18 Mar 43

-- Col James W. Webb 18 Mar 43 - 1 May 43

-- Col Samuel A. Woods, Jr. 1 Apr 44 - 30 Apr 44

-- MGen Franklin A. Hart 2 Feb 48 - 30 Jun 50

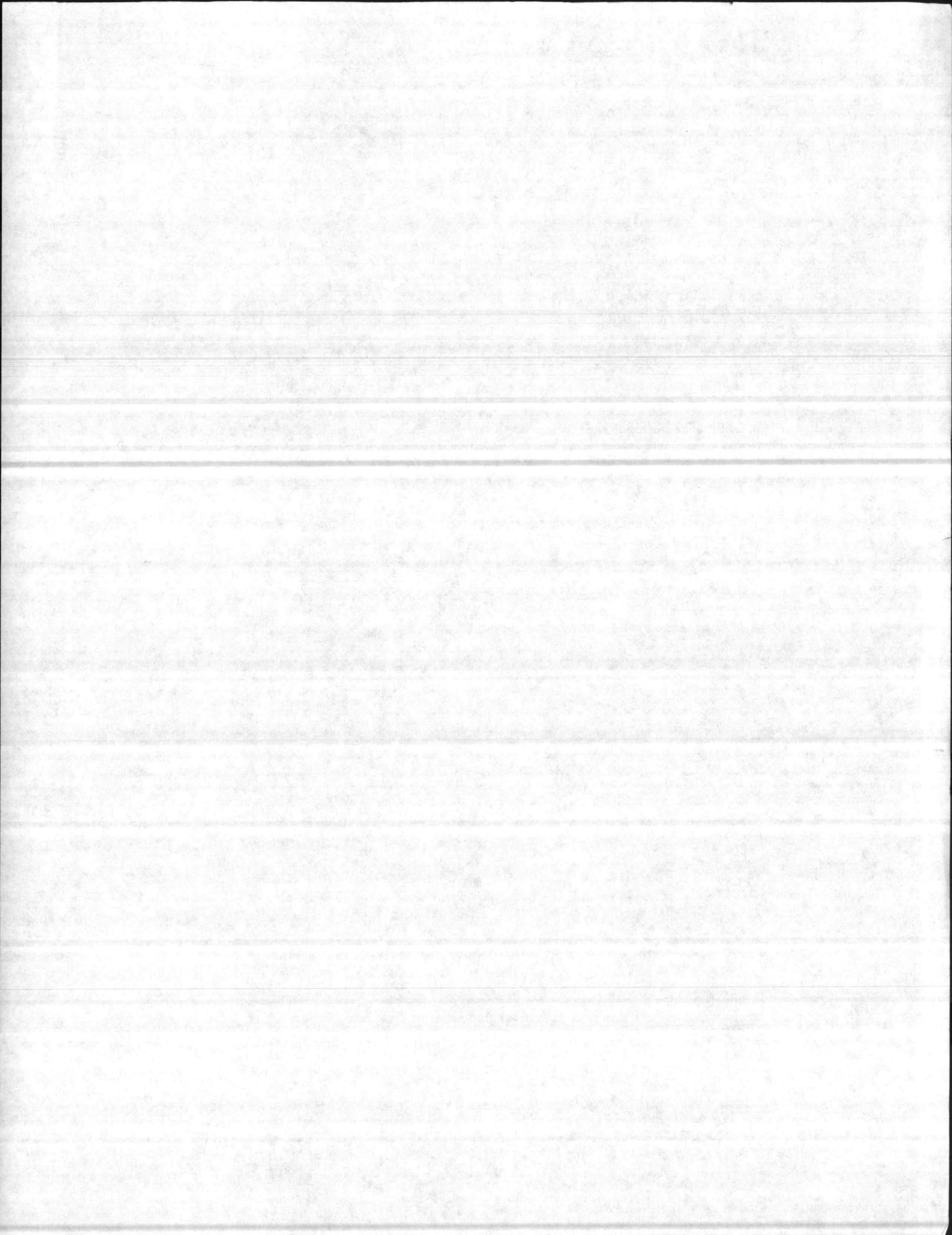
-- MGen Joseph G. Berger 13 Jan 58 - 31 Mar 59

-- MGen D.J. Fulham 8 Jul 82 - 13 Jun 84

-- MGen L.H. Buehl 13 Jun 84 - 17 Jun 85

-- MGen J.E. Cassity (5757.28) 20 May 86 - 2 Jun 88

- HQMC (Historical Division) has been requested to provide copies of missing bios (telecon with Mr Henry Shaw on 24 May 1988). Copies provided on 4 Jun 1988 & placed in this file.



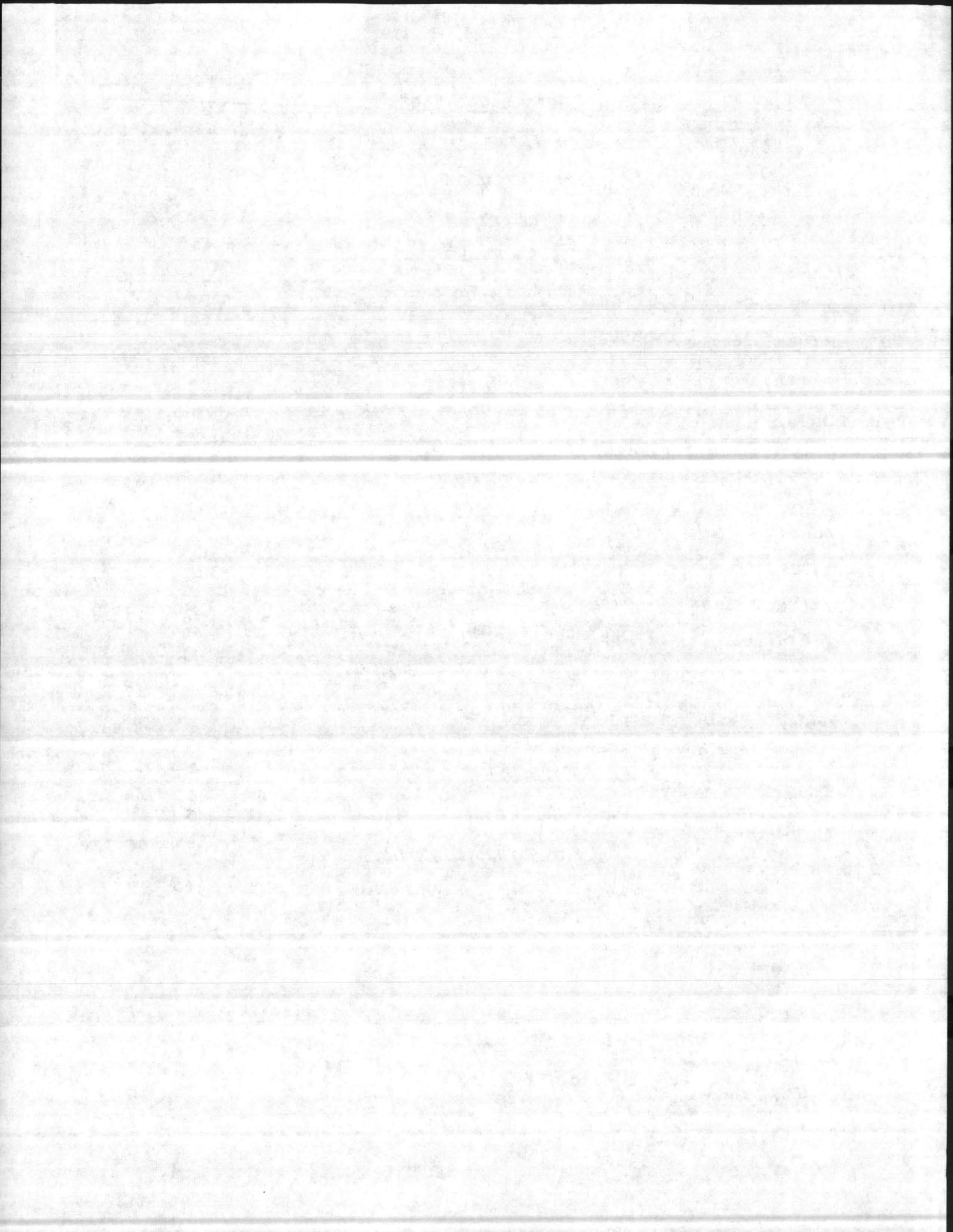
BASE COMMANDERS, MARINE CORPS BASE, CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA

| | <u>Location of Base</u> | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. HILL, W.P.T. LtCol | O+T 5757/67 | 1 May 41 - 9 Sep 41 |
| 2. BREWSTER, David L. S. Col | O+T 5757/67 | 9 Sep 41 - 18 Mar 43 |
| 3. WEBB, James W. Col | O+T 5757/67 | 18 Mar 43 - 1 May 43 |
| 4. UNDERHILL, James L. BGen | O+T 5757/67 | 1 May 43 - 1 Jul 43 |
| 5. LARSEN, Henry L BGen | O+T 5757/67 | 1 Jul 43 - 30 Mar 44 |
| 6. WOODS, Samuel A. Jr Col | O+T 5757/67 | 1 Apr 44 - 30 Apr 44 |
| 7. MARSTON, MGen John | O+T 5757/67 | 30 Apr 44 - 1 Jul 46 |
| 8. WATSON, MGen Thomas E | O+T 5757/67 | 2 Jul 46 - 1 Jan 48 |
| 9. LINSKOTT, Henry D. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 1 Jan 48 - 2 Feb 48 |
| 10. HART, Franklin A MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 2 Feb 48 - 30 Jun 50 |
| 11. ROBINSON, Ray A. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 1 Jul 50 - 1 Aug 52 |
| 12. LINSKOTT, Henry D. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 2 Aug 52 - 12 Jul 54 |
| 13. PULLER, ^{Lewis} Lewis B. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 13 Jul 54 - 28 Aug 54 |
| 14. NOBLE, Alfred L MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 2 Sep 54 - 31 Aug 55 |
| 15. JORDAHL, Russel N. BGen | O+T 5757/67 | 1 Sep 55 - 30 Nov 55 |
| 16. LITZENBURG, Homer L. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 1 Dec 55 - 12 May 56 |
| 17. BURGER, Joseph G. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 12 May 56 - 31 May 57 |
| 18. EARNSHAW, Joseph W. BGen | O+T 5757/67 | 1 Jun 57 - 30 Jun 57 |
| 19. GREENE, Wallace M. Jr BGen | O+T 5757/67 | 1 Jul 57 - 9 Jan 58 |
| 20. BURGER, Joseph G. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 13 Jan 58 - 31 Mar 58 |
| 21. BRUNELLI, Austin R. BGen | O+T 5757/67 | 1 Apr 58 - 1 Aug 58 |
| 22. RISELEY, James P. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 1 Aug 58 - 30 Jun 59 |
| 23. WADE, Sidney S. MGen | O+T 5757/67 | 1 Jul 59 - 9 Oct 60 |

BASE COMMANDERS, MARINE CORPS BASE, CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA

- | | | |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 24. LUCKEY, Robert B. MGen | 0+T5757/67 | 10 Oct 60 - 26 Oct 61 |
| 25. BERKELEY, James P. MGen | 0+T5757/67 | 3 Nov 61 - 25 Jul 63 |
| 26. BOWSER, Alpha L. MGen | 0+T5757/67 | 26 Jul 63 - 14 Jun 65 |
| 27. NICKERSON, H. Jr. MGen | 0+T5757/67 | 15 Jun 65 - 6 Sep 66 |
| 28. SIMPSON, Ormond R. MGen | 0+T5757/67 | 6 Sep 66 - 12 Dec 66 |
| 29. BUTCHER, Joseph O. MGen | 0+T5757/67 | 12 Dec 66 - 27 Sep 68 |
| 30. WHEELER, Edwin B. MGen | 0+T5757/67 | 27 Sep 68 - 15 Jan 69 |
| 31. TOMPKINS, R. McC. MGen | 0+T5757/67; 5750/6 | 15 Jan 69 - 30 Jun 71 |
| 32. YOUNGDALE, Carl A. MGen | 0+T5757/67 | 30 Jun 71 - 30 Jun 72 |
| 33. WILKERSON, Herbert L. BGen | 0+T5757/67 | 1 Jul 72 - 22 Aug 73 |
| 34. BOHN, Robert D. MGen | 0+T5757/67 | 23 Aug 73 - 28 Aug 74 |
| 35. HAYNES, Fred MGen (0+T5754/26, | | 16 Sep 74 - 17 Jul 75 |
| 36. JOSLYN, William G. MGen | 0+T5757/67 | 18 Jul 75 - 29 Aug 75 |
| 37. POGGEMEYER, Jr. Herman MGen (0+T5754/26, 5757/67 | | 29 Aug 75 - 30 Jun 77 |
| 38. TIEF, F. W. BGen (0+T5754/26, 5757/67, 5754/26 | | 30 Jun 77 - 29 Jun 78 |
| 39. BARKER, David B. MGen (0+T5754/26, 5757/67 | | 29 Jun 78 - 17 Jun 81 |
| 40. COOPER, Charles G. MGen | 0+T5757/67 | 17 Jun 81 - 8 Jul 82 |
| 41. FULHAM, D. J. MGen | 0+T5757/67 | 8 Jul 82 - 13 Jun 84 |
| 42. BUEHL, L. H. MGen | 0+T5757/67 | 13 Jun 84 - 17 Jun 85 |
| 43. KNOTTS, J. B. BGen | 0+T5757/22, 5757/67 | 17 Jun 85 - 20 May 86 |
| 44. Cassidy, J. E. MGen | 5757/28 | 20 May 86 - 2 Jun 88 |

1st Gen John A. Lejeune 0+T5757/25
 Lt Gen Julian C Smith 0+T5750/1



- GENERAL INTEREST

85. The John A. Lejeune Flying & Sport Parachute Clubs (1970-1973)

- Various correspondence concerning.

- LITTLE INTEREST

94. Redesignation of Paradise Point Road to Brewster Boulevard, in honor of the Late BGen D.L.S. Brewster, USMC, "first commanding officer of the Base"
(in fact he was the second commanding officer as LCol W.P.T. Hill was the first commanding officer, having been so designated by the Commandant in April 1941 effective 1 May 1941). (see 5757/127)

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

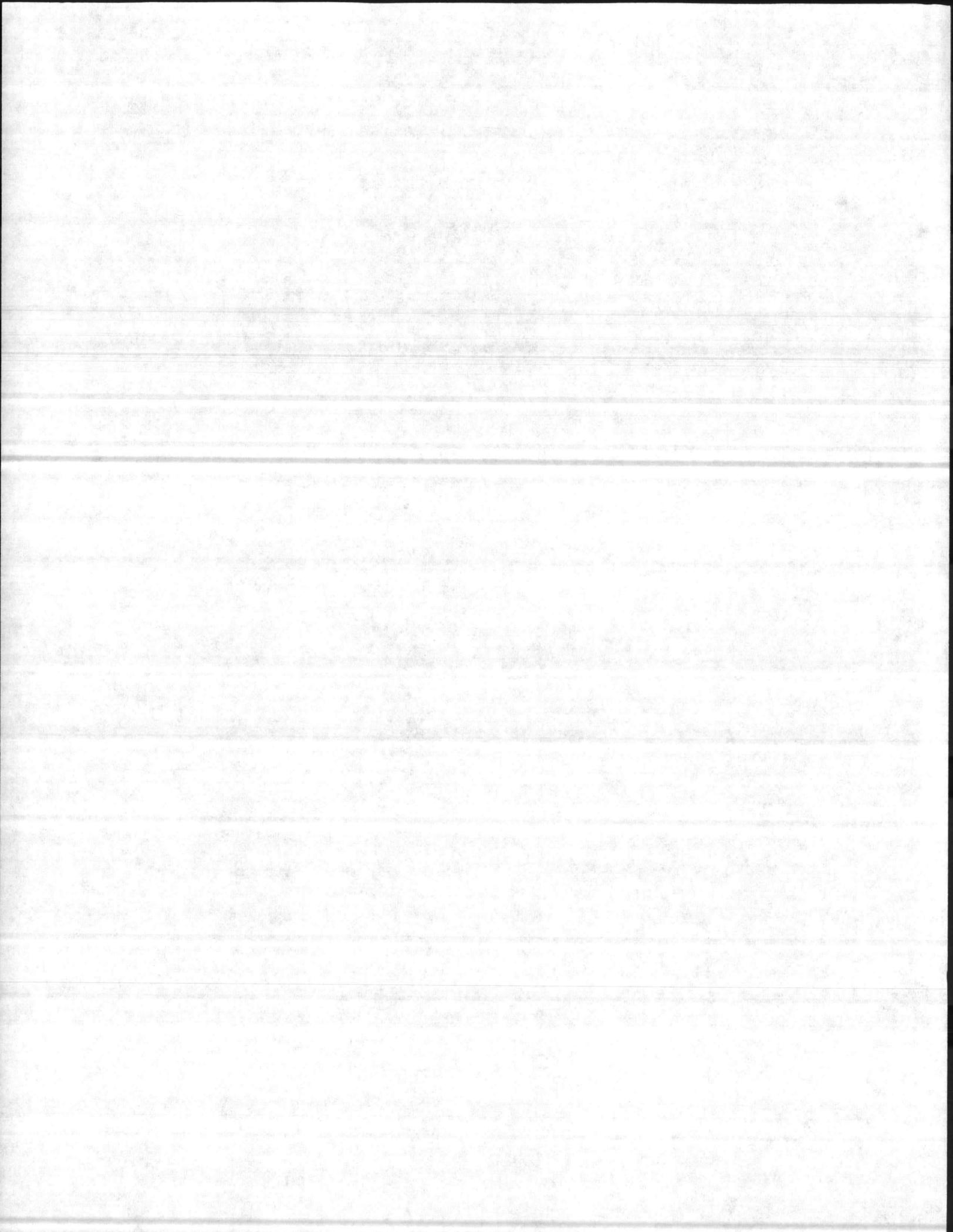
98. Church Pennant; procedures for flying

- NO INTEREST

119. Tables of Organization

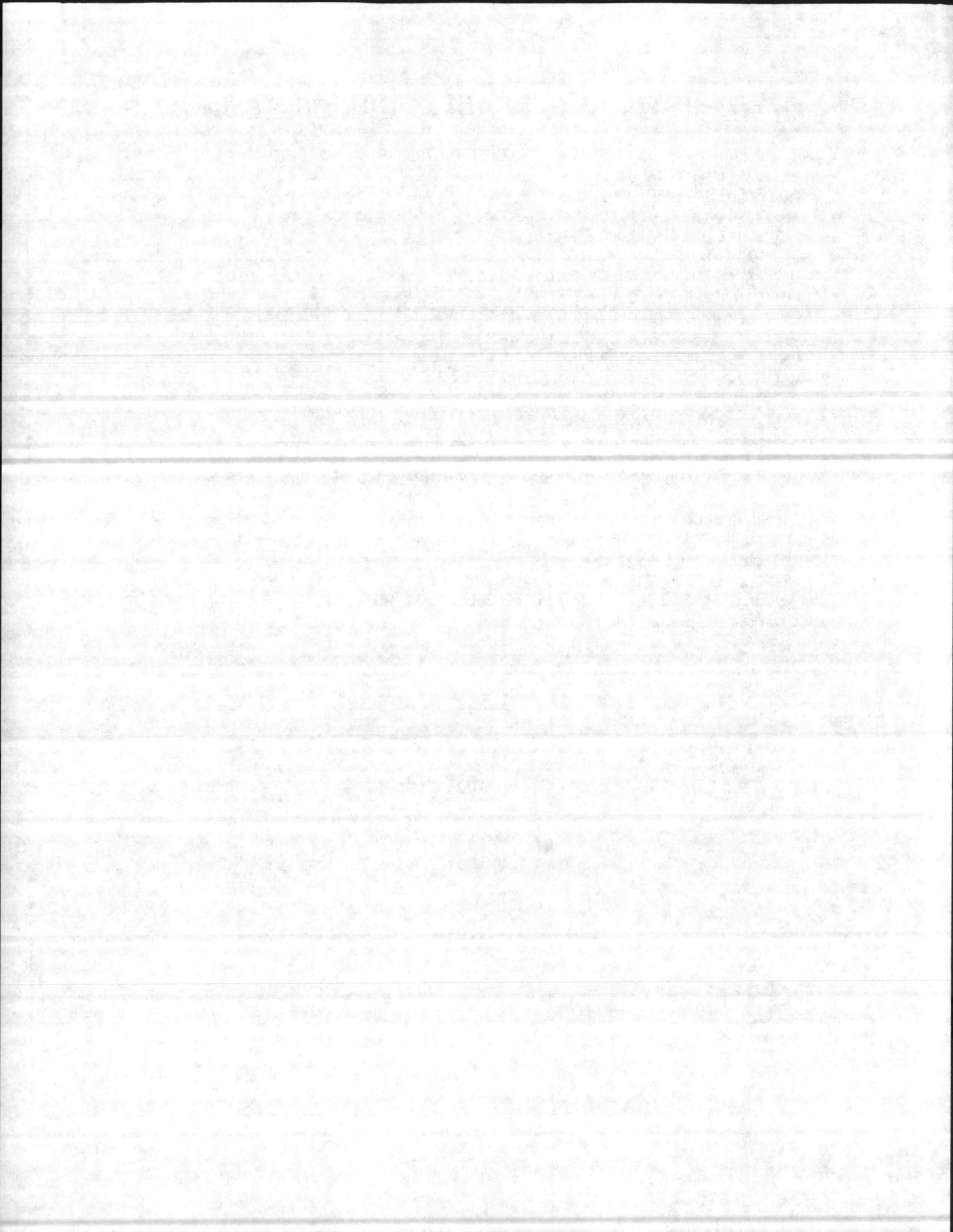
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- NO INTEREST



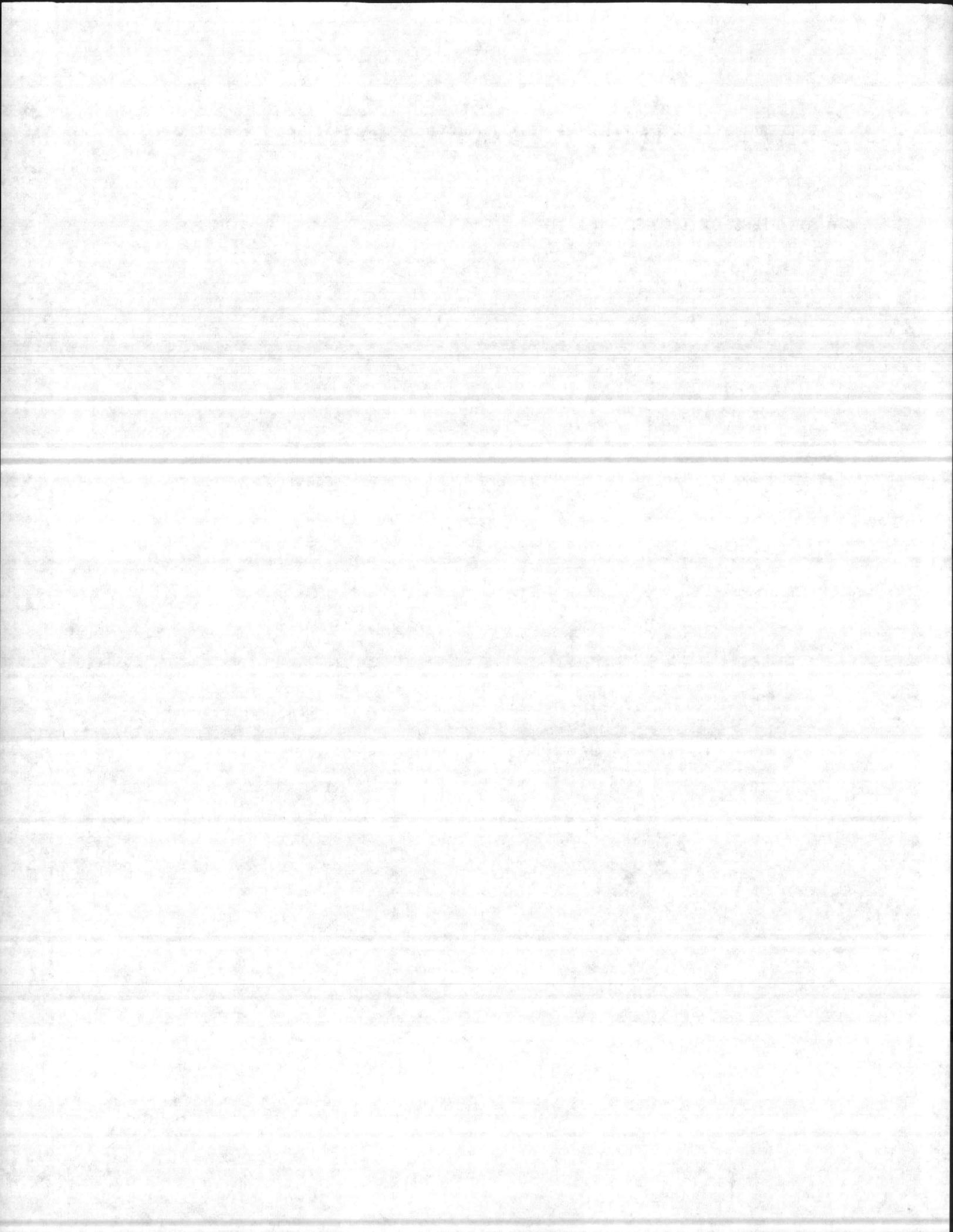
5758 HISTORICAL PLACES AND EVENTS

1. SENATOR BROYHILL'S VISIT OCT 86 AND SUGGESTED ITINERARY (1986)
2. 1976 SECRETARY OF DEFENSE VISIT (1976) (see also #9, below)
3. MCAS-MCB HOST TENANT AGREEMENTS (1974-1979)
4. JOINT CIVILIAN ORINATION CONFERENCE JCOC-46 (1981)
5. JOINT CIVILIAN ORINATION CONFERENCE JCOC-47 (1982)
6. ASIAN-PACIFIC AMERICAN HERITAGE WEEK (1981)
7. PAMPHLET ON RIFLE AND PISTOL MATCHES (1982 + 1984)
8. TRAFFIC ENGINEERING STUDY, MCB CLNC (1980)
9. CAMP LEJEUNE WINS CONSERVATION AWARD (1975) (see also #2, above)
10. 5-6 DEC CMC VISIT, GEN ROBERT H. BARROW (1979)
11. PAMPHLETS CONCERNING V.I.P. VISITS TO CAMP LEJEUNE
12. RAIDER ASSOCIATION VISIT TO CAMP LEJEUNE (1983)
13. MR. EASTIN VISITS CAMP LEJEUNE (1987)
14. 1981 CHANGE OF COMMAND C8 MCB (1981) (Cooper relieves Barker)
15. MARINE CORPS 208TH BIRTHDAY (1984)
16. 1982 CHANGE OF COMMAND C8 MCB
17. CHANGE OF COMMAND, RETIREMENT, MARINE CORPS BIRTHDAYS CEREMONIES (1979-1983)
18. NORTH CAROLINA STATE SENATE VISITS MCB, CLNC 10 MAY 1983
19. MESS NIGHT 22 JUNE 1983 CMC USMC
20. 197-201ST MARINE CORPS BIRTHDAYS (1974-1976)
21. 1983 JOINT DAYTIME CEREMONY
22. SEVERAL STATE PROCLAMATIONS CONCERNING THE OCT 1983 BEIRUT BOMBING
23. GENERAL COURT MARTIAL OF LTCOL ANTHONY GALE, SEPTEMBER 7, 1820 (see also file 5753 (a, 9))
24. PMO'S YEAR END STATISTICAL REPORT (1985)



5758 HISTORICAL PLACES AND EVENTS

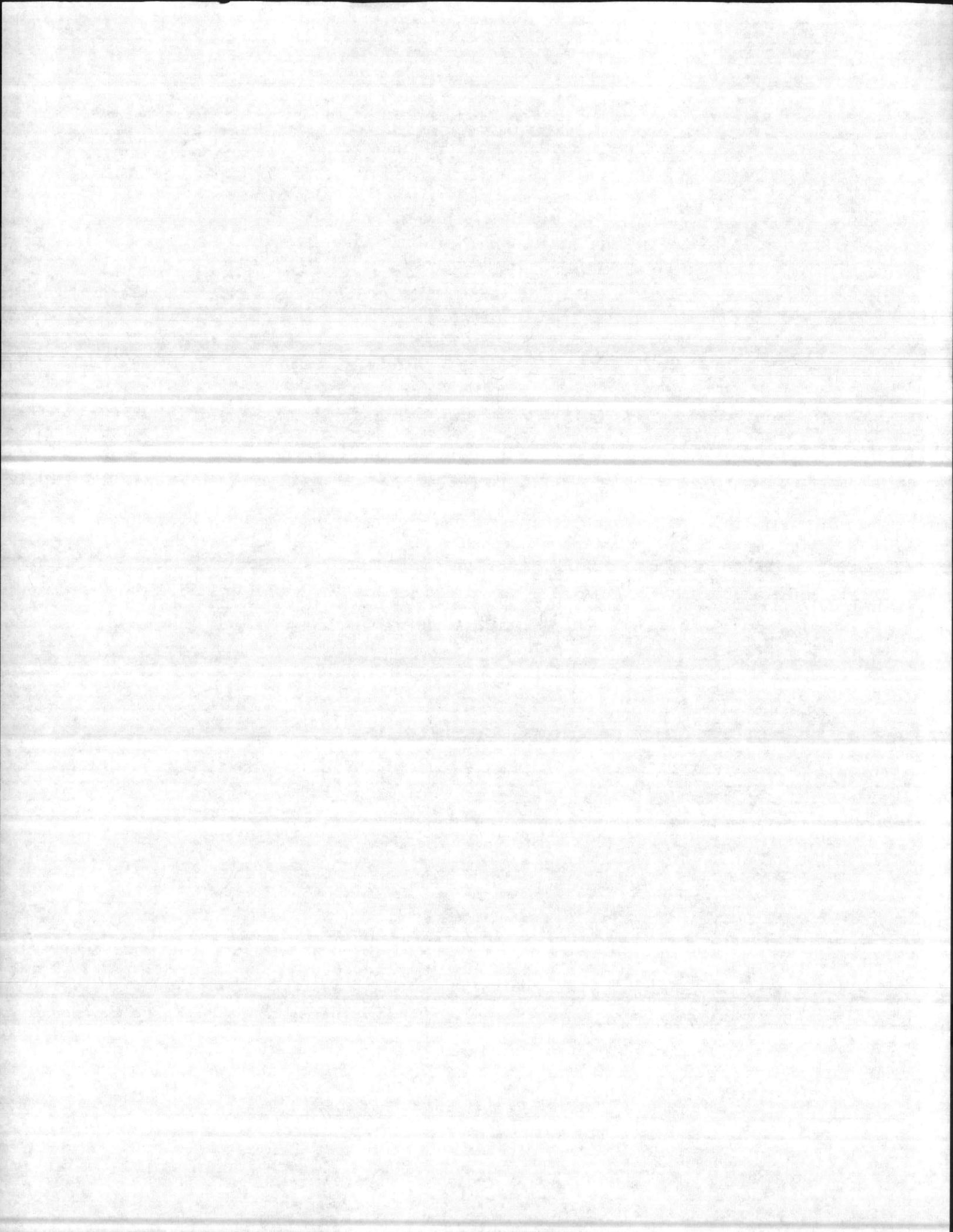
- 25. NATO DEFENSE COLLEGE VISIT 1982
- 26. NATO DEFENSE COLLEGE VISIT 1983



OPERATIONS & TRAINING

FILE 5758
(CHRONOLOGICAL)

23. General Court Martial of Lieutenant Colonel Commandant Anthony Gale, USMC, on 7 Sep 1820
- See also File 5753, Item 9
- NO INTEREST in conjunction with this history
9. Camp Lejeune wins Secretary of Defense Natural Resources Conservation Award (1975)
- See also Item 2, above.
- "Jacksonville Daily News" article dtd Saturday, 18 Sep 1976.
-- Notes that this is the third time CLNC has won this award; however, no other dates are given.
- LITTLE INTEREST
2. Secretary of Defense Presents National Resources Conservation Award for period 1973 to 1975
- Presented by Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld on 26 Sep 1976.
- LITTLE INTEREST
20. Marine Corps Birthday Daytime Celebrations (1974-1977)
- Scripts, memos, orders, etc.
- LITTLE HISTORICAL INTEREST
3. Support Agreement for Consolidation of Support Services between MCAS(H), New River & MCB Camp Lejeune dtd 1974-1979
- LITTLE INTEREST
10. CMC Visits Camp Lejeune (1979)
- Plans, seating, newspaper articles, etc.
- LITTLE INTEREST
8. Traffic Engineering Study, MCB, CLNC (1980)
- Military Traffic Management Command, Transportation Engineering Agency, Newport News, VA Study dtd Nov 1980
- Traffic volumes, proposed control devices & widening of major roads.
- LITTLE INTEREST
4. Joint Civilian Orientation Conference (JCOC-46) (1981)
- Plans, scenarios & aircraft & automobile manifests.
- LITTLE INTEREST except to show varied activities of the base.
6. Asian-Pacific American Heritage Week (1981)
- NO INTEREST
14. MGen Charles G. Cooper relieves MGen David B. Barker as CG, MCB, CLNC, on 17 Jun 1981)
- LITTLE INTEREST



5. Joint Civilian Orientation Conference (JCOC-47)
(1982)

- Plans, scenarios & aircraft & automobile manifests.
- LITTLE INTEREST

25. NATO Defense College Visit to CLNC in 1982

- NO INTEREST other than to document visit

16. BGen Donald J. Fulham relieves MGen Charles G. Cooper as CG, MCB, CLNC, on 8 Jul 1982

- LITTLE INTEREST

11. U.S. Marine "Raider Association" visits CLNC
(1983)

- Pictures of Raiders' visit
- Interesting articles on World War II Raiders
- INTERESTING BUT OF LITTLE HISTORICAL INTEREST

12. SAME AS ABOVE

15. 208TH Birthday Pageant (1983)

- NO INTEREST

26. NATO Defense College Visit to CLNC in 1983

- NO INTEREST other than to document visit

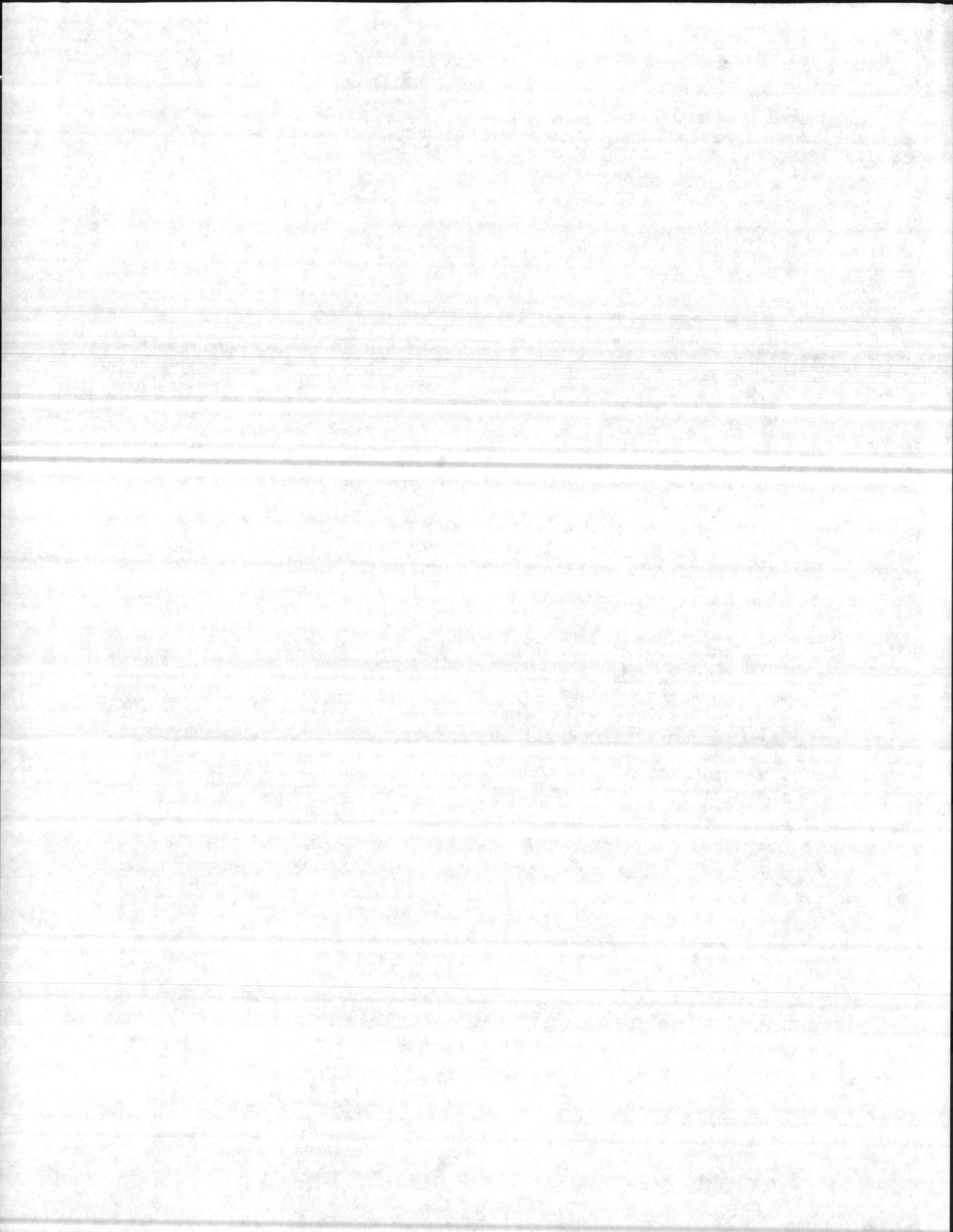
18. North Carolina State Senate Visits CLNC on 10 May 1983

- Other groups also visit:
 - Executive Seminar Group on National & International Affairs from Foreign Services Institute visits on 11-12 May 1981
 - Congressional Staff visits CLNC on 30-31 Oct 1980
 - NATO Defense College tours CLNC during 1980
 - Dr. Christopher Jehn, Director of Marine Corps Operations Analysis Group, visits CLNC 28 Apr to 2 May 1980
 - Prominent Citizens of Georgia & South Carolina visit CLNC 28-30 Apr 1980
 - Prominent Citizens of Middle Tennessee visit CLNC 13-15 Apr 1980
 - Mr. Howard D. Jackson, Administer for Employee Relations Programs, Crown Zellerback Corp, visits CLNC 21-23 Apr 1980
 - Governor James Hunt, Governor of North Carolina, visits CLNC 18 Mar 1980
 - Other VIPs back through 1979
- LITTLE INTEREST other than to show extensive PAO efforts

19. Mess Night at Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C., in honor of the Commandant, General Robert H. Barrow, on 22 Jun 1983

- Copy of program included in the file
- LITTLE INTEREST

22. State Proclamations Declaring 23 Oct 1984 as Time of Remembrance in honor of Marines & Sailors killed in



Beirut Bombing on 23 Oct 1983

- States include Hawaii, Maryland, Minnesota, California, New Hampshire, Georgia, Virginia, Colorado, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Connecticut, Louisiana, Kentucky, Rhode Island, Washington, South Dakota, Idaho, Florida, Kansas, Michigan, Delaware & North Dakota. (see also File 5753, Item 14)

- LITTLE INTEREST

21. Marine Corps Joint Day Time Birthday Ceremony (1983)

- Scripts, memos & orders.

- NO INTEREST

7. Eastern Division Rifle & Pistol Matches (1982 & 1984)

- Programs, awards & schedules

- NO INTEREST

24. Base Provost Marshal Office Year-End Statistical Report (1985)

- Various traffic & incident statistics on CLNC

- NO INTEREST

1. Senator Broyhill's Visit on 27 Oct 1986

- Chief of Staff memo undated

- NO INTEREST

13. Principle Deputy to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Shipbuilding & Logistics (Mr. Eastin) visits CLNC (1987)

- Copy of briefing on proposed Sandy Run Training Area.

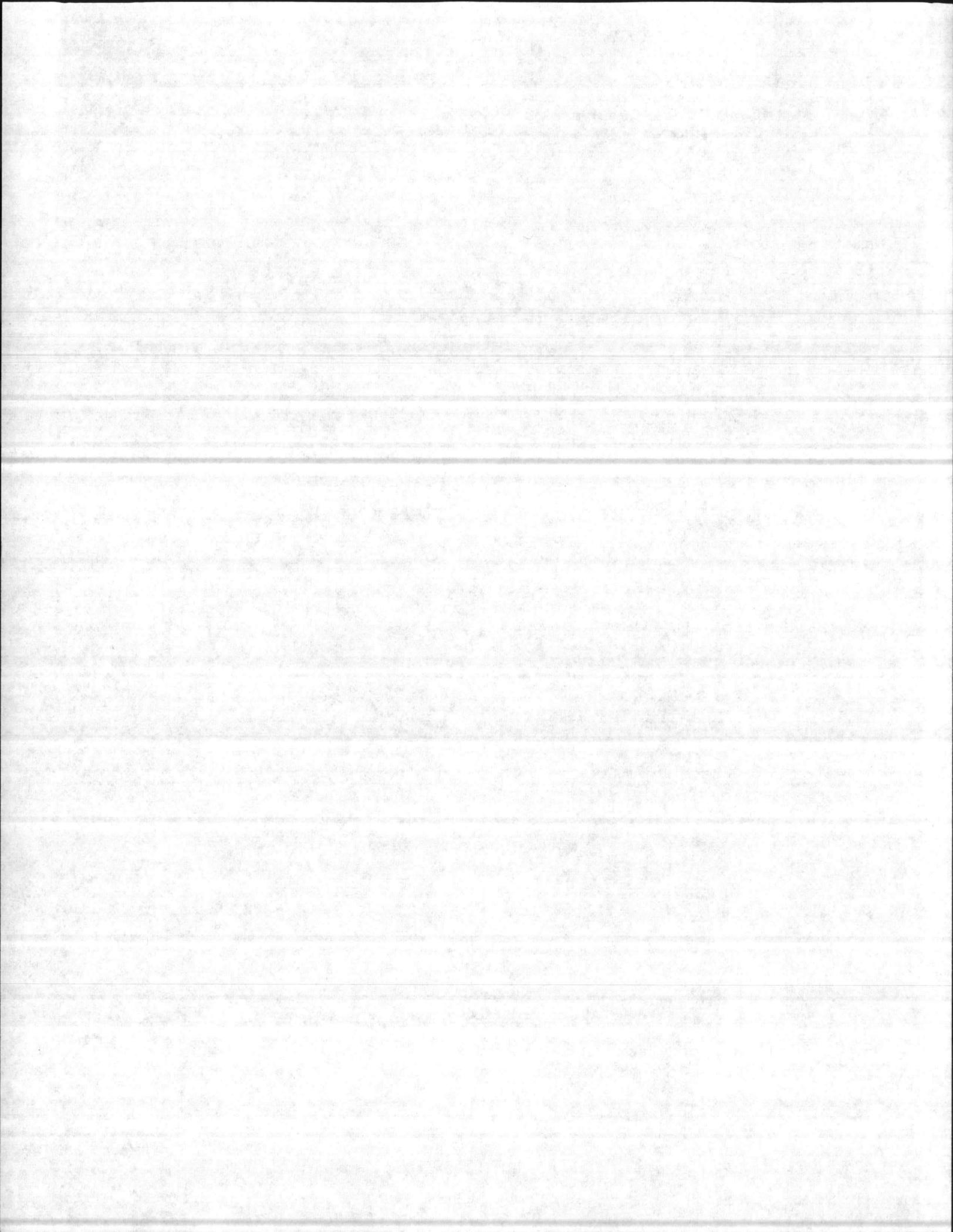
-- May provide background on proposed new land acquisition for CLNC.

- SPECIFIC INTEREST as it relates to new land acquisition.

17. Various Changes of Command, Retirements & Birthday Ceremonies

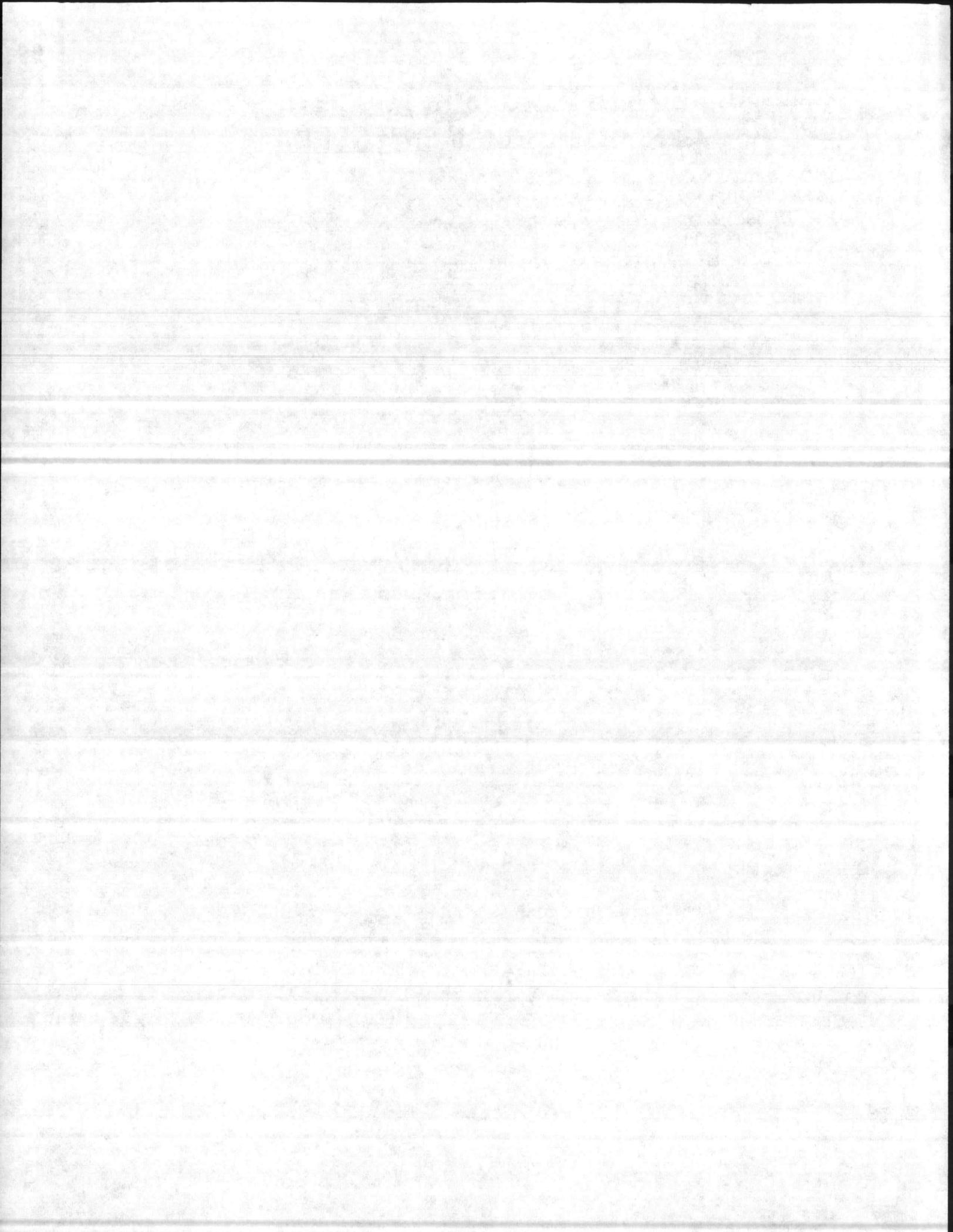
- Goes back to 1972

- LITTLE HISTORICAL INTEREST



5760 ORGANIZATIONS, ASSOC., SOCIETIES, INDIVIDUALS & COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISES

1. MARINE CORPS LEAGUE (1970)
2. CHAPEL STAINED GLASS WINDOWS AND BASE CHAPLES (1948-1970's)
3. DEPENDENTS SCHOOLS, POLICIES AND PROGRAMS (1954-1974)
4. OPERATION PIGSKIN (1965)
5. REQUEST FOR INFO WHETHER THE NAVY ACCEPTS JURISDICTION OVER CLNC (1944)
6. DACOWITS PAMPHLET (1983)
7. FORMAL SCHOOLS UPDATE (1986)
8. DEPENDENTS SCHOOLS POLICY MANUAL (1984)
9. ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY 1978
10. ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY 1982
11. ONSLOW COUNTY AIRPORT (1968) + JOINT USE OF MCAF, NEW RIVER (1965)
12. BEACHAM APARTMENTS CONTROVERSY (1974)



OPERATIONS & TRAINING

FILE 5760
(CHRONOLOGICAL)

5. Request for Information Regarding Navy Department Jurisdiction Over CLNC dtd 23 Dec 1944

- Problem arise over insurance agents soliciting to sell insurance on the base.
- LITTLE INTEREST

11. Onslow County Airport; Request for assistance in building (1968)

- U.S. Government property can not be used by any state, external organization or private individual.
- Various requests for joint military & civilian use of MCAF, New River, dtd 1965.
- Chief of Staff, MCB, CLNC, ltr dtd 19 Nov 1964, to Mr. Henry Beecken, 234 New Bridge Street, Jacksonville, provides following statistics for the base:
 - Personnel passing through ITS from 1 Jul 1963 to 30 Jun 1964: 22,470
 - Personnel passing through Marine Corps Supply School from 1 Jul 1963 to 30 Jun 1964: 2,217
 - Population of Base: Total Military -- 39,845
 - Dependents on base -- 16,509
 - Dependents off base -- 14,885
 - GRAND TOTAL -- 71,239

3. Dependents' Schools; policy matters & school programs (1954-1974)

- Ambulances & medical personnel for CLNC High School sporting events (1963)
- 20 Jan 1965: new elementary school at New River Air Facility named for Late Lieutenant Colonel Armond H. DeLalio, USMC, as authorized by CMC ltr dtd 9 Jan 1963 (5760/3)
- Includes plats & plans for various schools.
- No info on schools in historical sense; i.e., when built, when opened, etc.
- LITTLE INTEREST

1. Marine Corps League (1970)

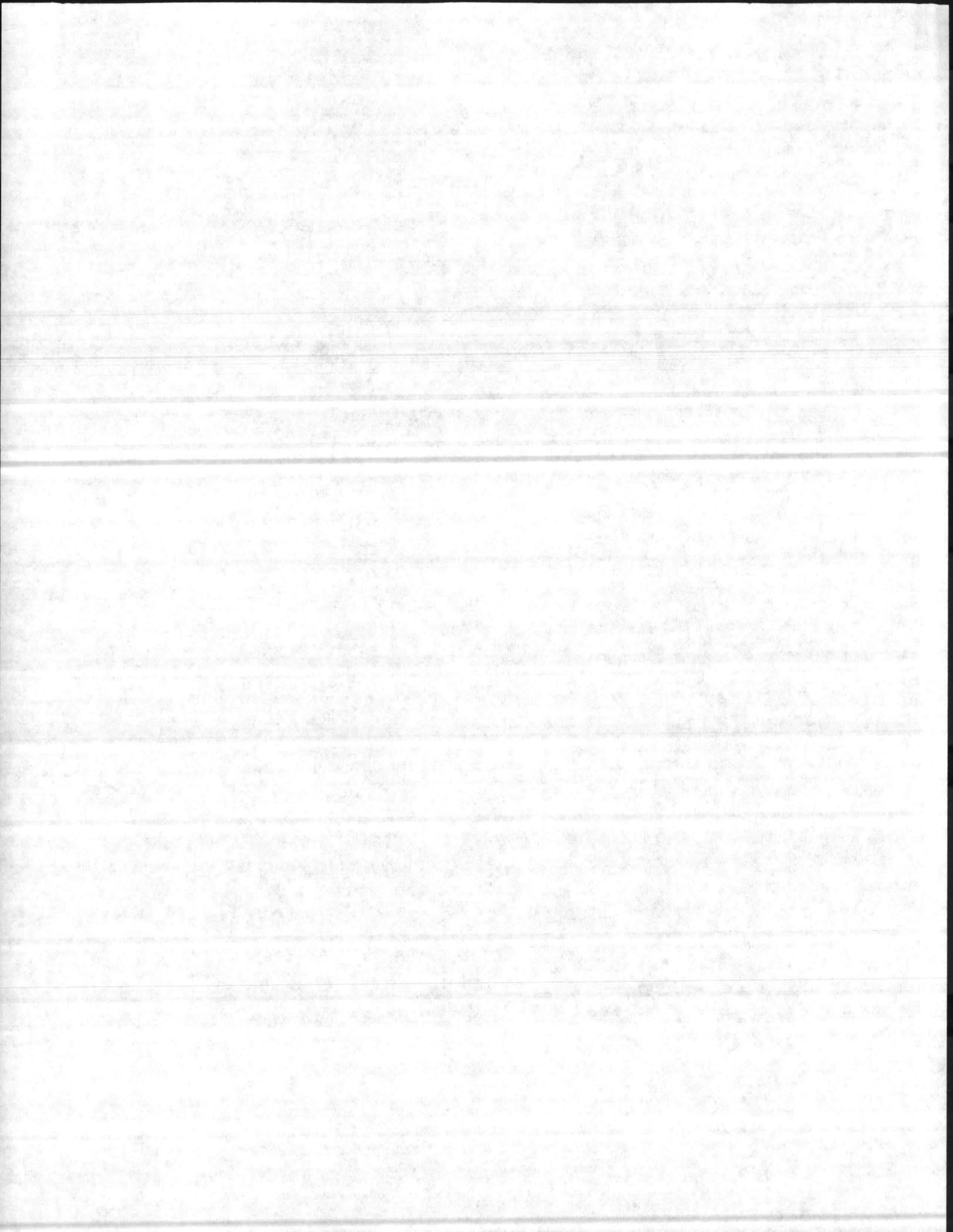
- Info provided to CMC on Onslow County Marine Corps League
- LITTLE INTEREST

2. Stained Glass Windows & Base Chapels

- Various memos & letters concerned the stained glass windows for Base Chapels as to cost, type, insurance, dedication, payment, etc. for period 1948 through 1970's.
- LITTLE INTEREST

12. Beacham Apartments Controversy (1973/74)

- Alleged discriminatory practices in not renting to Black Marines.
- Placed off-limits effective 17 Aug 1973
- Sanctions later removed



- LITTLE INTEREST other than to show the discriminatory practices faced by the base during this period & that the base was willing & able to react accordingly.

9. Environmental Quality Report dtd 1978

- Covers 1976, 1977 & 1978

- Natural Resources & Environmental Affairs Division established in 1972 (pg 6)

- Natural Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (pg 7)

- Committee for Environmental Enhancement/Environmental Impact Review Board established 1962 -- purpose is to advise & assist the CG on matters pertaining to environmental enhancement, conservation & management of natural resources & environmental programs.

- Report covers air & water pollution (to include oil spill recovery), noise pollution, radiation pollution, solid waste management, toxic & hazardous materials management, environmental education & training, community relations, etc.

- Includes copies of all cognizant orders & regulations.

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

10. Environmental Quality Report dtd 1982

- Prior to 1941, land at CLNC was privately owned. Over 6,000 acres of cleared land with most woodlands having been cut over & denuded of timber. Little or no fire protection & wildlife habitat was generally poor. Since 1941, government sponsored & implemented multi-use programs have caused the environmental conditions to improve considerably as " both flora & fauna abound." (pg 1)

- MCB land utilization (pg 2):

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| -- Improved grounds | 6,730 acres |
| -- Semi-Improved grounds | 5,014 acres |
| -- Unimproved grounds | 71,303 acres |
| * Woodlands | 57,077 acres |
| * Roadside zones & streams | 2,523 acres |
| * Tidal Marsh | 3,326 acres |
| * Coastal Beach | 1,645 acres |
| * Wild life food plots | 285 acres |
| * Impact Areas | 5,447 acres |

- MCAS New River land utilization

| | |
|--|-------------|
| -- Improved grounds | 1,535 acres |
| -- Unimproved grounds | 1,137 acres |
| - <u>Helicopter Outlying Landing Field Oak Grove</u> | |
| -- Improved grounds | 331 acres |
| -- Unimproved grounds | 645 acres |

TOTAL: 86,695 acres of land

25,764 acres of water

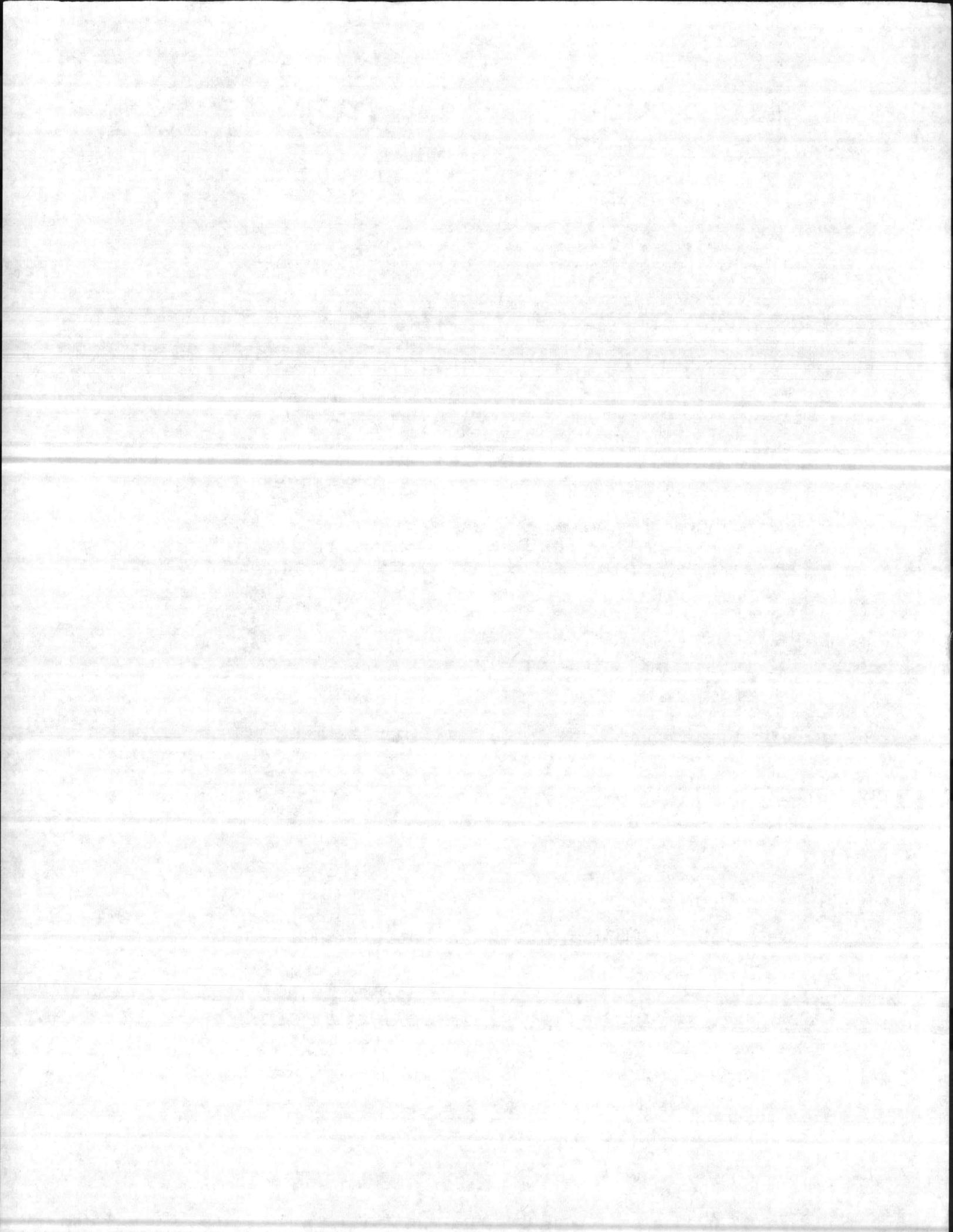
GRAND TOTAL: 112,459 acres

- Established new ecologist & environmental engineer billets (pg 6)

- Completed base-wide survey of past hazardous waste disposal & spill sites (pg 7).

- Endangered species

-- Red-Cockaded Woodpecker



- Atlantic Sea Turtle
- Green Sea Turtle
- Eastern Brown Pelican
- American Alligator
- Archaeological & Historical Survey completed.
- Indian Ossuary, vicinity Jarretts Point, uncovered in 1981. Preliminary findings indicate 15 to 25 individuals & that the ossuary was approximately 800 to 1,000 years old.
- Various pertinent orders & regulations.
- SPECIFIC INTEREST

6. Defense Advisory Committee On Women In The Services (DACOWITS) visits CLNC 16-20 Oct 1983

- See also File 5753, Item 11
- Pamphlet on DACOWITS visit on 16-20 Oct 1983 & after action report.
- LITTLE INTEREST other than to denote visit

8. Dependents' Schools Finance Committee Report & Policy Manual dtd 3 Jan 1984

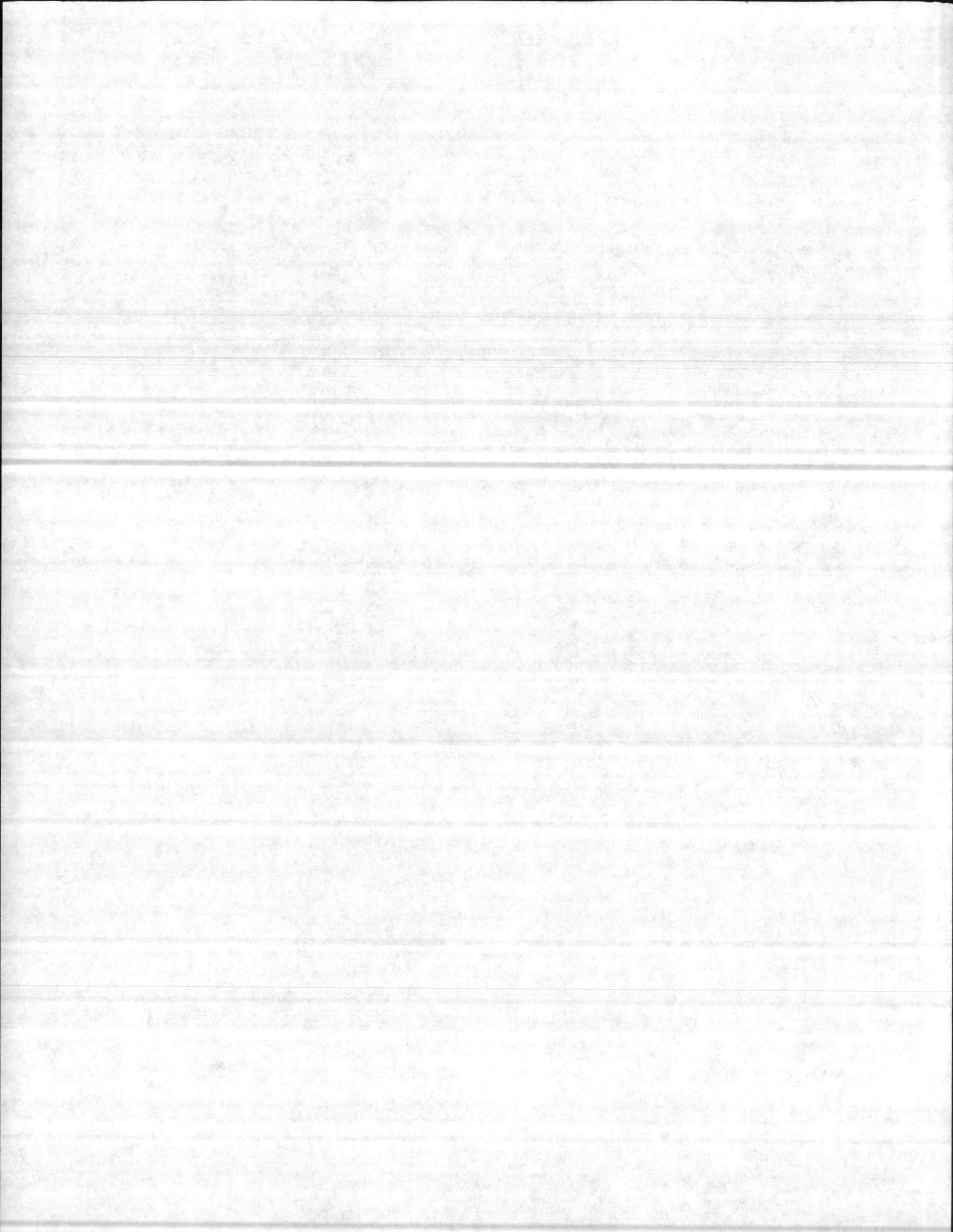
- LITTLE INTEREST

7. Formal Schools Update (May 1986)

- Mentions "History of the Marine Corps Schools" by First Lieutenant Anthony A. Francis, 10 Dec 1945 (??)
- LITTLE INTEREST; however, Lt. Francis' history may prove valuable

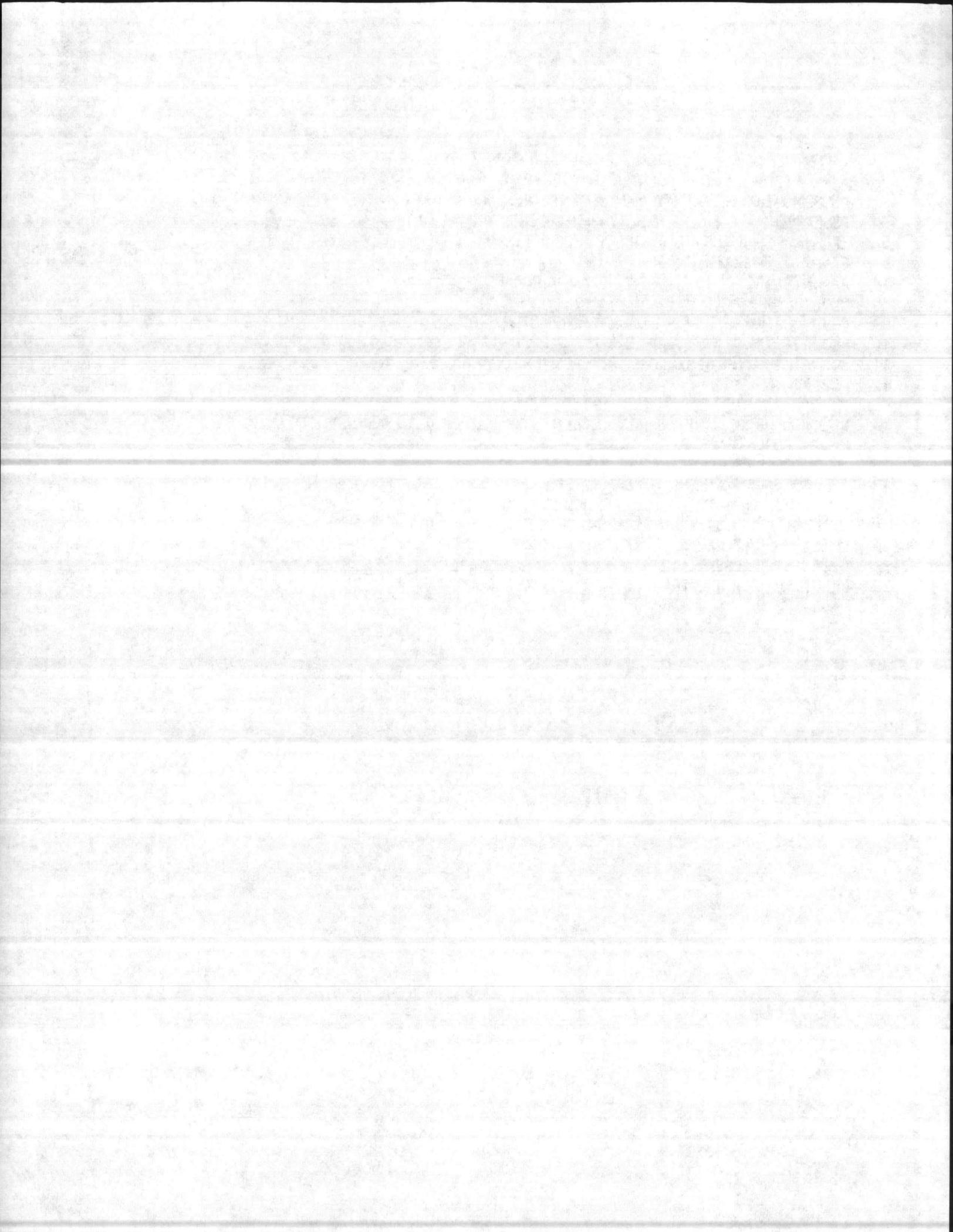
4. Operation PIGSKIN (1965)

- Drive to raise money for football/track stadium in Jacksonville community.
- Many military personnel & their families contributed.
- LITTLE INTEREST other than to show community interest of many military families.



5771 ADMINISTRATION & POLICY

1. UNIFORMED SERVICES MEDICAL/DENTAL FACILITIES (1986)
2. NAVAL REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER AND LIBRARY (1943-1965)
3. CONSOLIDATION OF FACILITY MANAGEMENT FUNCTION (1961) (see also #9, below)
4. ASSIGNMENT OF OFFICERS TO DUTY WITH COLORED TROOPS (1947)
5. EXTENT OF COMMAND AND DUTIES OF THE POST COMMANDER (1941)
6. STATUS OF CAMP LEJEUNE + THE TRAINING CENTER (1943)
7. ADMIN CONTROL OF 1ST, 2ND, & 3RD ANTI-AIRCRAFT BN (1947)
8. CIVIL DISTURBANCES (1968-1969)
9. CONSOLIDATION OF SUPPORT AMONG SHORE ACTIVITIES (1960) (see also #3, above)
10. ENGINEER SCHOOL BN CHANGE IN DESIGNATION OF (to Marine Corps Engr School) (1958)
11. ACTIVATION OF THE 8TH COLORED REPLACEMENT DRAFT EFFECTIVE 21 JAN. 1947,
12. PUBLIC LAW 416 DTD 1951
13. MISSION OF MARINE BARRACKS CAMP LEJEUNE (1948)
14. RELATIONSHIP OF MARINE BARRACKS CLNC TO COMMANDANT OF NAVAL DIST. (1948)
15. MARINE CORPS CONCEPTS AND ISSUES (1982)
16. MARINE CORPS FORCE STRUCTURE (DRAFT) (1980)
17. TABLE OF ORGANIZATION (T/O) CHECKLIST (1979)
18. ASSIGNMENT OF HISTORIAN MR. J. F. CHARLES DUTIES OF STAFF HISTORIAN (1986)
19. UNITS ABOARD MCB HOLDING WEAPONS OF HISTORICAL VALUE (1985)
20. MABEX-84 PHALANX SOUND II OPERATION ORDER (1984)
21. MABEX-84 PHALANX SOUND II MANUAL FOR EXERCISE CONTROL (1984)
22. MINUTES OF TRAINING/TRAINING FACILITIES CONFERENCE (1983)



OPERATIONS & TRAINING

FILE 5771
(CHRONOLOGICAL)

5. Extent of Command & Duties of the Post Com-
mands, Marine Barracks, New River, N.C. by CMC ltr
to CO, Marine Barracks, New River, N.C., dtd 28
Aug 1941.

- "Senior line officer of the Marine Corps perma-
nently assigned to the post troops at the Marine
Barracks, New River, N.C., will assume command as
the Post Commander unless another officer present
has been specifically designated as the Post
Commander by the Major General Commandant. In the
absence of the Post Commander succession to com-
mand of the Post will fall upon the next senior
line officer of the Marine Corps present perma-
nently assigned to the Post Troops." (pg 1)

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

6. Status of CG, Marine Barracks, CLNC, & CG,
Training Center (1943)

- HQMC Interdepartmental memo dtd 2 Jan 1943
discussing formation of a Supply Depot at CLNC &
the dual responsibility of MGen H. Schmidt as CG,
Marine Barracks & CG, Training Center. Unable to
locate any record of this having come to pass.

- LITTLE INTEREST

2. Naval Regional Medical Center, CLNC; History
of

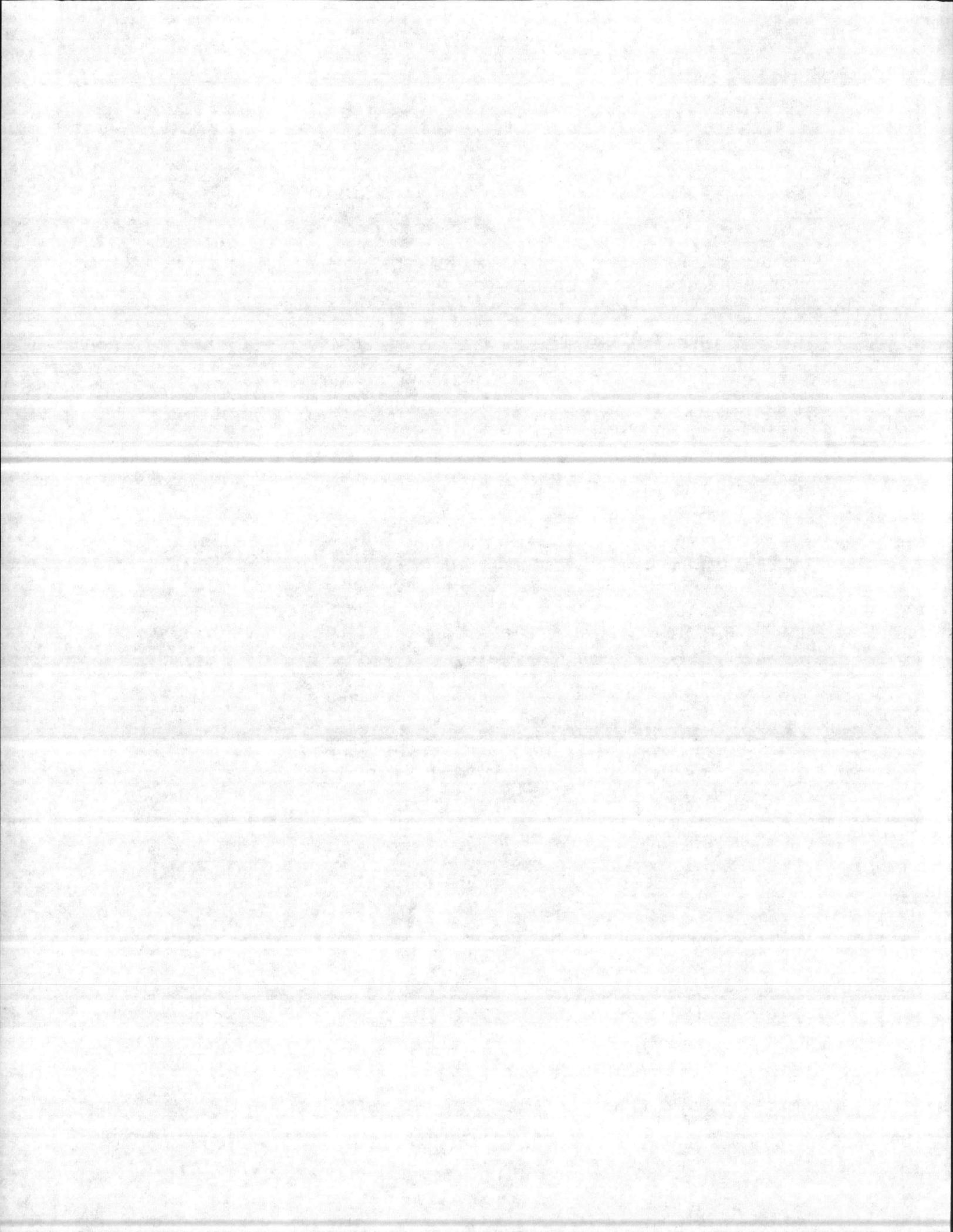
- Various papers, memos, letters, etc., concerning
command jurisdictional matters (see also Item 14,
below)

- SecNav ltr dtd 30 Oct 1943 to Chief of Naval
Personnel & to Chief of Bureau of Medicine &
Surgery advising that Navy Hospitals located
within the natural limits of Marine Corps Reserva-
tions (to include that at New River, N.C.) will be
under the CG or CO of the Marine Corps activity
concerned for military purposes, but will be under
the district commandant for general administration
purposes. The CO of such hospital will report to
the senior officer of the Marine Corps activity
for duty in command of the hospital & shall report
further to the district commandant for duty by
letter.

- Naval Hospital, New River, N.C., commissioned &
placed in operation on 1 May 1943. First Command-
ing Officer is Captain J.F. Riordan (MC)USN --
Commandant, 5th Naval District letter to Captain
Riordan dtd 26 Apr 1943.

- CG, Marine Barracks, letter to Commanding
Officer, Naval Hospital, CLNC, dtd 16 Feb 1945
stated:

-- "You are under the 5th Naval District in all



matters of a general medical administration nature."

-- Under the CG, Marine Barracks, in all matters commonly affecting administration of units & organizations at Camp Lejeune & all orders governing or commonly affecting units at Camp Lejeune are applicable to the Naval Hospital

-- Under the CG, Marine Barracks for General Court Martial jurisdiction.

-- CO, Naval Hospital is convening authority in cases involving Summary Courts Martial (SCM's) & deck courts. CG, Marine Barracks is immediate superior in command.

-- Officers or petty officers of Naval Hospital charged with military police, sanitation & fire protection responsibilities will be assistants to the Camp Provost Marshal, Camp Sanitation Officer & Camp Fire Marshal, respectively.

--Chaplains attached to the Naval Hospital will be members of the Camp Lejeune Chaplains' Group & will be under the control of the Camp Chaplain.

- Navy Department, Office of the Judge Advocate General memo to CMC dtd 10 Oct 1944:

-- CG, CLNC, signs fitness report of CO, Naval Hospital.

-- CG, CLNC, is General Court Marshal authority for the Naval Hospital; the CO of the Naval Hospital has Summary Court Martial & deck court authority.

-- The above is also applicable to patients at the Naval Hospital.

- 1948 - Naval Hospital brought under 6th Naval District --more letters to CNO regarding clarification of command relationships.

- CNO ltr to CG, Marine Barracks et al, dtd 1 Dec 1948 placed Naval Hospital under:

-- Military command & coordination control of Naval District Commandant.

-- Management control of Bureau of Medicine & Surgery.

-- Technical control of bureau or office responsible -- Naval Hospital will conform to local Marine Corps regulations pertaining to local police, fire, security, safety, Naval communications & sanitation.

- CNO ltr to CG, Marine Barracks et al, dtd 24 Jun 1949 directs following command alignments:

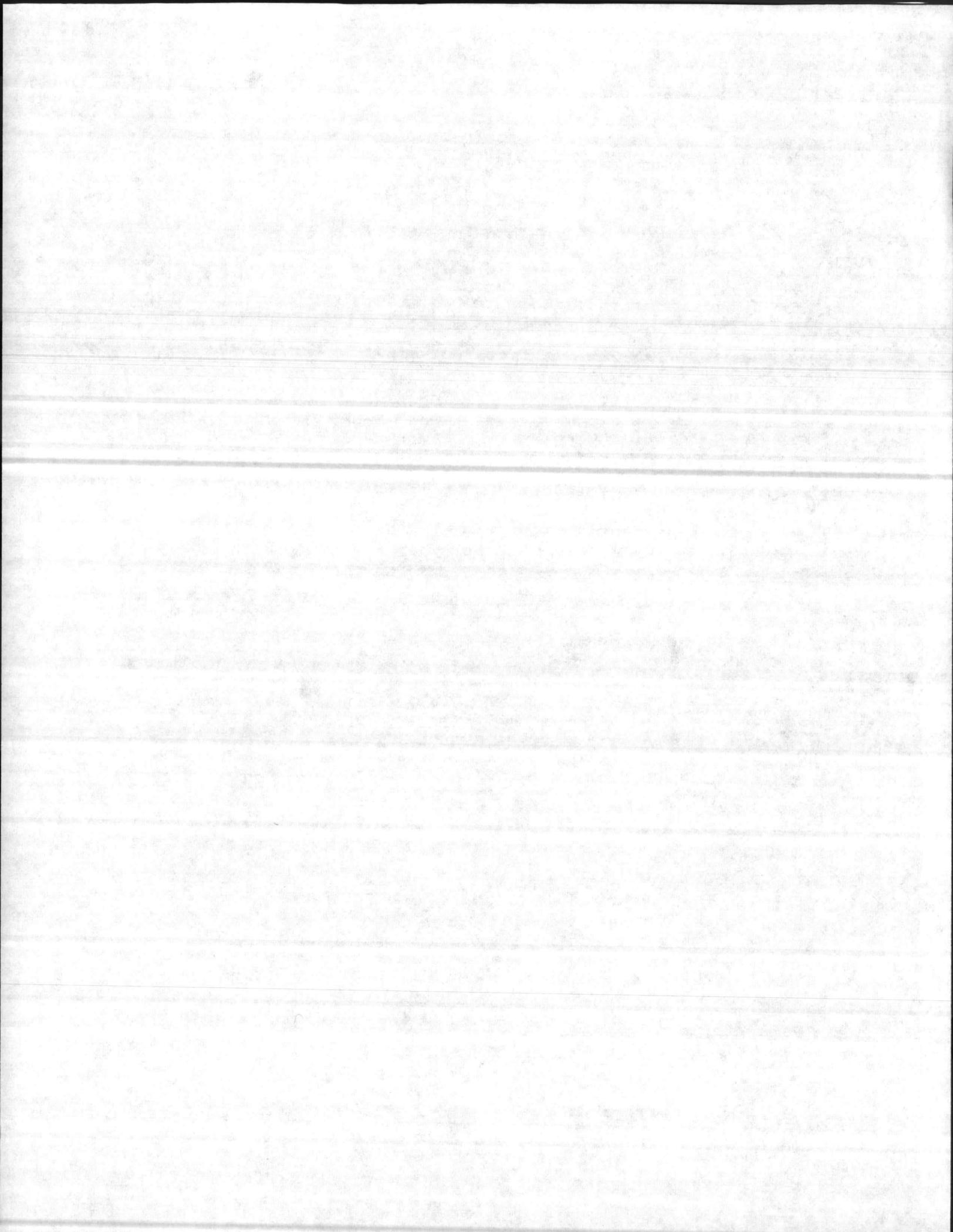
-- Naval Hospital under military command of the CG, Marine Barracks.

-- Naval Medical Field Research Laboratory, Camp Lejeune, is under military command of the CG, Marine Barracks, CLNC.

-- Navy Epidemic Disease Control Unit #3 at CLNC is under military command of the CG, Marine Barracks, CLNC.

- CNO message DTG 182205Z/Dec1952 brings the Naval Hospital, et al, at CLNC under the 5th Naval District again.

- SecNav Notice 5450 dtd 9 Jun 1953 leaves the



Naval Hospital, CLNC, under the military command of the CG, Marine Barracks .

- Briefing data on Naval Hospital, CLNC, dtd 1 Feb 1965 (attached) contains various papers, memos & letters dealing with intraservice support agreements for support of the Naval Hospital/Naval Regional Medical Center.

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

11. Activation of 8th Colored Replacement Draft effective 9 Jan 1947 by Base Special Order 64 dtd 9 Jan 1947

- LITTLE INTEREST

4. Assignment of Officers of "Superior Caliber" to work with Colored Troops directed by CMC ltr to CG, Marine Barracks, CLNC, dtd 7 Feb 1947

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

7. Administrative Control of 1st, 2d & 3d Anti-aircraft Artillery Battalions in 1947

- CG, Fleet Marine Force Atlantic assumes administrative control of above effective 15 Feb 1947 & on same date passes administrative control to the CG, 2d Marine Division.

- LITTLE INTEREST

14. Relationship of Marine Barracks, CLNC, to Commandant of Naval District (1948)

- CG, Marine Barracks, CLNC, ltr 080158 to CMC dtd 14 Aug 1948 expresses concern over the Naval District Commanders exercising authority over Marine Corps supporting establishments in excess of that contemplated by the referenced Navy General Order .

- Problems apparently arose when the CLNC area passed from the 5th Naval District to the 6th Naval District on 1 Sep 1948.

- See also Item 2, above.

- LITTLE INTEREST

13. Missions & Tasks of Marine Barracks, CLNC, in 1948

- Delineated by CG, Marine Barracks, memo to Inspector General, Marine Corps, dtd 1 Dec 1948
-- Mission: To operate & maintain the U.S. Marine Corps reservation for the support of FMF & other Marine Corps activities permanently or temporarily located at Camp Lejeune, N.C.

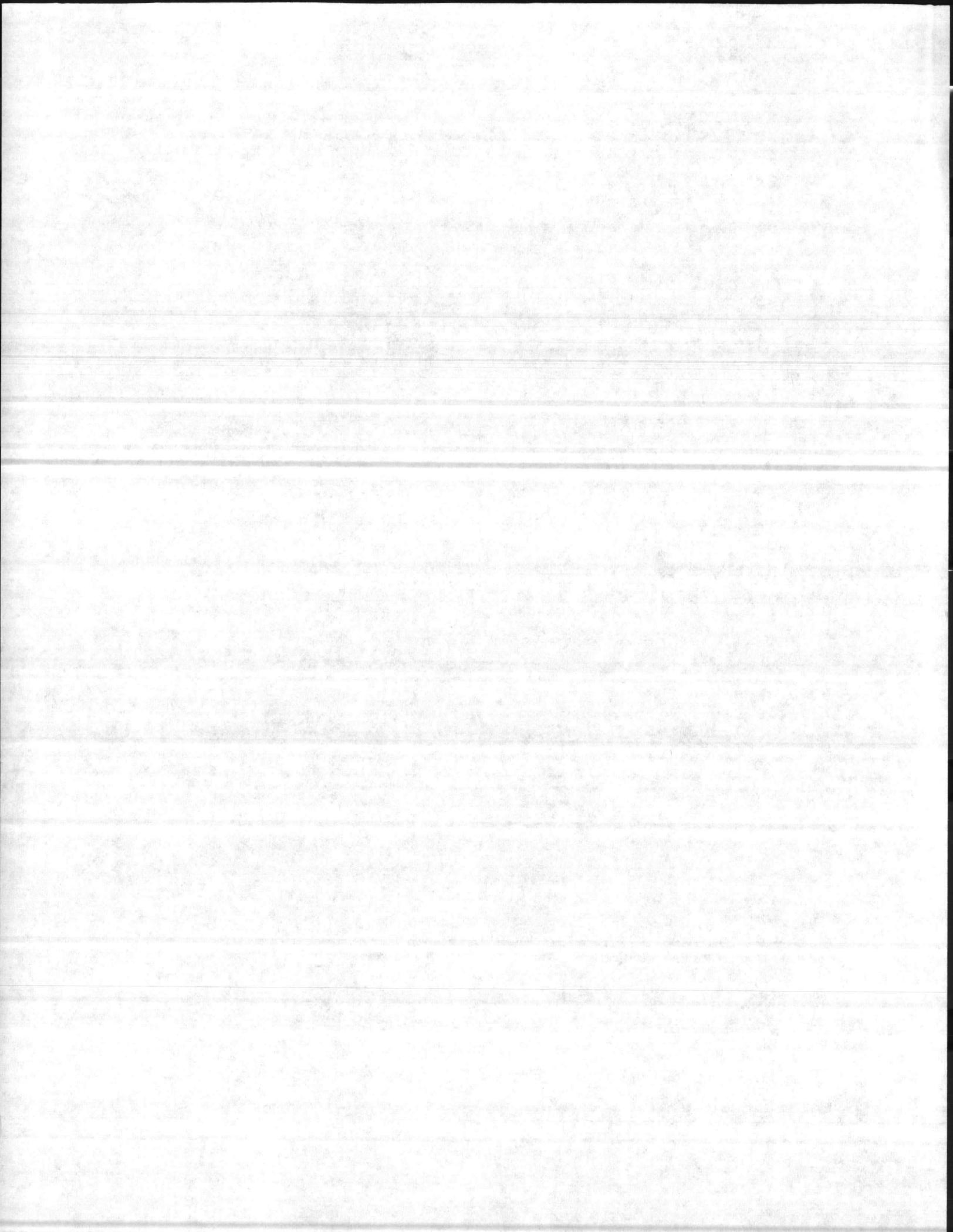
-- Tasks: Lays out tasks of H&S Battalion, Montford Point Camp, Supply School Battalion & Marine Corps Supply Depot.

- GENERAL INTEREST

12. Public Law 416 dtd 5 Jul 1952

- Fixes personnel strength & establishes Marine Corps with relation to other services & JCS (refers also to National Security Act of 1947)

-- 3 Marine Divisions & 3 Marine Aircraft Wings



UNITED STATES NAVAL HOSPITAL
CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA

5771/2

5410

NH45-3-umh
12 February 1965

MEMORANDUM

From: Administrative Officer
To: Base Adjutant, Building No. 1, MCB, CLNC
Subj: Briefing Data, United States Naval Hospital, Camp Lejeune, N. C.
dated 1 February 1965

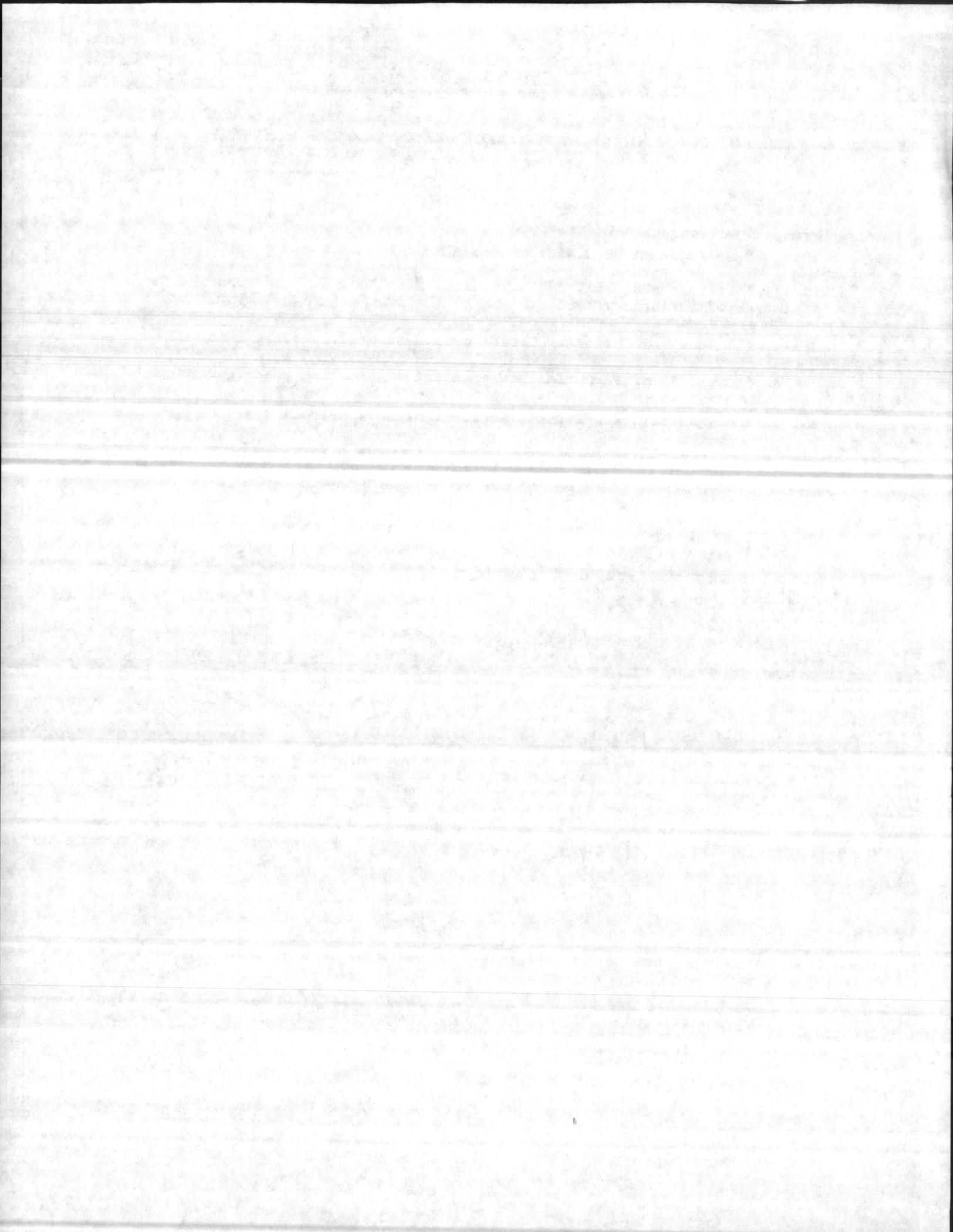
Encl: (1) Copy of "Briefing Data" revised as of 1 February 1965

1. Enclosure (1) is forwarded for your information and ready reference.
2. Your suggestions for future revisions will be appreciated.

Bob Tennille
R. M. TENNILLE, JR.

RETURN TO
CENTRAL FILES

*Mr Smith -
File under USNH
Organization
file
L.*



**UNITED STATES NAVAL HOSPITAL
CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA**

1 February 1965

BRIEFING DATA

U.S. Naval Hospital, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, commissioned in 1943.

MISSION: Hospitalization support for Marine Corps Base; Force Troops; 2d Marine Division; Marine Corps Air Facility, New River; Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point; military, dependents, retired personnel and other supernumerary patients.

ORGANIZATION: Self contained activity under the command and support control of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., and under Area Coordination Control of the Commandant Fifth Naval District, Norfolk, Virginia.

STAFF:
 Commanding Officer - Captain F. T. MORRIS, MC USN
 Executive Officer - Captain G. I. WALKER, JR., MC USN
 Administrative Officer - Commander R.M. TENNILLE, Jr., MSC USN

TYPE: U. S. Naval Hospital, General Medicine and Surgery

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| SERVICES AVAILABLE: (Inpatient & Outpatient Care) | General Medicine General Surgery Orthopedic Surgery Obstetrics & Gynecology Pediatrics Ophthalmology Urology | Radiology Pathology Pharmacy Physiotherapy Otorhinolaryngology Dentistry Neuropsychiatry |
|---|--|--|

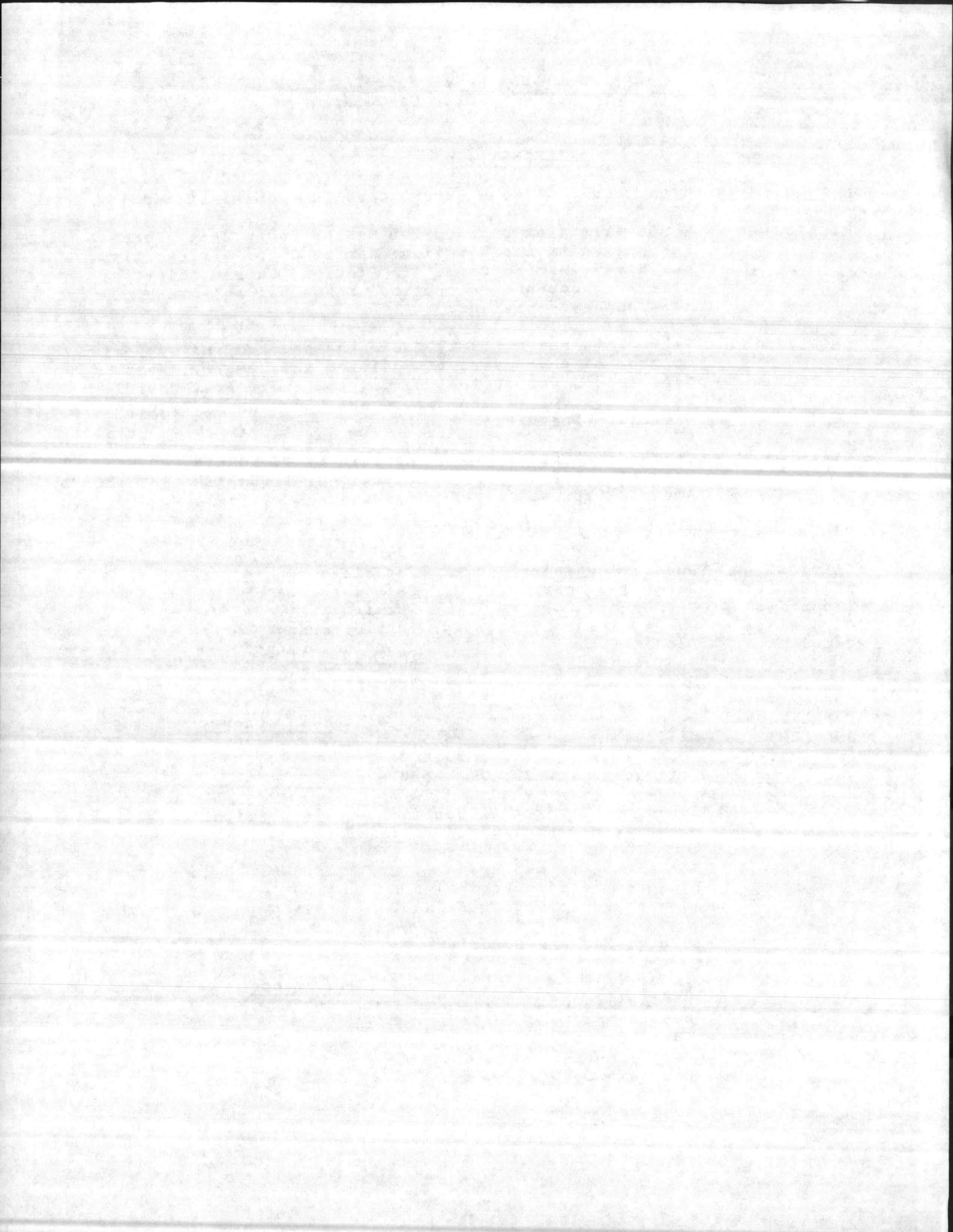
| | | | |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| POPULATION SERVED: (Estimated) | | <u>Camp Lejeune Area</u> | <u>MCAS, Cherry Point *</u> |
| | Military | 36,666 | 7,000 |
| | Dependents | 32,000 | 10,000 |
| | Retired | 600 | |

*Supported by Station Hospital. This hospital furnishes specialized facilities.

| | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| BED CAPACITY: | Normal (8 ft. centers) | 893 |
| | Expanded (6 ft. centers) | 1153 |
| | Authorized Operating Beds. | 525 |

PATIENTS: Average Patient Load 1964. 418

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| PERSONNEL ALLOWANCE: | <u>Officer:</u> | <u>Allowance</u> | <u>On Board</u> |
| | Medical Corps | 47 | 47 |
| | Medical Service Corps | 15 | 16 |
| | Nurse Corps | 52 | 43 |
| | Dental Corps | 2 | 2 |
| | Chaplain Corps | 2 | 2 |



PERSONNEL ALLOWANCE:
(Cont'd)

| | <u>Allowance</u> | <u>On Board</u> |
|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| <u>Enlisted:</u> | 266 | 266 |
| <u>Civilian:</u> | | |
| <u>Graded:</u> | 115 | 110 |
| Ungraded: | 164 | 159 |

| | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| ESTIMATED GROSS: | Civilian | \$1,343,500.00 |
| | Military | 2,262,208.00 |
| | | <u>\$3,605,708.00</u> |

PHYSICAL PLANT: Modern, permanent brick, steel, concrete construction. Two and three stories with elevators and basement. 144.6 acres of ground.

| | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| VALUE: | Land and Buildings | \$8,427,026.00 |
| | Equipment | 579,707.00 |
| | | <u>\$9,006,733.00</u> |

UTILITIES: Water, power, sewage disposal, steam and fire protection are purchased from the Marine Corps Base. Hospital Emergency Steam Plant is equipped with three 500HP boilers. Emergency lighting is provided by a modern 187KVA diesel generator.

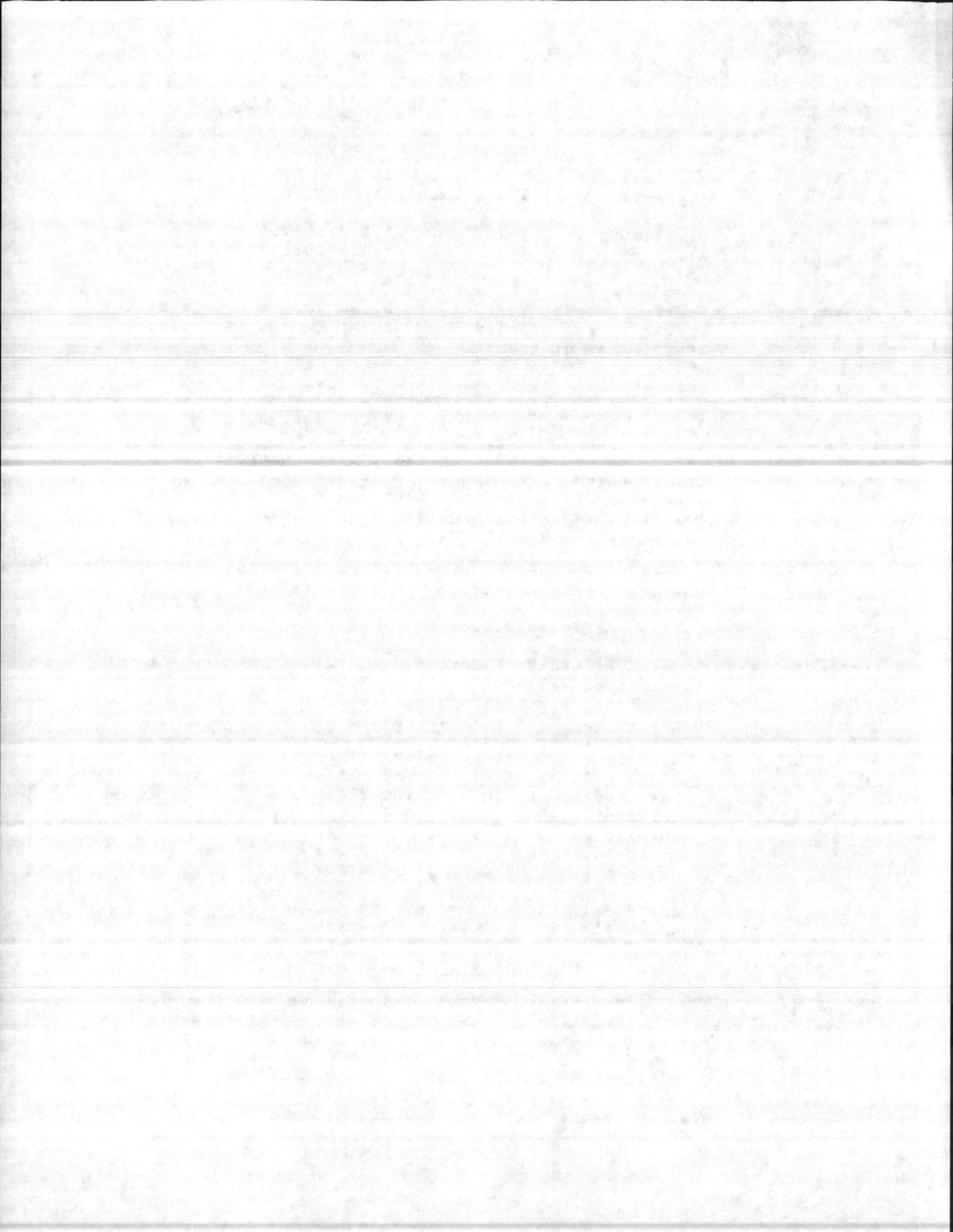
| | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|
| BARRACKS & HOUSING: | Bachelor Officers Quarters - Capacity | 96 |
| | Hospital Corps Quarters - Capacity | 224 |
| | Waves Quarters - Capacity | 36 |
| | Married Officers Quarters - Units | 24 |

TOPOGRAPHY: Located at Hadnot Point, a peninsula formed by the juncture of Wallace Creek and New River. Elevation: 12 feet above sea level. Highway: N. C. Route 24 (Paved)
Distances from:
Washington, D. C. 349 Miles
Jacksonville, Fla 536 Miles
Portsmouth, Va. 210 Miles
Beaufort, S. C. 295 Miles
Charleston, S. C. 229 Miles
Columbia, S. C. 263 Miles
Jacksonville, N. C. . . . 10 Miles

Nearest Railroad - Commercial - Wilson, N.C. - 105 Miles
Nearest Air Line - Commercial - New Bern, N.C.- 49 Miles

HISTORICAL NOTE

A peninsula known as "Hadnot Point" was selected as the site of the Naval Hospital. The area encompassed 144 acres and was chosen because of its central location. Captain T. L. MORROW, MC, USN, reported for duty as Prospective Medical Officer in Command on 20 February 1942. Construction work began on 13 March 1942. By June of that year, the first building was turned over to Captain MORROW as "substantially complete." Chief Pharmacist V. M. COULTER, USN, reported on 30 March



1942 and began preparing requisitions for equipment and supplies to place the hospital in operation. Captain J. F. RIORDAN, MC, USN, reported on 14 May 1942 to assume the duties of Prospective Medical Officer in Command, and Captain MORROW was detached on 21 March 1942.

The hospital was commissioned on 1 May 1943, at the construction cost of \$7,500,000. On that date, patients were admitted as transfers from the Field Hospital, Camp Lejeune, which up to that time, had cared for the sick and injured of the entire Marine Barracks.

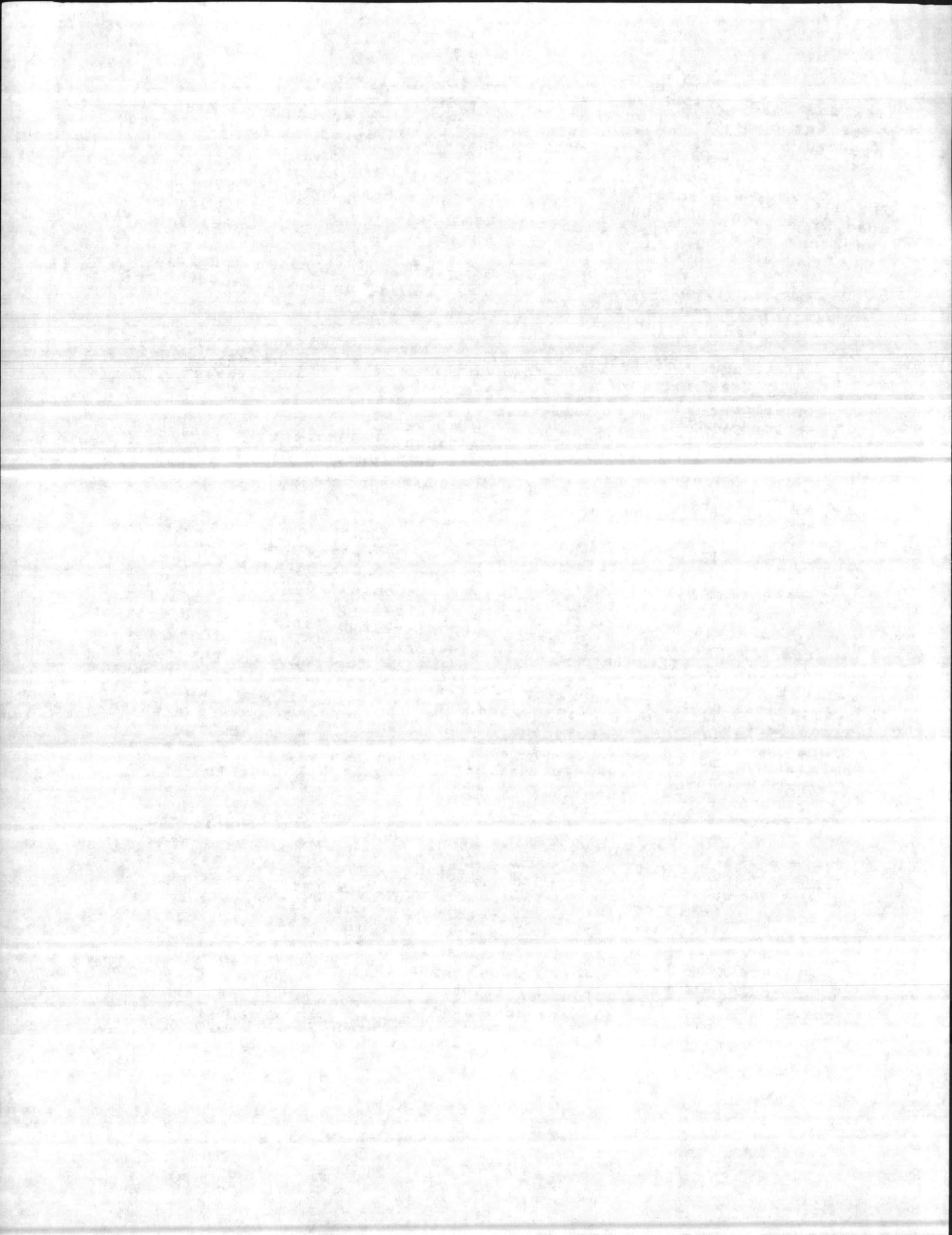
The largest patient load during World War II was 2087 in the fall of 1944. Beds were placed in the passageways, and double-deck bunks were used exclusively for malaria patients.

In July or August of 1950, the hospital began receiving Army patients from Korea. A large number of these were frost bite cases. Hospitalization of Army patients lasted for about a year. The largest patient load during the Korean War was 1865.

In March 1958, the hospital assumed responsibility for outpatient care of dependents, a service formerly furnished by the Base Dispensary at Camp Lejeune. In order to provide this service, Wards 1 and 2 were converted into outpatient clinics.

Since 1961, significant improvements have been made in many areas which contribute to better patient care, increased comfort and more efficient operations. Projects completed include the installation of more than 255 tons of central air conditioning capacity for temperature and humidity control in clinical spaces; consolidation of separate clinic facilities in Ward 3; relocation and consolidation of the EENT services into a centrally-located, air-conditioned space; and expansion of the Dental Service to provide for complete renovation and expansion of the Laboratory Service; establishment of an adequate Blood Bank adjacent to the Surgical Suite; relocation of the Medical Library, Collection Agency, and Disbursing Office to more convenient, accessible and efficient locations; installation of a new and adequate emergency generator and electrical system; and renovation of the Dining Room spaces, including new furniture and improved fluorescent lighting.

The most unusual thing about the local medical situation is the high incidence of illness caused by Adenovirus (Type IV). After establishment of the 1st Infantry Training Regiment in 1953 there was a slow build-up in the incidence of adenoviral infections. By fiscal 1962, 1814 cases admitted to the hospital required the emergency assignment of 4 TAD physicians. In fiscal '64, the annual incidence grew to 1650. In calendar 1964, for the first time, a year round incidence of ARD became apparent, and through most of that year from one to four additional wards were open. These were staffed in part by TAD personnel from 2d Marine Division, and required a significant proportion of the hospital's manpower and funds.



along with necessary supporting elements.
-- To be organized & trained for ready amphibious assault in accordance with the National Security Act of 1947.

- LITTLE INTEREST with regard to this bases history

10. Redesignation of Engineer School Battalion to Marine Corps Engineer Schools (1958) by Base Order 5450.12 dtd 15 Apr 1958

- SPECIFIC INTEREST

9. Consolidation of Support Among Shore Activities (1960)

- See also Item 3, above.

- Copy of SecNav Instruction 4000.21 dtd 15 Oct 1960, referred to in Item 3, above.

- LITTLE INTEREST

3. Consolidation of Facility Management Functions (1961)

- CMC ltr AO4K/yd-5 dtd 24 May 1961 concerning policy of SecNav in regards to consolidation & common use of support services when two or more naval shore activities are in close proximity of one another (see also Item 9, below).

- See also information in Item 2, above, concerning consolidation of Naval Hospital support services with Marine Barracks, CLNC.

- LITTLE INTEREST

8. Civil Disturbances at CLNC; planning & investigations

- Includes package on Operation Plan 1-72 (Operation STANBACK) -- operation plan for Civil Disturbances (1972 & 1973)

- Report of Special Subcommittee To Probe Disturbances on Military Bases dtd 1971 -- House Armed Services Committee Report #91-32 entitled "Inquiry Into Disturbances at MCB, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina on July 20, 1969." Small pamphlet dtd 15 Dec 1969.

-- Evening of 20 July 1969, 15 Caucasian Marines were injured at the hands of 30 - 40 Black Marines of the 2d Marine Division. One Caucasian Marine died 7 days later of massive head injuries; a second Caucasian Marine was stabbed & another injured (pg 5055). Determined to be the result of the following (pgs 5051-5052):

* Reflection of Nation's racial problems

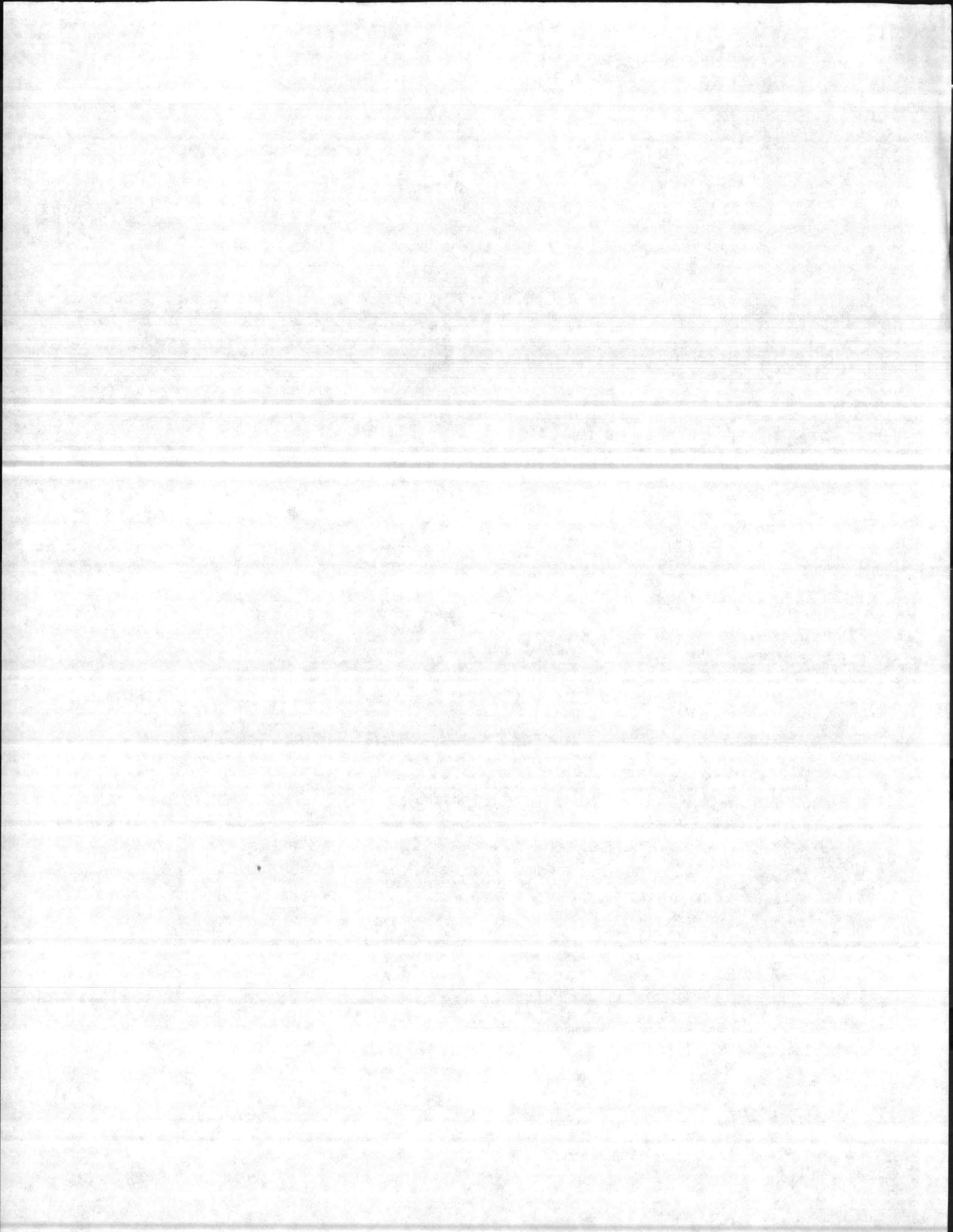
* Lack of effective communications at junior levels of command as well as vertically between young Marine & his commander

* Shortage of mature leadership due to rapid buildup & turnover at the NCO & junior officer levels

* Deterioration in discipline

* Instances of permissiveness at junior levels

* Security procedures at CLNC insufficient,



particularly in light of impending trouble

* Improved security needed at ammo storage areas & armories, as well as improved lighting throughout

* In Aug 1968, CLNC had been one of six commands praised out of eighteen commands visited DOD-wide for "commitment, concern & resourcefulness" in the area of relieving potential racial problems.

* In Nov 1968, a white Marine was killed by 3 Black Marines at CLNC (pg 5053)

* Jan - Aug 1969, there were 160 assaults, muggings & robberies on base at CLNC (pg 5053)

* 14% of some 42,812 military personnel were black at time of 20 Jul 1969 incident but ranged from 21% to 25% in certain infantry battalions. (pg 5054)

* Major problem was determined to be a lack of effective communications at the platoon & company levels.

- Measures taken to overcome communications gap in 1970/71, as directed by CG, MCB, CLNC, ltrs to CMC dtd 14 & 15 Jan 1971:

-- Bi-racial Counsel (10 Cpls/Sgts from all Base commands) meets bi-monthly with CG.

-- Quad-Command Staff NCO/wives symposiums held during 19-23 Oct 1970 (178 delegates from 4 major commands) to discuss over 300 agenda items/topics. 155 agenda items/topics were submitted to the CG.

-- Training films to be used to complement program of education on race relations at all levels of command & continuing program at junior officer & NCO leadership training.

- Various orders, directives, etc.

- GENERAL & SPECIFIC INTEREST regarding a turbulent period in the MCB history

17. Tables of Organization dtd 1979

- LITTLE INTEREST

16. Draft Copy of Marine Corps Force Structure (1980-1989) dtd Aug 1980

- Study draft by Force Structure Study Advisory Panel

- LITTLE INTEREST

15. "Marine Corps Concepts & Issues" dtd Jun 1982; copy of

- LITTLE INTEREST regarding this history

22. Minutes of Training/Training Facilities Conference (1983)

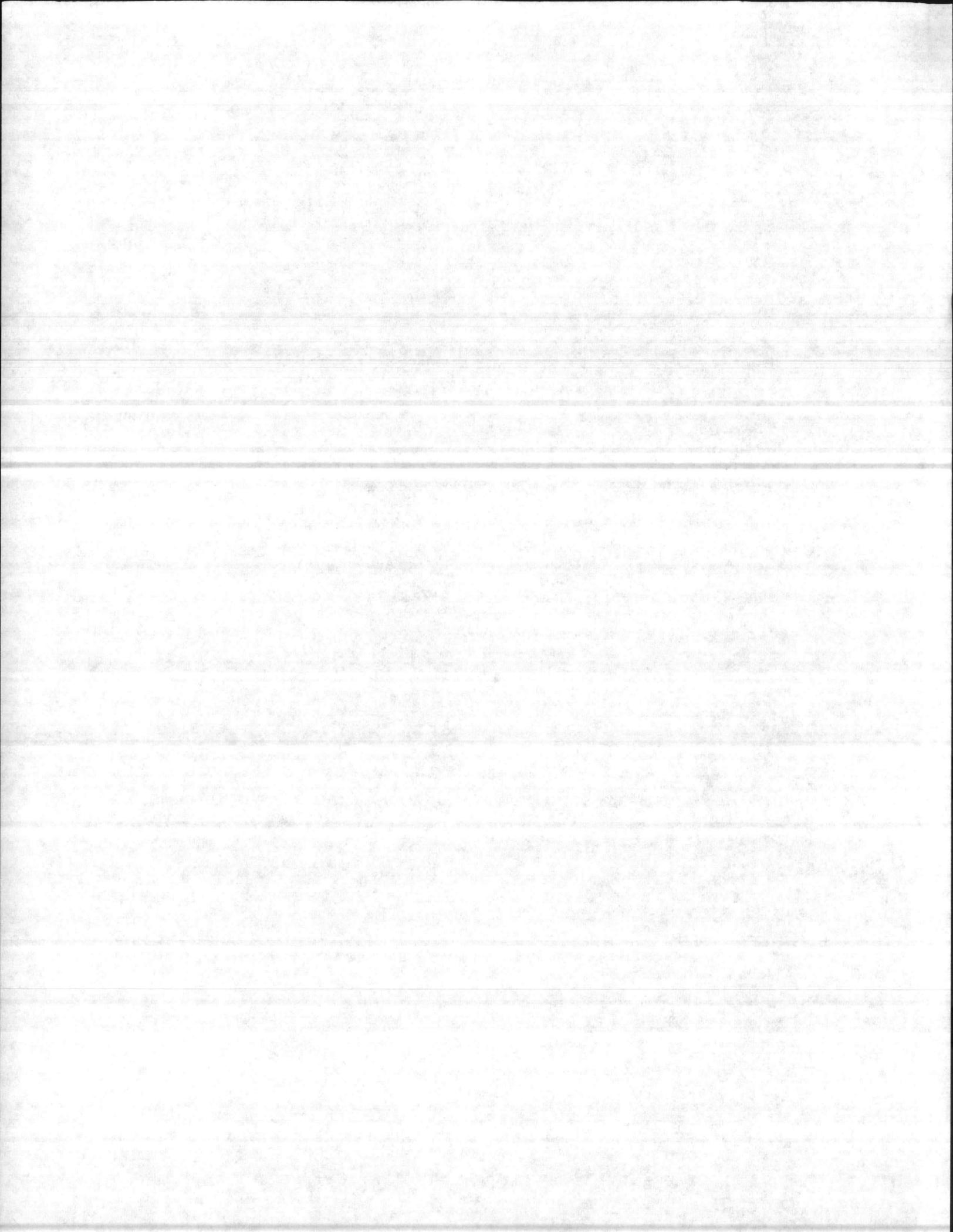
- Training & Audiovisual Support Officer Memo for the Record dtd 9 Jun 1983

- LITTLE INTEREST

20. MABEX 1-84 (PHALANX SOUND 1-84) Operation Order (1984)

- 6th Marine Amphibious Brigade Operation Order 1-84

- LITTLE INTEREST



21. MABEX 1-84 (PHALANX SOUND 1-84) Exercise Control Plan (1984)

- LITTLE INTEREST

19. Custody of Historical Material (1985)

- Procedures, policies & locations of various historical material/artifacts (primarily weapons)

- LITTLE INTEREST

1. Uniformed Services Medical/Dental Facilities

Pamphlet dtd 1986

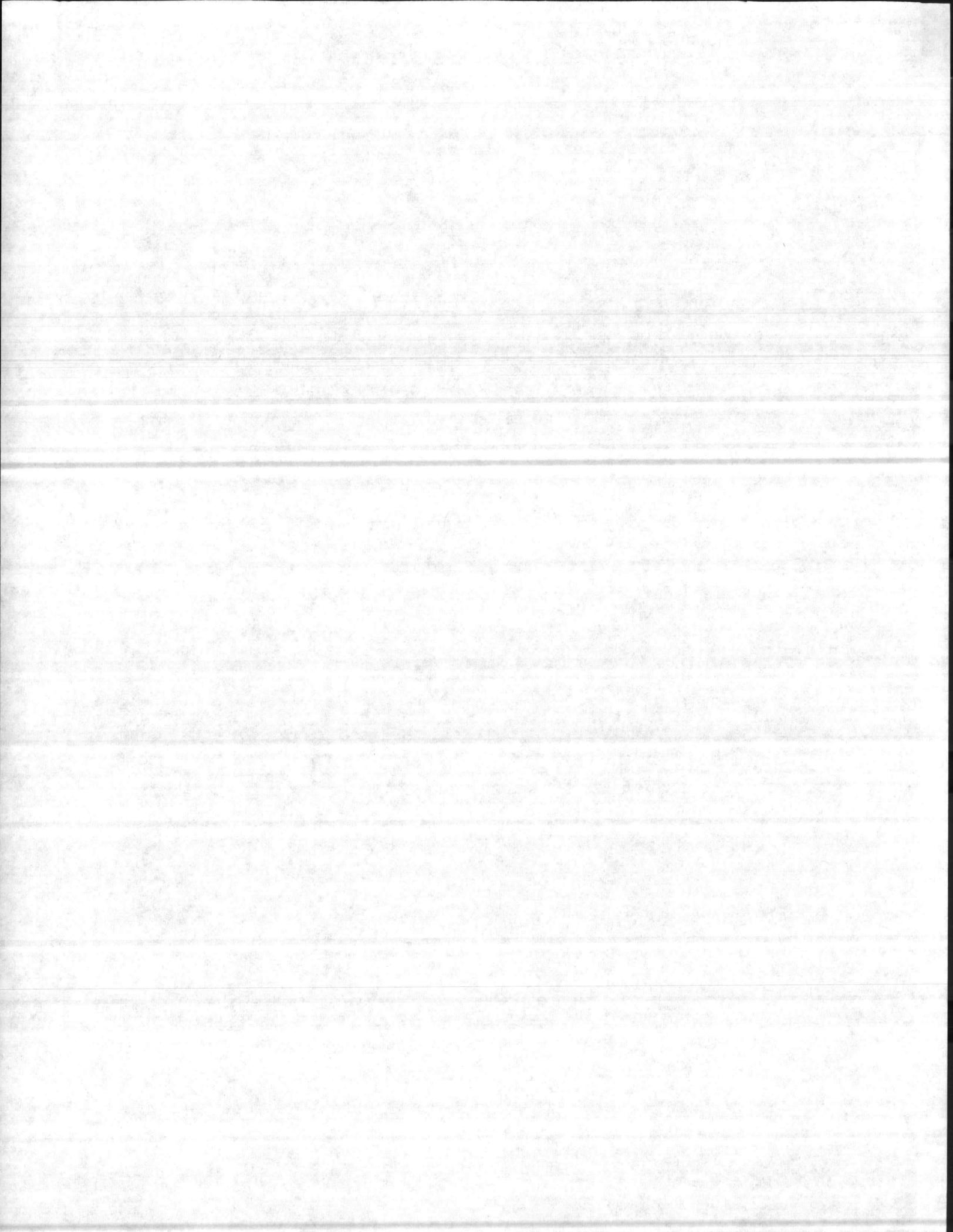
- Listing of all Uniformed Services Medical/Dental Facilities World-wide.

- NO INTEREST

18. Assignment of Duties of MCB Staff Historian (1985)

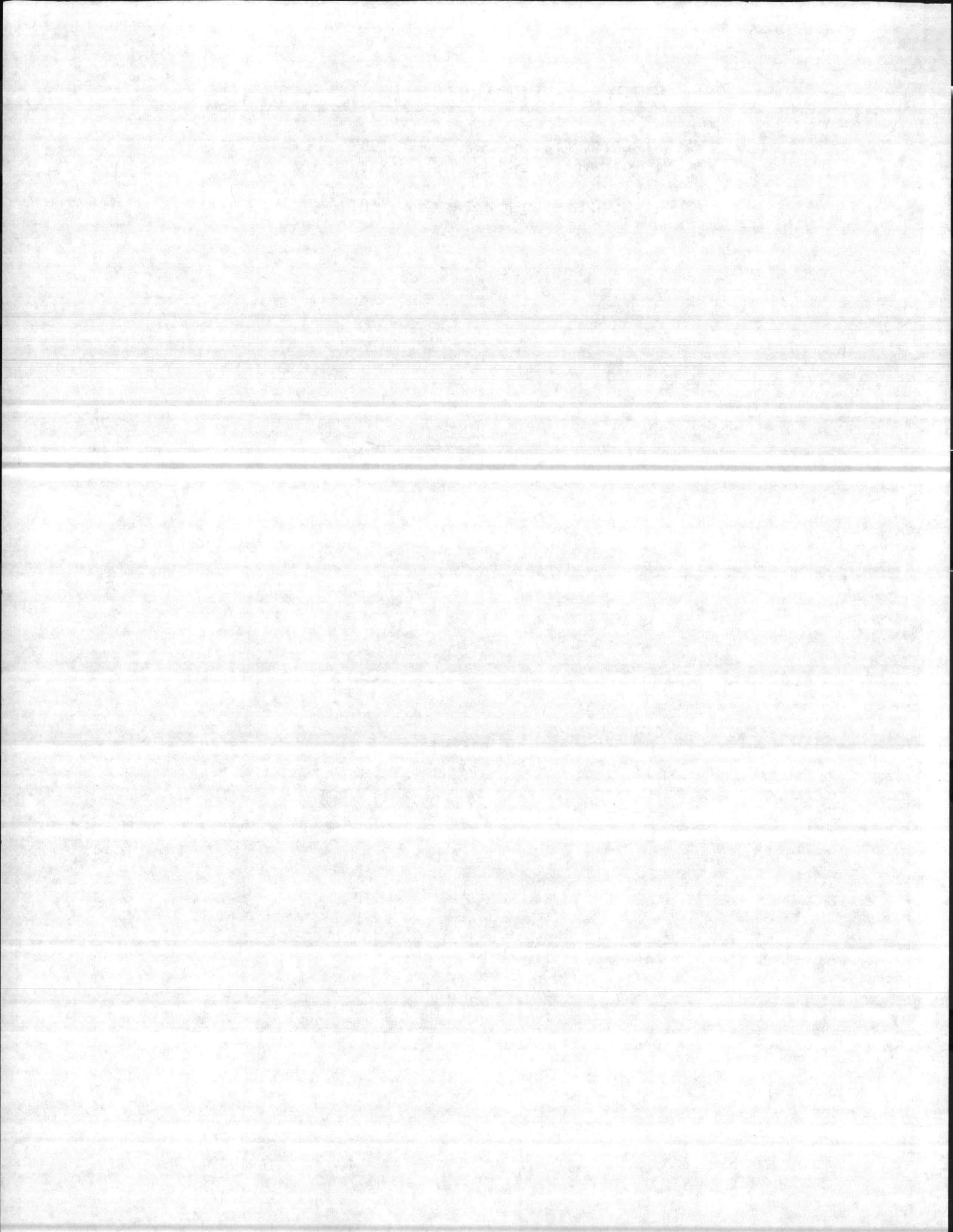
- John Charles assigned additional duty as MCB Staff Historian by Chief of Staff memo 5750 dtd 22 May 1986

- LITTLE INTEREST this history



5780 INTERNAL PUBLIC AFFAIRS

1. WILMINGTON MORNING STAR DATED 2 APRIL 1987
2. NORTH CAROLINA BICENTENNIAL NEWS LETTER DATED JUNE 1975
3. JPAO-GLOBE, HISTORY OF (1944-1973)
4. ESTABLISHMENT OF A PUBLIC INFORMATION COMMITTEE WITH CITY OF Jacksonville (1964)



OPERATIONS & TRAINING

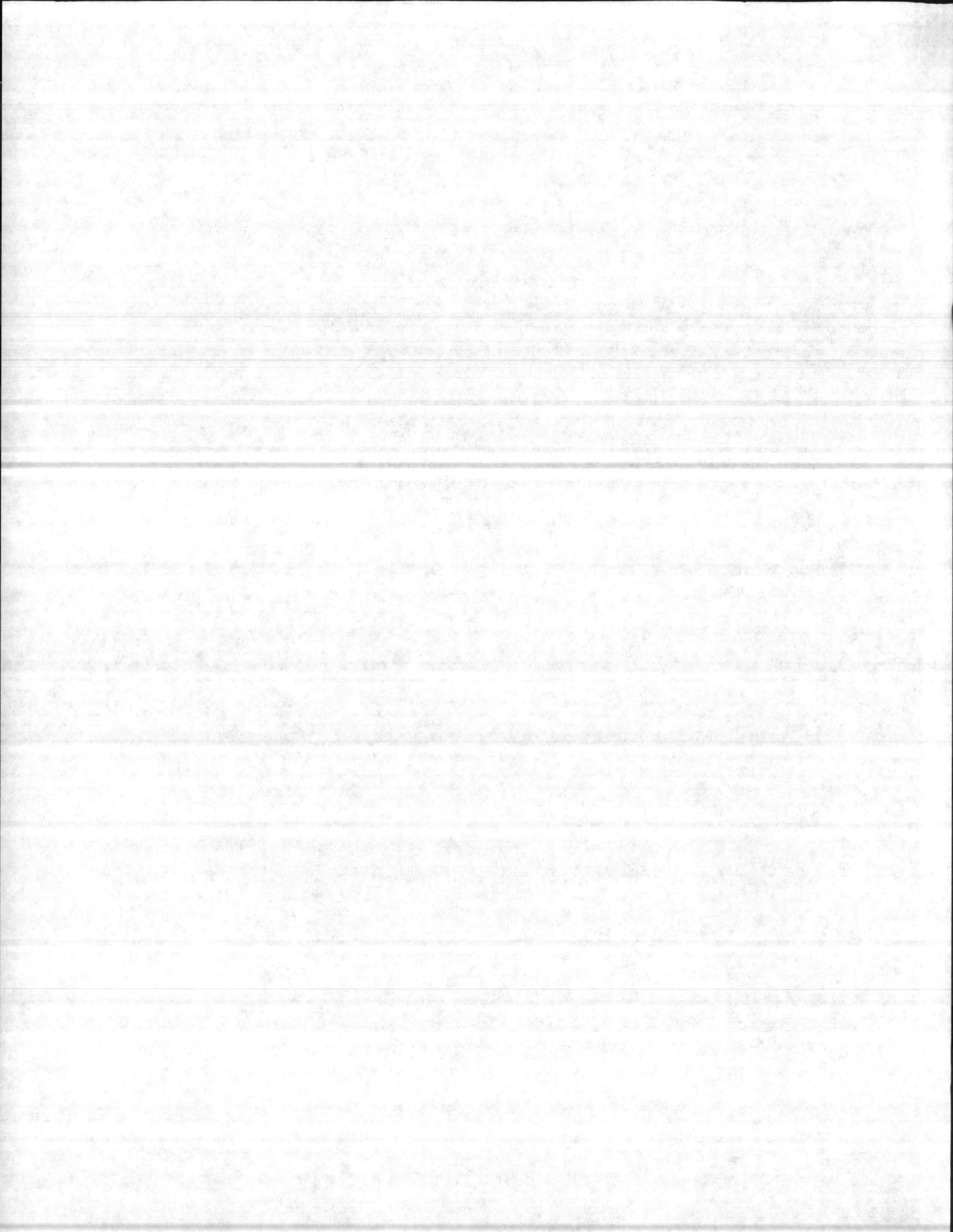
FILE 5780
(CHRONOLOGICAL)

3. History of JPAO - GLOBE (1944-1973)
 - Camp memo #15-1944 dtd 19 Feb 1944 announced:
 - "A new camp weekly newspaper, the Camp Lejeune "Globe" beginning Wednesday, 23 February 1944." Memo also requested "Commanders of battalions or corresponding units -- to designate some enlisted person or persons to write news columns covering their respective units. -- Such columns should include items such as general news, recreation activities, sports, humor & the like." Unit commanders were also directed to designate some officer or responsible NCO to ensure distribution of copies of the "Globe" to each barracks building.
 - Camp ltr AG-2282-fef dtd 22 Sep 1953 awards Defense Department Certificate of Merit to the Camp Lejeune "Globe".
 - Printed initially by the News Publishing Company of Charlotte, N.C..
 - Joint Informational Services Office (MCB & 2d Marine Division) established effective 30 Jun 1967 by Base Order 5720.6 dtd 28 Jun 1967.
 - SPECIFIC INTEREST

4. Establishment of Jacksonville - Onslow County Public Information Advisory Committee
 - Purpose is to keep public informed of Civil Defense matters.
 - CG, MCB, CLNC, ltr dtd 23 Dec 1964 designated a Marine Corps officer to assist in the formation of the Committee & to act as Marine Corps representative.
 - NO INTEREST

2. "North Carolina Bicentennial Newsletter" dtd Jun 4 & Aug 1975
 - NO INTEREST to history of CLNC

1. "Wilmington Morning Star" dtd 2 Apr 1987
 - File empty
 - NO INTEREST



OPERATIONS & TRAINING

CLNC "GLOBE"
(IN VAULT)
JAN-OCT 1945

3 Jan 1945 GLOBE, pg 13: CHRONOLOGY OF 1944:

- 13 Feb 1944: Women Marines celebrate first Marine Corps Women's Reserve Birthday
- Feb 1944: First edition of Camp Lejeune GLOBE published, replaced former publication -- "THE NEW RIVER PIONEER"
- Mar 1944: Following an inspection tour at Camp Lejeune, Senator David L. Walsh, Naval Affairs Committee Chairman, says "Camp Lejeune is the biggest and best organized and best equipped base I have seen anywhere."
- Jul 1944: Special Officer Candidates Class opens for first time in history of the Marine Corps that a class of male officer candidates will receive a commission at Camp Lejeune.
- Jul 1944: Training Center disbanded & Training Command, FMF, activated.
- Aug 1944: Change in recruit training program of the Marine Corps whereby East Coast recruits will begin training at Parris Island & complete it at Camp Lejeune.
- Oct 1944: 373 Marines of Special Officers Candidates School receive their commissions as 2/Lt's.
- Dec 1944: President Franklin D. Roosevelt makes inspection tour of Camp Lejeune. Pictures in 3 Jan 1944 edition.

24 Jan 1945 GLOBE, pg 1: Picture of Colonel Lewis B. Puller, USMC, Executive Officer of Infantry Training Regiment, presenting decorations to 22 Marines at Tent City on 20 Jan 1945, pictures.

7 Feb 1945 GLOBE, pg 4: On 13 Feb 1945, the Marine Corps Women's Reserves will celebrate its 2d anniversary -- 19,000 women composing the Women's Reserves are scattered from the Atlantic Seaboard to Honolulu -- they are operating teletype machines, laths, working in repair shops, behind the wheels of busses & trucks, in control towers & behind PX counters -- They want to help shorten the war if they possibly can. (copy attached)

Pgs 1&8: Short history on Women's Reserves with quote from 6 May 1943 NEW RIVER PIONEER concerning first arrival of Women's Reserves at CLNC. (attached)

15 Nov 1943: 7th Women's Reserve officer graduated & commissioned with Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox as chief speaker. CMC LtGen Thomas Holcomb & Mrs Allie Lejeune (wife of Late General John A. Lejeune) were in attendance. Eugenia Lejeune, daughter of General Lejeune, was commissioned a 2/Lt.

Pg 10: Marine Training Command, FMF, redesignated as Marine Training Command, Camp Lejeune.

14 Feb 1945 GLOBE, pg 2: On 12 Feb 1945, Col. Lewis B.

CAMP LEJEUNE GLOBE

7 Feb 1945

Pg. 1
Brief History of Women's Reserves

The new structures, each identical with dimensions of 176 feet by 40 feet, will be joined to the present structure by connecting corridors that will follow the existing architectural designs. The material used will be hollow tile with brick facing. The interior walls will be finished in plaster. Appointments for each wing will be the same as those prevailing in the present wards.

The original building was commissioned on May 1, 1943 and was built at a cost of \$7,500,000. Located on a special tract of 144 acres at Hadnot Point it embraces a 14-building outlay which houses

that is complete with barber shop, tailor shop, ships service, refreshment room, post office, library and recreation room.

Captain White assumed the duties of Commanding Officer at the hospital in March 1944. He has served in the Navy Medical Corps continuously since 1916. His previous experience with the Marine Corps includes a tour of duty at the Naval Hospital, Quantico, Virginia. Other assignments have taken him to Asia and the tropics as well as duty on both the east and west coasts. He served a num-

Continued on page 3

Photo by Sgt. F. X. Calden, Camp Photo Lab. R. White (center), Medical Officer in the U. S. Naval Hospital here, discusses with Cmdr. Gordon W. Battey (left), Camp Officer, plans for the two new wings projected as additions to the present hospital. N. Nilson, Chief of Public Works Section member of the Public Works Department, the conference held in Captain White's

Relief Fund Now Totals \$2,609.12

And Coast
nel Re-
Relief
\$12,-

Local WRs To Stage Review And Two Dances On Occasion

Women Marines at Camp Lejeune will celebrate the second anniversary of the Marine Corps Women's Reserve with a review and two dances. Although the anniversary is Tuesday, February 13, the celebration will take place on the week-end to prevent interruption of working schedules.

First scheduled event is the review which will be held at 1330, Saturday, Feb. 10, at the circle parade ground. It will be one of the largest women's reviews ever held at this camp and for the first time members of the Women's Reserve Battalion and the MCWR Schools will parade together.

Saturday night, members of the Battalion and their dates will dance at the Parachute Tower Loft from 2000 to 2330. Transportation to the Loft will be provided from Building 62 at 1930.

On Saturday, the 17th of February the permanent personnel of the Schools will hold a dance in the Area I Theater.

In addition, both Women's Marines' mess halls will provide special cakes on Tuesday, the 13th, and the "boots" in Recruit Depot

will have a group sing in the mess hall.

The second milestone of the Women's Reserve shows a definite change in the nature of the assignments at this camp. A year ago there were 2,856 women in the Schools and 647 in the Battalion. The emphasis then was on recruiting and training for jobs. Now, there are 767 women in the Schools and 1,527 in the Battalion, and the stress has been changed from training to actual job performance.

60 DIFFERENT JOBS

The WR's have been assigned to more than 60 different kinds of jobs according to the job assignment files. Besides the large number who are employed in such widely recognized jobs as office work and motor transport, there

Continued on page 3

Hospital Apprentice Willis Hoyt, Corpsman, Gives \$100 To Become First Contributor Of Drive.

Willis Hoyt, Hospital Apprentice First Class, USN, arrived at Camp Lejeune on Jan. 31 to enter the Second Malarology Class in the Medical Battalion.

While waiting at Medical Battalion Headquarters for assignment he read in the "GLOBE" the story regarding the Navy Relief drive at Camp Lejeune. "Realizing that Navy Relief has done so much good work among families that I have known, I thought that the organization should have the backing that it deserved," said Corpsman Hoyt, who also has a brother in naval service.

Before he had left the building Hoyt presented to the office of the Adjutant, Medical Battalion, a contribution of \$100 for Navy Relief. The contribution was the first and one of the largest yet received.

Corpsman Hoyt was a medical student at the University of Virginia before enlisting in the Navy Medical Corps. After a period of training at the Training Command, Bainbridge, Md., he was transferred to Camp Lejeune. His family resides at 33 East 70th St., New York City.

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Camp Lejeune

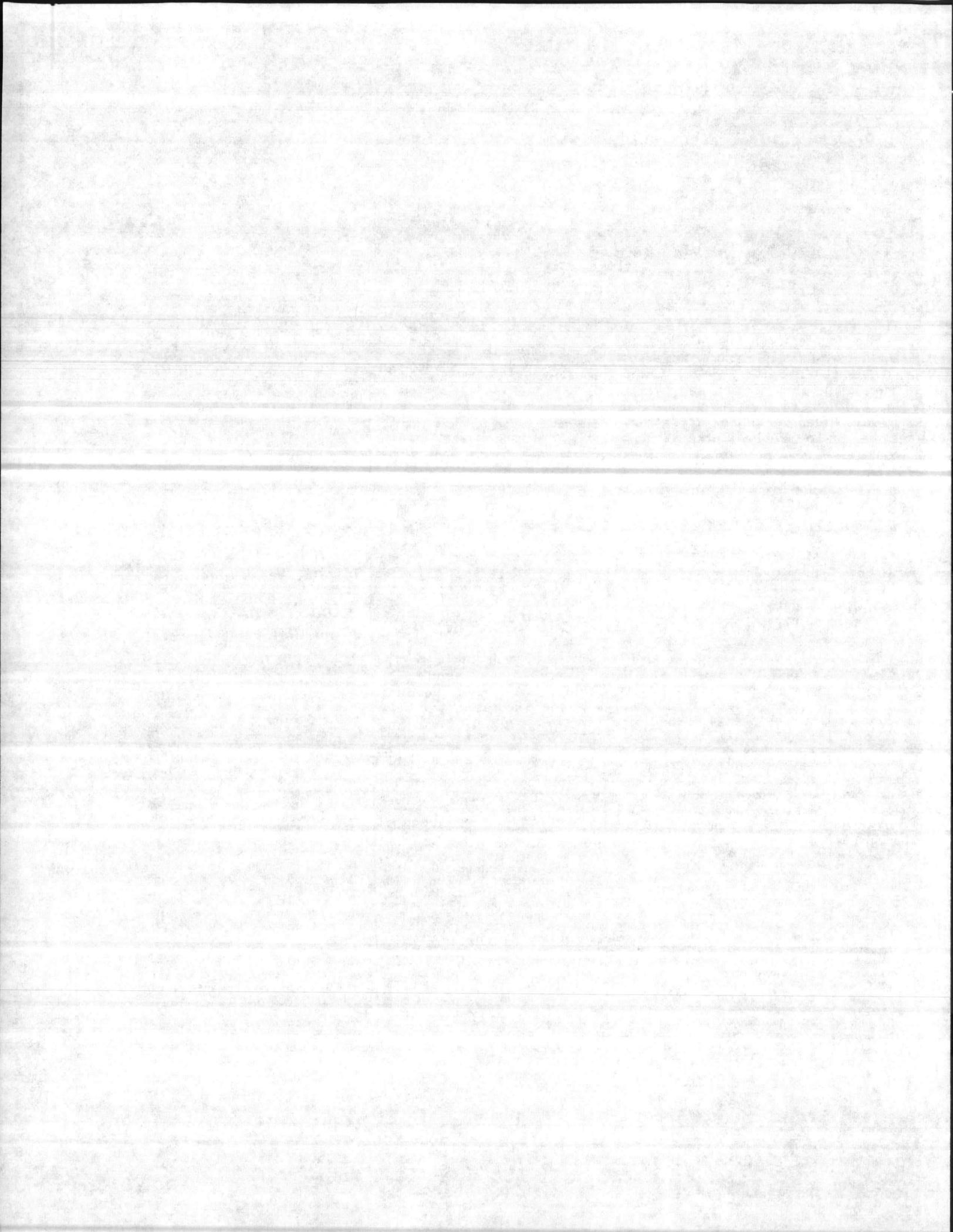
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on page 3



Lejeune WRs To Celebrate Second Anniversary With Work And Play



Marine mother and Pfc. Louis M. Steele, reported here for training. Dunton Steele is command Reserve Officer Trainee.

(Continued from Page One)

are a number in specialized jobs. Among the unusual specialties are chemists, photographic laboratory technicians, plumbers, machinists, typewriter repairmen, a photolithographer, painters, tailors and radio repairmen.

The history of WR's at Camp Lejeune began in March, 1943, when Colonel (then Major) Ruth C. Streeter visited the Camp to survey the housing facilities and job needs.

The first women actually assigned to duty here were ten officers who reported here on Easter Sunday, 1943. The ten, all second lieutenants at the time were: Major Matrese Ferguson, Major Grace Cotton, Captain Charlene Faught Crawley, Captain Dorothy Miller, Captain Virginia O'Meara, Captain Zita Schultz, First Lt. Lois Manint, First Lt. Mary Rogers and First Lt. Sheila Shaugnessy. Of the ten, only Captain Crawley, now officer in charge of the War Price and Ration Board, is still on the camp.

The New River Pioneer, predecessor of the Globe, dated May 6, 1943, ran this in a front page article: "Eyed with interest from all quarters, the first contingent of enlisted women Marines arrived at Camp Lejeune last week-end.

Many were doubtless surprised at the snap and precision exhibited by the feminine Marines as they stepped smartly through their paces in close order drill."

The 145 WR's who were in that first group had lived in college dormitories at Hunter College during their "boot" days and consequently found camp Lejeune "rugged." The Schools area was not restricted and because the WR's were such a novelty the men stood on the sidewalks around the barracks waiting to watch the women muster for chow, which they ate in the men's mess hall in Area 2.

Summer uniforms had not yet been manufactured, so the women continued to wear the winter uniforms which had been issued to them before they left Hunter College. Finally, one day at noon they were all ordered to turn in for "sack drill" while their uniforms were collected and taken to the cleaners where special arrangement had been made to clean the whole group of uniforms and return them in time for the girls to go to evening chow.

FIRST DUTY

The first women Marines assigned to duty outside of their own organization were Motor Transport School graduates who started to work as drivers on June 5, 1943. There are now almost 200 WR's in that division.

In July, 1943, the Officer Training School and Recruit Depot were moved to Lejeune from Mount Holyoke College and Hunter College, respectively. The MCWR Schools then consisted of Recruit Depot, Officer Training School, Specialist Schools and Women's Reserve Battalion.

The Recruit Depot soon

Gen. Marston Extends Greetings To WRs On Second Anniversary

Maj. Gen. John Marston, USMC, Commanding General, has issued the following statement to the members of the Marine Corps Women's Reserve on the second anniversary of the organization:

"February 13 the women Marines will begin their third year of service. Your service here, through which you release marines to the fighting fronts, becomes increasingly important as our fighting men move closer to Tokyo.

"Here at the home base of women Marines where 16,857 of you have trained, we have special reason to feel proud of the spirit with which you have performed your duties and maintained your efficiency and cheerfulness in the face of daily monotony. I am confident that you will continue to add your special talents and abilities to the fighting strength of our Corps. With sincere admiration, we of Camp Lejeune say, 'Glad to have you aboard.'"

overshadowed the rest of the women's organizations. By August, when Colonel John Arthur became commandant of the Schools, there were three battalions of approximately 500 women each in training at all times. The first formal review was held that month with 1,000 recruits participating in the traditional ceremony.

The Schools reached peak size in October, 1943, when there were 3,264 persons assigned to duty with the organization.

WR BATTALION CREATED

That same month the Women's Reserve Battalion with approximately 400 assigned to it were detached from the Schools and moved to their present quarters.

In November, 1943, the official Marine Corps Women's Reserve Band was organized with the help of members of the Marine Corps band from Washington, D. C. It made its first official appearance in December.

By May, 1944, the Marine Corps Women's Reserve was approaching its allotted strength of 18,000 and the Schools began to reduce in size.

In August, 1944, Major Dorothy Mott became the first woman commanding officer of the Schools and the same month Major Marian Wing became the first woman commanding officer of the Battalion. Since that time the entire staff work of the Battalion has been done by women with the exception of men who work as heavy lifters in the mess halls. In the Schools area, there are beside the heavy lifters, five men—four drill instructors and one Sergeant Major—on the staff.

Since September, 1944, Major Louise Parks has been Commanding Officer of the Women's Battalion.

Major Ellen J. Gill became Assistant for Women's Reserve in November, 1944.

Highlights Of WR History At Camp Lejeune

March, 1943 — Colonel Ruth C. Streeter, first Woman Marine ever seen at this camp, surveys housing and job possibilities.

Easter Sunday, '43 — Ten WR officers, assigned to duty at Camp Lejeune, arrive.

May 3, 1943 — First 145 enlisted women arrive for specialist school training.

June 5, 1943 — Two WR's assigned as drivers in motor transport, first assigned outside of women's organization.

July, 1943 — Recruit Depot and Officer Training School separated from WAVE schools and established at Lejeune.

October, 1943 — WR Battalion separated from Schools and moved to present quarters.

May, 1944 — Training program tapered off and Schools reduced in size.

August, 1944 — Major Marian Wing and Major Dorothy Mott became first women to command the Battalion and the Schools, respectively.

December, 1944 — First WR's receive orders to report to West Coast Staging Area for overseas training.

MARINES GUARD MAILS

Guarding the mails was one of the odd duties Marines performed in past years. In 1921 and again in 1926, Leathernecks were assigned this task at the request of the Post Office Department and were highly commended for their efficiency.

WR BATTALION Parachute L Of Annivers:

By PVT. LA... The Second Anniversary marking the completion celebrated with a Anniversary

First Contingent Of WRs Arrive In Hawaii For Duty

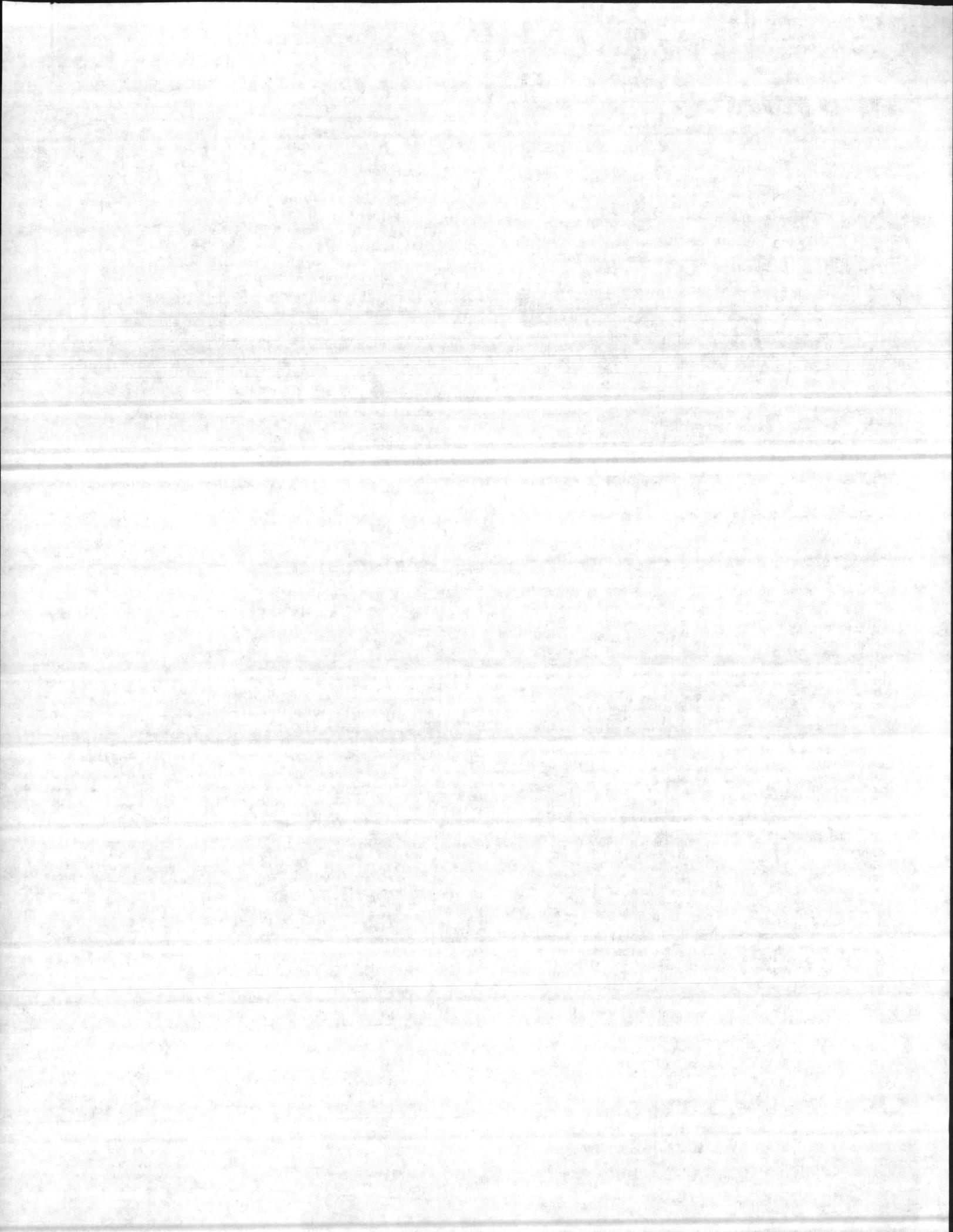
The first contingent of enlisted women Marines, bearing 165, arrived at Honolulu on the 29th of January according to news dispatched from Hawaii.

Major Marian Wing, first Assistant for Women's Reserve at Camp Lejeune, has announced as commanding officer for the Hawaiian detachment.

The WRs assigned to Hawaii garrison forces serve in a wide variety of

Montford Talent Seeks Places In Musical Comedy

Area No. 1 Theater last Friday night resounded with the Montford Point. Scheduled to play in a scene for the coming Musical Comedy, the Point's Jacksobs' were this night accompanied for their buddies who were being au for the show. Row on row



"Chesty" Puller, only Marine in the 169-year-old history of the Corps to wear four Navy Crosses, assumed the dual duties of Commanding Officer of the Infantry Training Regiment and Commanding Officer of Tent Camp.

21 Feb 1945 GLOBE, pg 16: "Just one year ago today --23 Feb 1944 to be specific -- the present sixteen-page paper succeeded the eight page "NEW RIVER PIONEER," keeping pace with other rapid advancements at this mammoth Marine Base."

'Written by Marines for Marines, the GLOBE's entry into big-time camp newspaper circles was initiated by Major General Henry L. Larsen, camp commanding general at that time. No commercial advertising has ever been accepted, with all expenses being paid through the Camp Recreation Department."

28 Feb 1945 GLOBE, pg 2: Officer application course inaugurated for training new Marine lieutenants in "how to instruct their men as well as lead them.: Effective date was Monday, 26 Feb 1945. Conducted at Rifle Range. Second of its kind in the Marine Corps -- one is currently in operation at Camp Pendleton. Classes graduating from Quantico Platoon Commanders School will alternate with one class going to Camp Pendleton and one going to Camp Lejeune.

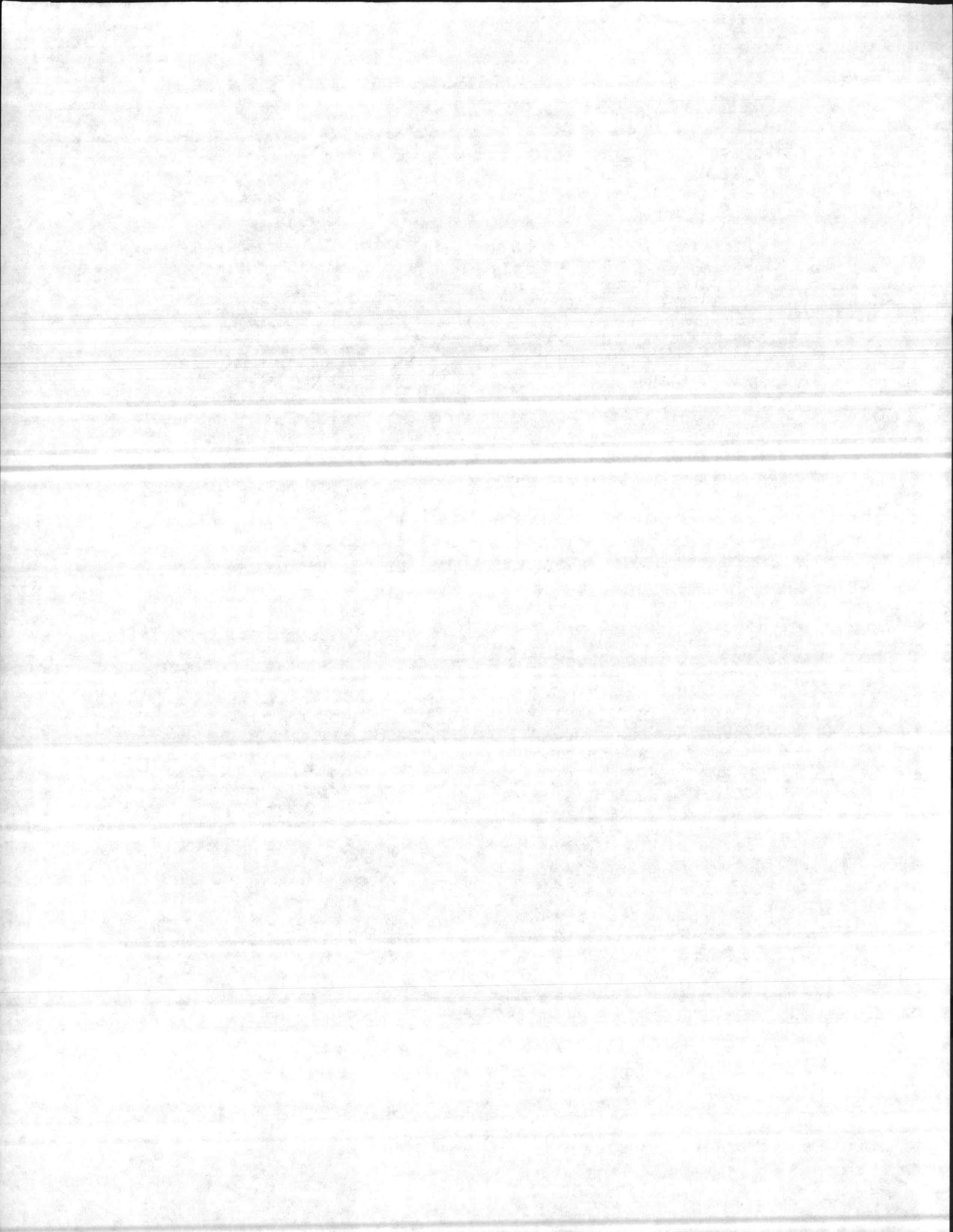
Pg 10: Marine PFC Charles F. Smith is first enlisted man to be decorated at Montford Point Camp. Received Purple Heart on 24 Feb 1945 for wounds received on Saipan while serving with the 23rd Marines.

Pg 13: Quartermaster Battalion first convened on 8 Feb 1942 in Quantico, VA. as School of Quartermaster Administration. Moved to CLNC in Aug 1942. Currently under Marine Training Command.

7 March 1945 GLOBE, pg 2: Coast Guard Detachment history - Came to CLNC around Dec 1941 when 22 Coast Guard personnel were quartered at Tent Camp with Company A of the Amphibian Tractor Group & began training in operating amphibious vehicles. Based temporarily at Peterfield Point, they became part of the 1st Marine Division & operated landing craft & became Coast Guard Detachment after 1st Marine Division left. "For two months (?), they maneuvered the Ninth U.S. Army Division on Onslow Beach. Moved to Courthouse Bay on 25 Sep 1942 with the Amphibian Tractor Group and had a complement of some 200 men. "Peak strength last summer (summer of 1944) was approximately 1800 men. Later took over facilities at Courthouse Bay and had a fleet of 36 foot landing craft & LCM's. Reduced strength by around one half (will retain some 150 officers & men) by 15 March 1945. Engineer Battalion is scheduled to take over Courthouse Bay.

21 Mar 1945 GLOBE, pg 3: Article on 2d contingent of War Dogs returning from the Pacific to their "home" at the Marine Corps War Dog Training Company at CLNC. They are being retrained and will be returned to their original owners.

Pg 16: Article concerning "outstanding work & valor of



"Tan Devil Dogs" (Negro Marines) -- from Saipan to Guam -- added a brilliant page to the colorful saga."

28 Mar 1945 GLOBE, pg 3: Camp Special Order issued Monday, 26 March 1945 calling for midnight curfew on all places of entertainment. Order is in compliance with the midnight curfew set by the "War Mobilization Director" on all places of entertainment for "the purpose of conservation of fuel, equipment & personnel to promote the more effective conduct of the war." (NOTE: Curfew lifted in 23 May 1945 issue of GLOBE)

4 Apr 1945 GLOBE, pg 3: Meat ration of CLNC Marines, along with Marines of other state-side Marine installations meet demands of the troops overseas, in accordance with HQMC directives.

Pg 6: Governor of N.C. presents "Certificate of Merit" to CLNC GLOBE "In grateful appreciation for its meritorious service in presenting to the Personnel of Camp Lejeune a series of articles on the Industrial, Education, Historical & Recreational opportunities of the State of North Carolina."

11 Apr 1945 GLOBE, pg 2: 300 of the first casualties from Iwo Jima to arrive back in the States reached the CLNC Naval Hospital. They were admitted to 15 of the "specialized wards" of the hospital. Upon their arrival in San Francisco, they were placed on a special train with doctors & nurses for their transit across the country.

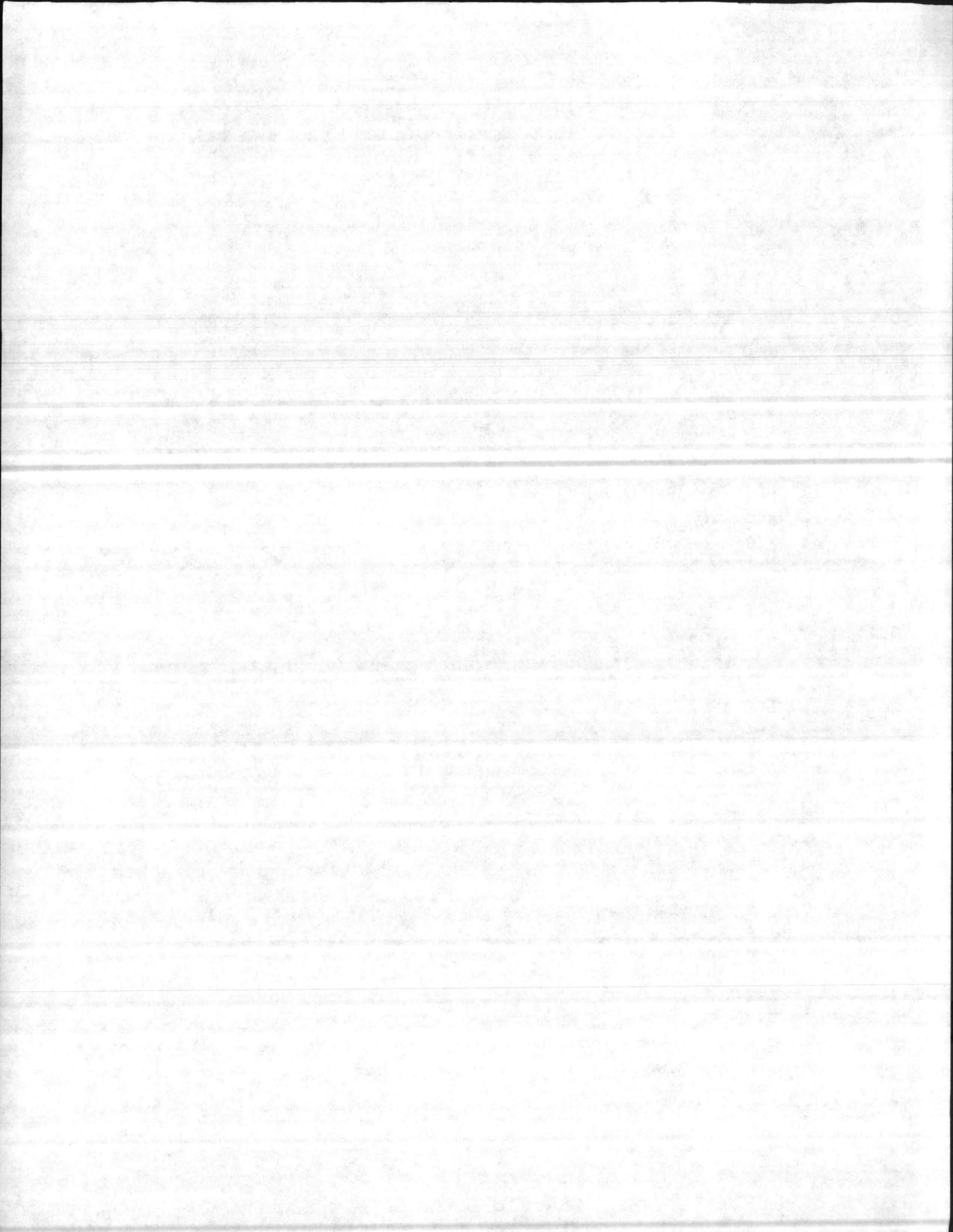
Pg 8: Tent Camp - "Way back in October 1941, an outfit called the 5th Marines left Quantico, VA., to the north; another outfit called the 7th Marines left Parris Island, S.C., to the south; and where they merged is now a place referred to as Tent Camp, New River, N.C. From this beginning has grown Camp Lejeune, the largest permanent Marine Base in the world." Tent Camp has been referred to as "The Siberian Salt Mine of Camp Lejeune" & "The New River Black Hole of Calcutta."

18 Apr 1945 GLOBE, Issue dedicated to President Roosevelt (upon his death) -- the Commander in Chief who visited Camp Lejeune

Pg 5: Strength of the Marine Corps as of 28 Feb 1945 was 456,928 male officers & men & 18,052 women officers & enlisted Women Reserves. The Marine Corps authorized strength is 478,000, broken down as follows: Men -34,872 officers, 5,713 officer candidates & 416,343 enlisted. Women: 810 officers, 330 officer candidates & 17,209 enlisted. Marine Corps men averaged the youngest of all services with 52.34% of its officers & enlisted personnel between the ages of 18 & 22. 89.33% were between the ages of 18 & 30 years of age.

25 Apr 1945 GLOBE, pg 9: Article on Royal Netherlands Marines (attached)

2 May 1945 GLOBE, pg 3: Refers to Dutch Barracks as being across Main Service Road from the Camp Chapel.



25 April 1945 GLOBE

The Camp the evening's

Operations & Training Div. Files

One hundred and fifty women have been invited to attend as the guests of honor.

Latest Dope On Ne

By CAMP NEWSPAPER SEE Here are the facts and figures on the new "fire bomb"—the incendiary—with which American airmen are burning out large areas of Japan's great industrial areas as revealed by the New Chemical Warfare Procurement District.

Most important part of the mixture is the three pounds of jellied oil which contains thickened cret formula and contained cheesecloth sock. This inner mixture is the same type of as that used by the Chemical Warfare Service's flameless. At the moment of impact, ignited by a combination of magnesium and black powder placed in the bomb and is expelled from the tail, spreading in all directions and clings tenaciously to any surface it strikes. It burns from eight to ten minutes at about 3,000 degrees fahrenheit and because of the wide area covers is almost impossible to extinguish.

The bomb, itself, is simple metal container, hexagonal in shape about nineteen inches long weighing about six pounds. It is as big around as the upper thick portion of a baseball bat.

When the bomb goes off, it does not shatter the metal container but merely ejects the burning line from the tail.

For best bombing results, bombs are clustered in 100-pound and 500-pound sizes. The 100-pound size contains fourteen bombs and the 500-pound size 38 bombs. The 100-pound cluster is known as the quick-opening cluster because it is broken up by a trip-wire controlled by the bombardier allowing the bombs to fall free and cluster to disintegrate through gravity.

The 500-pound cluster drops one bomb until it reaches a determined altitude above the ground where it is broken up by a time fuse and an explosive charge. In this way a tight landing pattern can be achieved at very high altitudes at which the bombs are able to fly.

To regulate the speed of

Men never give up when the spirit of freedom in their hearts.

"All you need is a fighting man for man—there can be no question as to your combat with the enemy. Your enemy has never been superior to you has only been a case of enemy saving that he was killed."

"This will be a long war. It will take time, materiel and money. But the time of complete victory will come. You are on the winning side."

"Work hard, keep patrolling forever before you."

"Always realize that you are the sympathy and the love of the United States Marine Corps."

Training Of Netherlands Marines Under Command Of Lejeune Unit

By PL/SGT. FONNIE B. LADD The Royal Netherlands Marine Corps' training at Camp Lejeune, under the guidance of the United States Marine Corps, has been in progress for some time. This large unit of Dutchmen will eventually be sent to the Netherlands to fight against the enemy. Their operations will not be restricted to operations in liberated Holland.

sessions of The Netherlands Kingdom but will probably include any sector where strikes are needed. Under the command of Lt. Col. L. Langeveld a cadre of officers and non-commissioned officers was formed from members of the old Royal Netherlands Marine Corps, The Netherlands Army in the Indies, from the air units of the Army and Navy, and from operations in liberated Holland.

All transfers and recruiting were voluntary on the part of the officers and men.

The unit is functioning now as a part of the Marine Training Command, Camp Lejeune, of which Brig. Gen. Alfred H. Noble is the Commanding General. Dutch authorities decided to send The Netherlands Marine unit on base similar to the United States Marine Corps and to the assistance of the Marines in combat against the Japs, and also to simplify supply.

OTHERS TRAINED HERE

Prior to the invasion of Europe a large number of Netherlands Marines were trained by the United States Marine Corps at Camp Lejeune. All of these men were handled merely as individuals who later joined with forces operating in the Low Countries. This is the first time that a complete military organization of a foreign nation has been trained by the United States Government.

Instead of having the Dutchmen learn military and technical subjects in a foreign language the U. S. Marine Corps detailed Dutch-speaking Marines to the Marine Training Command for instructors. Dutch-speaking Women Reserves and Naval Medical Corpsmen have also been on duty with The Netherlands unit.

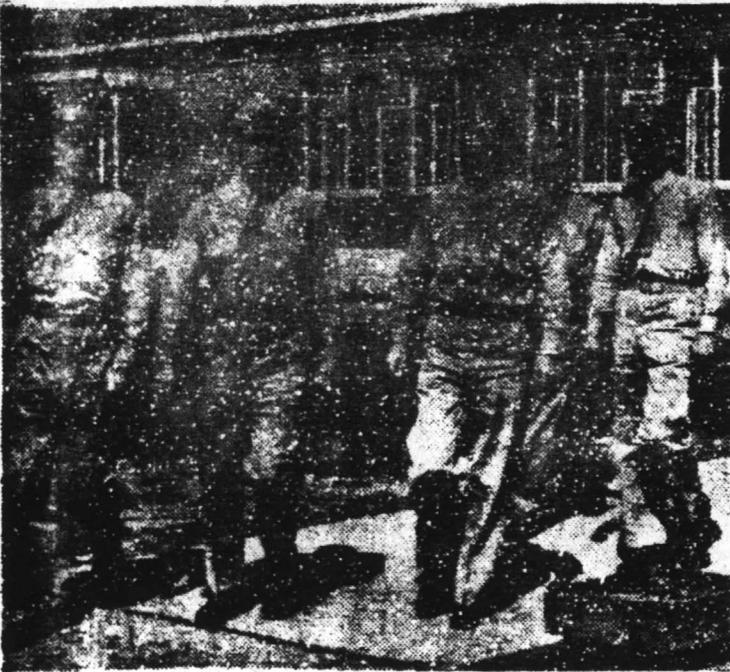
Addressing The Netherlands Marines, who were clad in uniforms identical to those of the United States Marines, Gen. Noble recently gave official welcome to the officers and men of the RNMC to Camp Lejeune. Speaking to the group Gen. Noble particularly praised the personnel for their "soldierly bearing".

He stated: "We welcome you to America and we hope that you will consider this at least your temporary home. We hope that you will think of your assigned area at Camp Lejeune as though it were a part of your homeland. We regard and respect it that way. You are a fine nucleus of what is yet to come."

"It takes time to organize a unit from the ground up. You will make a fine organization worthy of the old Netherlands Marine Corps that will join in the battles all over the world. I hope that you will be given an opportunity to avenge the glorious fight of your outnumbered predecessors."

"Your weapons and equipment, and your character, are better than the enemy's. You are trained not only to obey, but to think as well. Your training is based upon the self-respect of manhood."

Camp Hq. Bn. Gets New CO



Pictured above on a recent inspection tour are the new Headquarters Bn. CO, Lt. Col. C. D. Roberts, and the CO whom he relieved, Lt. Col. F. C. Thompson. From left to right the inspection party includes Sgt. W. W. Comer, Lt. Col. Thompson, Lt. Col. Roberts, Sgt. G. Davis, and Captain C. P. Egolf, CO of Hq. Co., Hq. Bn.

Lt. Col. Charles D. Roberts, USMCR, became Commanding Officer of Headquarters Battalion on Monday, 23 April, relieving Lt. Col. Forest C. Thompson.

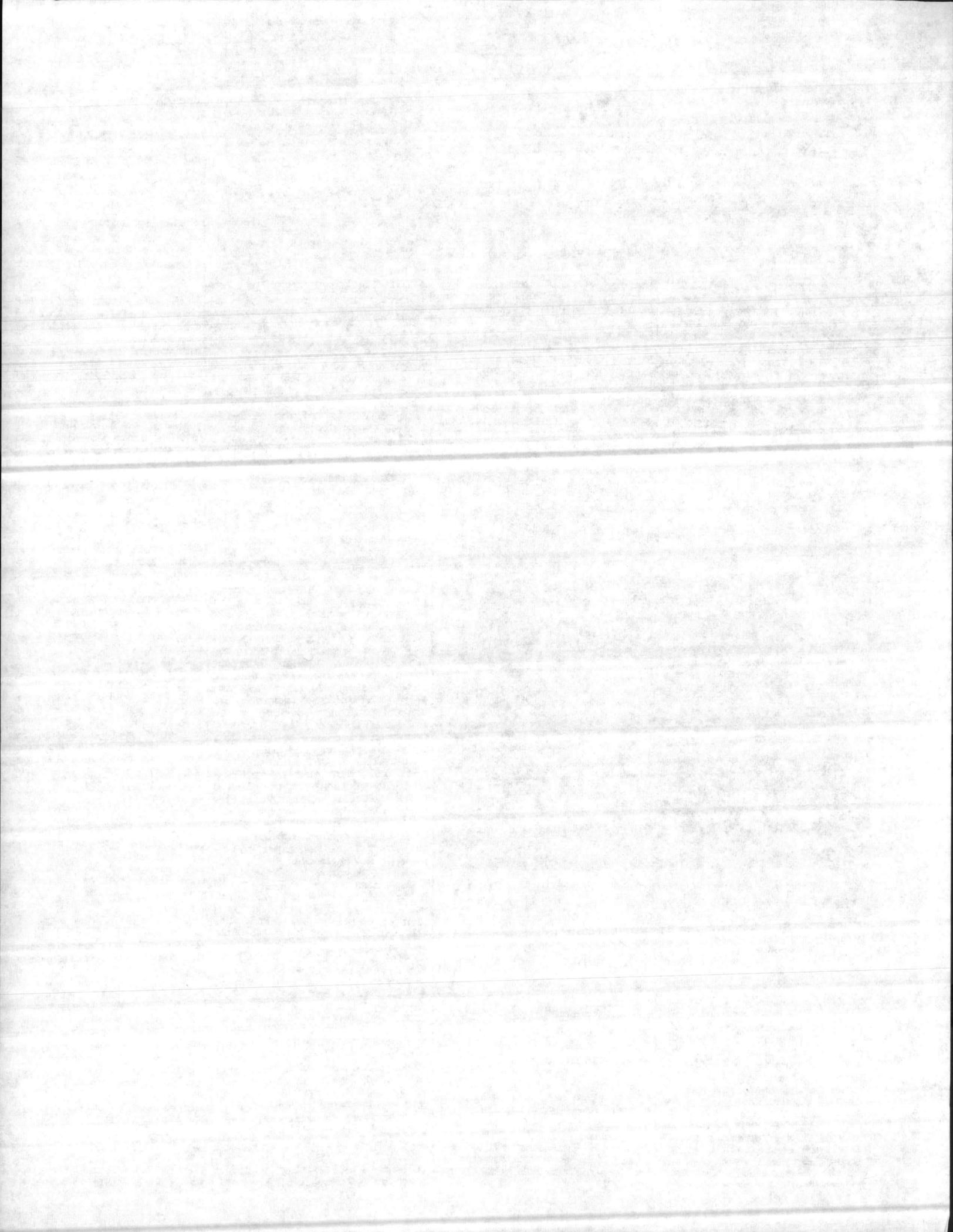
Lt. Col. Roberts, a native of Kansas City, Mo., served with distinction as Company Commander with the Sixth Division in the First World War. He received the Navy Cross, DSC, Silver Star and Croix de Guerre for action in this war as well as the Fourragere and Purple Heart with Palm.

In the present war Lt. Col. Roberts received the Bronze Star for

action at Saipan-Tinian where he was a regimental plans and operations officer. He has received the Presidential Unit Citation for the Saipan-Tinian campaign with a star also for action at Tarawa.

In addition, he wears the Victory Ribbon with four stars, the German Occupation Ribbon, and the Asiatic-Pacific Ribbon with three stars.

Lt. Col. Thompson will be detached this week and transferred for duty at Annapolis, Md., it was reported.



Pg 16: PFC John Yonakor of Notre Dame & 2/Lt Elroy Hirsch of Wisconsin, both of the Camp Lejeune 1944 grid team, were among the "gridders" picked as first choices by teams in the postwar professional football draft.

9 May 1945 GLOBE, pg 9: Head of Library Section, Bureau of Naval Personnel, declares the Camp Lejeune Library, with its stock of 50,000 books, the "largest Marine Corps library in existence." The CLNC Library, initially began in 1942, by 3 Marines (PFC Calvin Cunningham, Lt. Eugene F. Folks & Sgt Frank W. Smith) & a Chaplain "who painted a sign "Post Library" & hung it over the door of a barracks vacated by the 3d Regiment. Started with 2,000 books that had been provided by the Library Section of the Bureau of Naval Personnel. Books also were provided by the City of Rochester, N.Y.; the State of Pennsylvania; & cities of Wilmington & Kinston, N.C. Miss Charlesanna Fox was the first official Librarian. (Copy attached)

23 May 1945 GLOBE, pg 2: Midnight curfew lifted on all places of entertainment (see also 28 March 1945 GLOBE).

30 May 1945 GLOBE, pg 2: Tent Camp is to get 192 barracks, "which means the end of Tent Camp as it is known today". (see also 20 June GLOBE, pg 12) "Tent Camp has become one of the most famous training centers in the Marine Corps. It was here in 1941 that the First Marine Division was formed several months before Pearl Harbor. It was also here that then MGen A.A. Vandergift, now Commandant of the Marine Corps, took over as Commanding General of the First Division & led it on to victory at Guadalcanal."

'Regiments, battalions & replacement units for nearly every Marine fighting outfit have been trained at this base & its reputation for "rugged living & training facilities" is a pass word in remote recesses.'

6 Jun 1945 GLOBE, pg 3: Article on Royal Netherlands Vice Admiral inspecting Dutch Marines in training at Lejeune. Refers to Dutch Marines as having come to the U.S. for reorganization & retraining from the Netherlands East Indies, after it was over run by the Japanese.

Pg 9: Article on Tent Camp with 10 battalions in training.

13 Jun 1945 GLOBE, pg 8: Navy Medical Field Research Laboratory at CLNC.

- Initiated on 19 Oct 1943

- Projects worked on included:

-- Portable field X-Ray equipment

-- Methods of floating wounded men & equipment on rivers

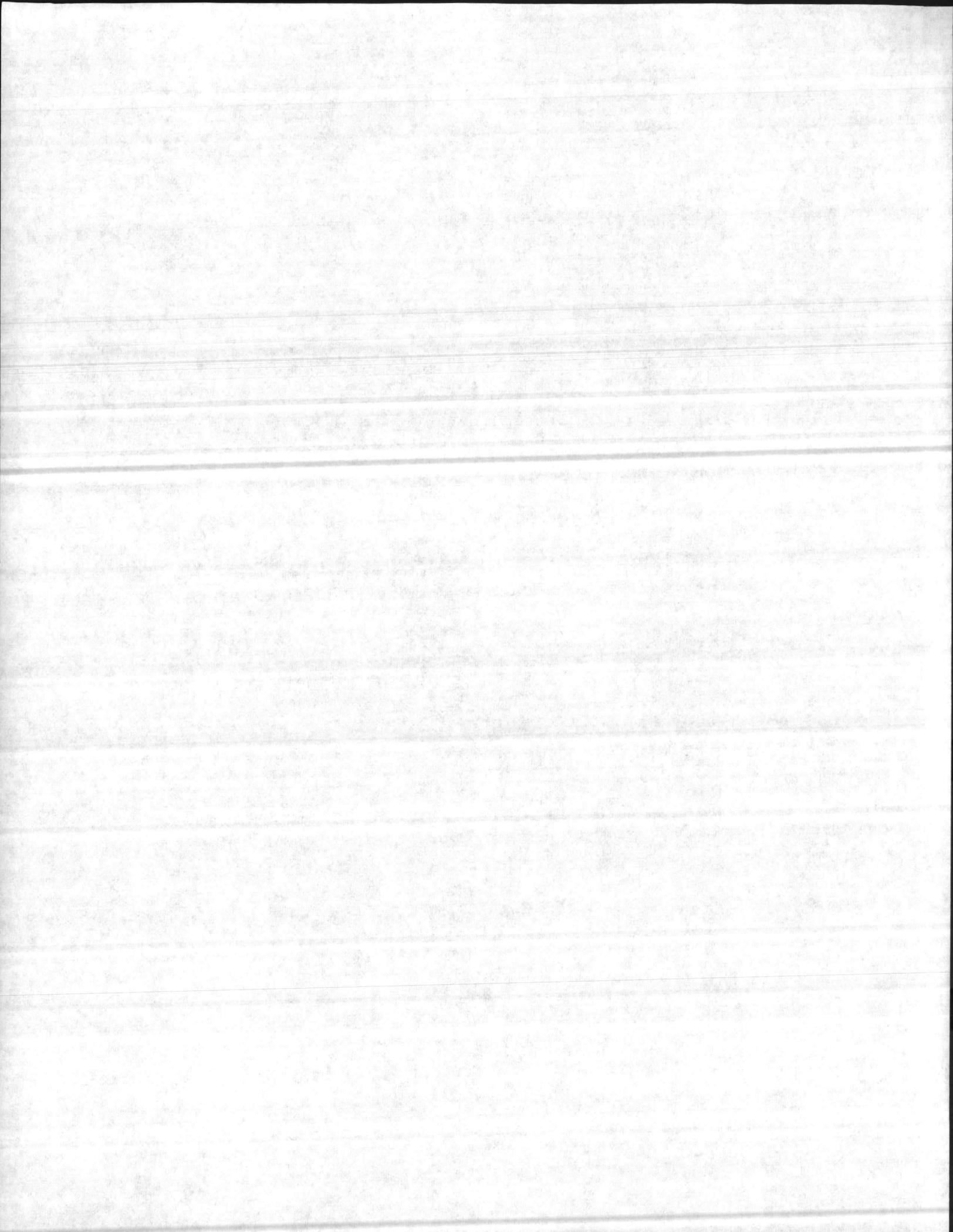
-- Comparing enemy medical equipment with that of the U.S.

-- Making Naval morphine syrettes more durable in combat & other environments

-- Developed Geraci Pyramidal Canvas Water Container (named for Marine LtCol Frank Geraci)

-- Light weight one gallon water containers

-- New methods of water purification



50,000 Books In Camp Lejeune

Organization Largest In Marine Corps

By P1/SGT. FENNIE B. LADD
 Twenty points of service with a book stock of 50,000 books give Camp Lejeune the "largest Marine Corps library in existence," according to the Head of the Library Section, Bureau of Naval Personnel.

Less than three years ago this library service that now has an average of twenty-thousand readers each month was enthusiastically begun by three Marines and a chaplain who painted a sign, "Post Library" and hung it over the door of a building recently vacated by the Third Regiment. Inside the "library" were two thousand volumes which had been sent by the Library Section of the Bureau of Naval Personnel.

Before Pfc. Calvin Cunningham departed for Sea School, Lieutenant Eugene F. Folks entered the Candidates Class, and Sergeant Frank W. Smith shipped out—they were able to see their infant project well-started toward the large institution that it is today.

During the time that the Marines were engaging the Japanese enemy from the Solomons to the Ellice Islands, Miss Charisanna Fox, who had arrived from Washington, was busy with a small staff of librarians in processing thirty-five thousand books that had arrived at an original collection for the Camp Lejeune system of libraries.

While Tent Camp was hustling with the activities of the Fourth Division, Miss Fox and her staff were working day and night to establish libraries in various areas of the one-hundred-acre three square mile Camp Lejeune Marine Reservation.

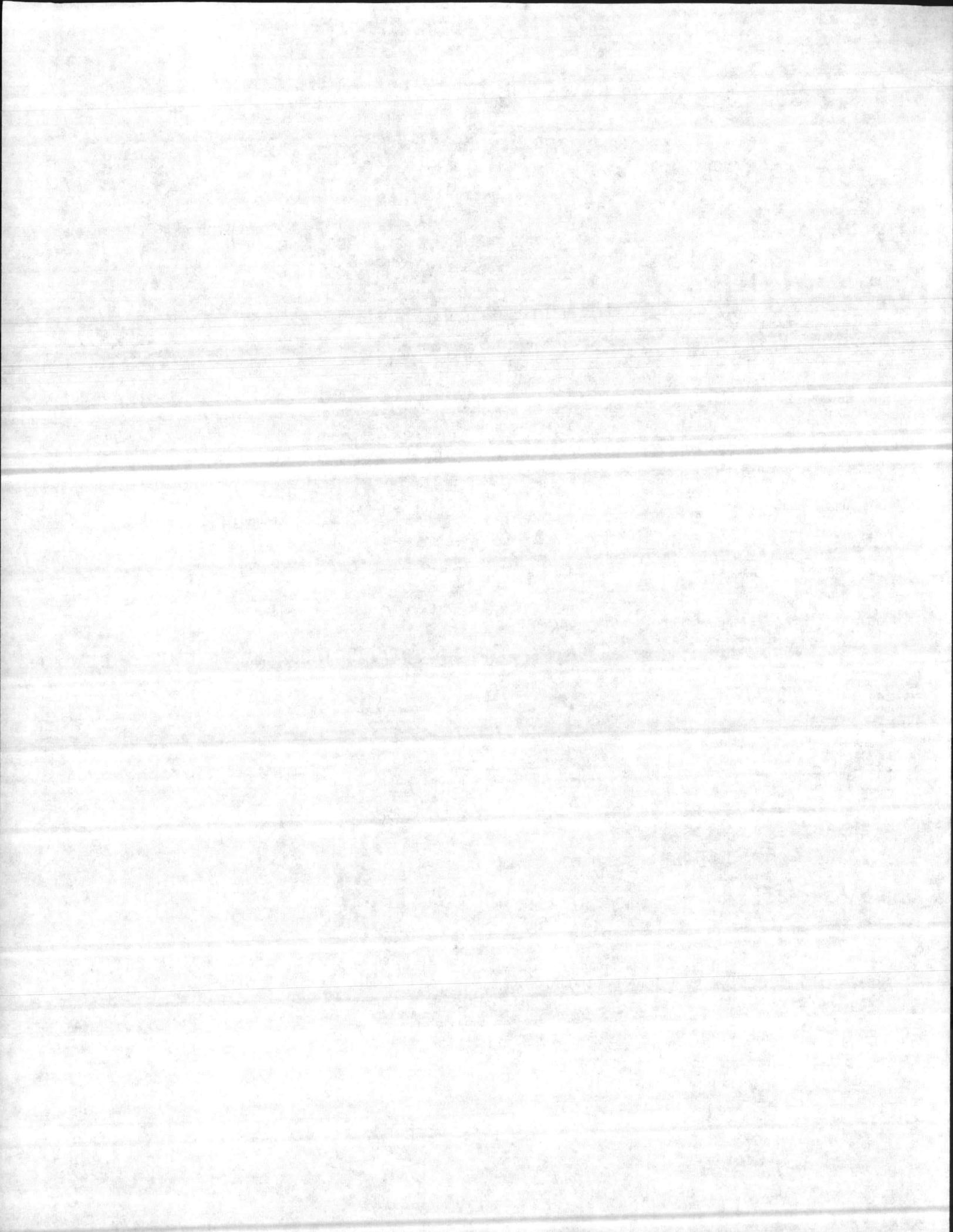
Gifts to the collections given by the Navy there were gifts of books from the city of Rochester, New York, from the state of Pennsylvania, as well as donations from the new neighbors of Kinston and Wilmington. And in the true spirit of Semper Paratus the Marine Corps Auxiliary of Buffalo sent a collection of books. From these gift books titles no longer in print were added to the Camp Libraries and others were used for Regimental Libraries for the Fourth Division.

The Winter of 1942-1943 saw the opening of one point of service after another. The Montford Point Library was commissioned just before Christmas; while the various points of service on Hadnot Point followed almost daily in a rush to keep step with the opening of the service clubs.

By May all libraries at Hadnot Point, including the one opened at the Women Reserve Schools



Photos by Sgt. John Murphy, Camp Photo captured during one of the



- New garbage can sterilizer
- Better & more durable beverage pack to carry tea, coffee & cocoa
- Tests regarding night vision occuity & relationship between good sight in daylight & night vision
- Concussion preventatives
- Studies into physical & mental fatigue
- Portable "sick call" chest for use in the field
- Pouch to carry blood plasma & albumin
- Better approach in selecting Marine Officer Candidates
- New & better insect repellents
- Disorders of the feet
- Susceptibility of various items of equipment & materials to tropical environment

20 Jun 1945 GLOBE, pg 3: Seven graduate in first graduating class from Lejeune High School 16 Jun 1945. High School first "organized" in 1942.

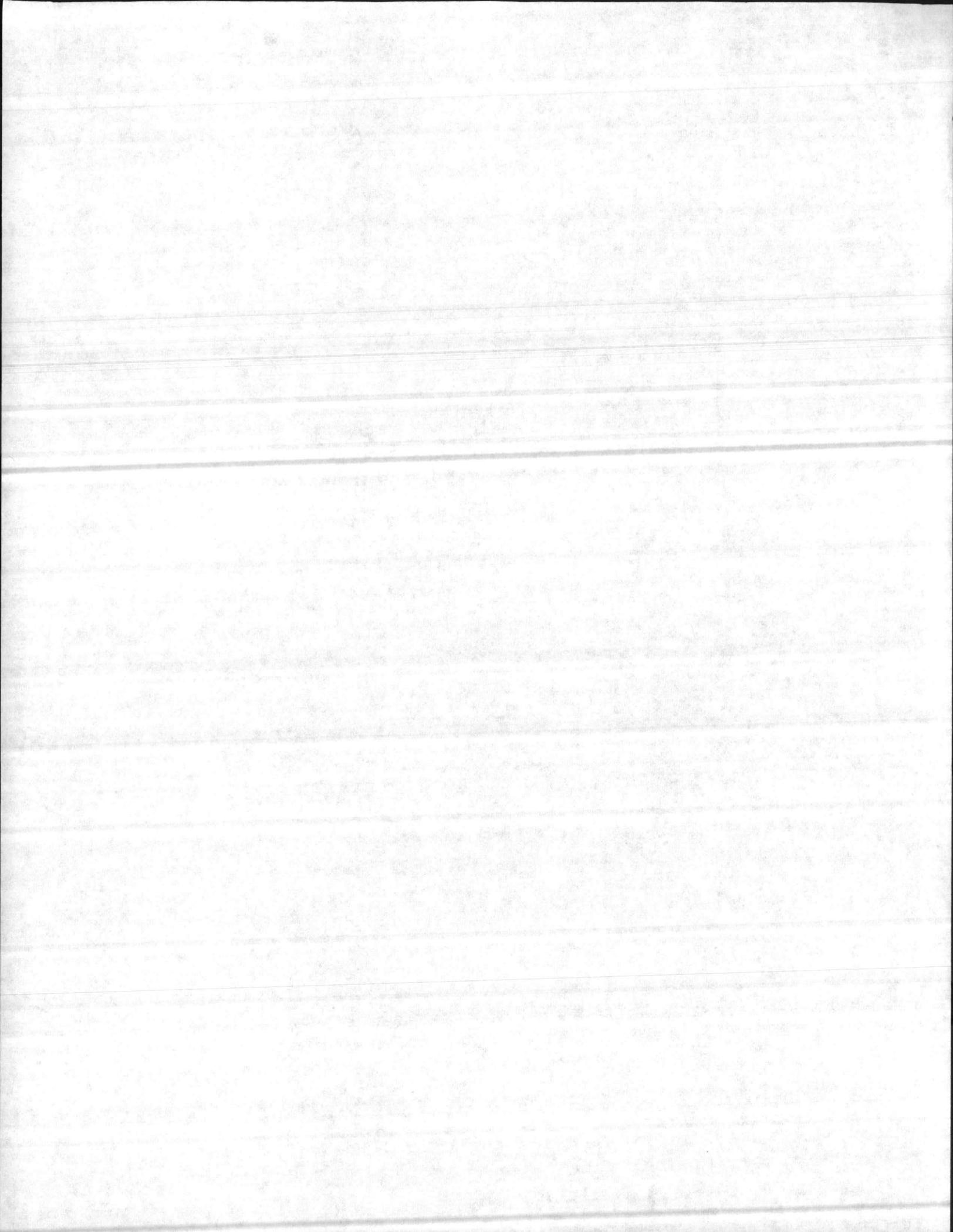
Pg 12: Infantry Training Regiment moved to Peterfield Point & old tank park ("approximately 2 miles past Tent Camp") for infantry training while Tent Camp is refurbished. (See 30 May 1945 GLOBE)

11 Jul 1945 GLOBE, pg 7: Pine Grove Trailer Park, on Piney Greene Road, has 780 Government-owned house trailers & houses some 2,500 Marines, their families & civilian families, under the Federal Public Housing Authority. Started in 1941 with 150 trailers as "A" Village; then became "V" Village, followed, in the Fall of 1942, by "C" Village. Contains 27 community units to include Red Cross sponsored children's nursery (for 150 children from 6 weeks to 6 years of age), Recreation Hall, Library, Chapel, Medical Clinic, Surgical Dressing Unit (volunteers roll bandages for the Red Cross), Piney Greene Lodge (built by the villagers in their spare time & used for social gatherings, private parties, etc.). Proposed for the future are bleachers for the outdoor softball field, outdoor movie, picnic grounds, playgrounds, monthly dance & enlarging the Library. The article also includes pictures of the trailer parks.

29 Aug 1945 GLOBE, pg 2: 15 Processing Companies & 1 Separation Company established 27 Aug 1945, under Redistribution Battalion. Each Processing Company capable of handling 400 men. Goal is 6,000 Marines being discharged each month, with a 6-day processing schedule as follows (in accordance with CMC Ltr of Instruction #1106) :

- 1st Day -- Transferred to Processing Company & receive physical, including X-Rays
- 2d Day -- Interviewed by Rehabilitation Section & receive adjustment to clothing allowance
- 3d Day -- Appointment at PX for haircut & sign clearance slips
- 4th Day -- Fingerprinting for discharge
- 5th Day -- Receive discharge
- 6th Day -- Leave Base

Women Reserves discharges to be handled by separate WR



Separation Unit.

Pg 3: Royal Netherlands Marine take over Camp Davis
"with first units arriving on Saturday, 25 Aug 1945

Pg 8: Entire page devoted to 3d Anniversary of Blacks in
the Marine Corps:

- 1 Jun 1942 thought to be date of first recorded
entrance of Negro Marines into Marine Corps.
- 26 Aug 1942 - First Negro Marines arrive at Montford
Point Camp for active duty. Montford Point Camp is the
only Negro Marine Training Center.
- Dec 1943 - First all Negro unit organized is the 52d
Defense Battalion

5 Sep 1945 GLOBE, pg 1: First 21 men to be honorably
discharged at CLNC under the 85 point discharge program
complete processing and are discharged on 31
Aug 1945.

- Working a 7-day week, the Redistribution Center is
accepting 50 applicants for discharge daily. First
Marine discharged at CLNC is Sgt. Jacob P. Wiedrich,
veteran of 5 campaigns, holder of Silver Star Medal & 5
Purple Hearts.

Pg 3: Camp Lejeune Medical Field Service School
disbanded on 1 Sep 1945 (formed 21 May 1943). School
trained approximately 10,000 Hospital Corpsmen, Marines,
Dutch Marines & 600 Hospital Corps & Medical Officers.
Students "emerged from the course as Medical Field
Technicians after studying the techniques of jungle
fighting & obtaining through knowledge of Medical
Department Administration & practicability." Medical
personnel needed hereafter by the Marine Corps will be
supplied directly by the Navy.

- "Personnel Affairs Clearing House" for advice &
counsel to CLNC personnel & dependents set up (no date
given).

Pg 5: Courthouse Bay over run by skunks. SSgt C.E.
"Stinky" Taylor "took it upon himself to drive the
invaders off with a club, with the result that the
troops in Barracks 14 had to spend Saturday night out-
doors."

Pg 6: Last War Dogs class is reviewed by BGen A. H.
Noble on 31 Aug 1945.

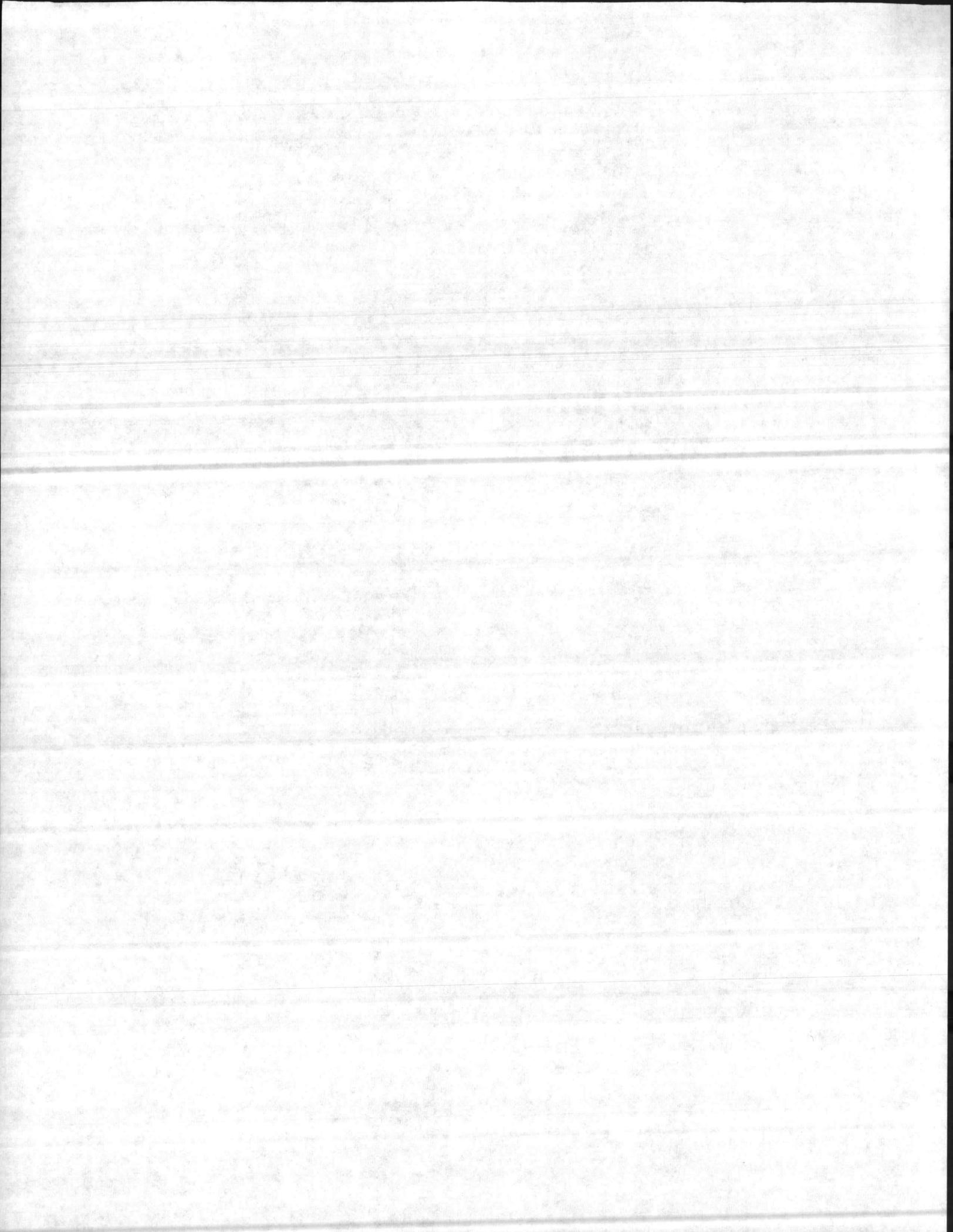
Pg 7: Last "Boot Review" for Women Reserves held on 1
Sep 1945 for 200 Women Reserves (100 completed training
& the other 100 will complete training on 19 Sep 1945,
after which the WR Recruit Depot will close.

Pg 9: Pictures of Dutch Marines moving to Camp Davis.

26 Sep 1945 GLOBE, pg 7: Women's Reserves Hq. Co &
Recruit Depot disbanded as of 19 Sep 1945.
SEE ATTACHED GENERAL ARTICLES ON WAR DOGS &
WOMEN'S RESERVES

3 Oct 1945 GLOBE, pg 1: Women's Reserves' Band honored
by invitation to participate in 5 Oct 1945 parade in
Washington, D.C. in honor of Fleet Admiral Chester W.
Nimitz.

- New \$75,000 Enlisted Men's Golf Club House with lounge
opened on 27 Sep 1945. Modern construction & all ameni-



will be... soon as the... function.
FROM THE
 The day of... more... home... orle... day.

26 Sep. 1945 GLOBE

... of high... of the... a fine job... Hall, a plumber, was attached to Post Maintenance.

The... backs... came out... the play... at... strikes... out if... returned.

Again the... appears to be... Camp Lejeune... Lt. Hagan has piloted his... a tough schedule. Of note, the... of... has been... from... his family... burr, of Washington, D. C. fustough, Camp... Kinscy, of Ceppa, Ala.

Changes Affect War-Passenger Priorities

... of the established air priorities has been 16 October, it was an... today, but three... on leave or furlough, granted due to death or serious illness of relative or some other situation of comparable urgency... consideration... priority... were revised... so that personnel holding air travel permits will not be accorded automatic priority. The Army Regional Air Priorities Control Office must determine if the individual's priority conforms with the new standards.

Demobilization and military occupational needs are to be considered primary factors for favorable consideration. However, because of individual... of the armed forces... itself entitle him to... Persons who... their mission...

STORK

Light... les... off.
 Baby... Otto August... drive...

... too seem to have... their entrance cues. After... Southern

... from a... freezing glance. Apparently there is still work to be done... these sun bronzed Agonizes... their daily and week-end... at Onslow Beach while you enjoy the cool breezes and surf. Incidentally, in case you didn't know, on 15 Sept. the Onslow Beach Company, then known as... was transferred almost in... G&Co as a detachment. Mosher assumed detachment Commander... and Sgt(Maj)... familiar beach... is more or less... To us the beach... wouldn't seem quite the same without them. Sole... Co. Cpl. Pfc. Dick... went from 1stGd to... back to 1stGd but out... this time. As you... 1stCo at Tent... is now under the command... John P. Wilbern who also... Tent Camp Commander. The opportunity affords... to take a run out there... what the set up looks like.

During the past week there has been... to the effect that the... Battalion would have a football team. Scuttlebutt was true enough at the time it existed but at this writing chances of it becoming factual are remote. Reasons are the usual problems that confront training a team and battalion without sacrificing best performance either way.

... & Puopin' & Thought... hardly recognize... offices at... while unless the... indispensible... Shoen, Cpl's... are priming for breakfast in bed but not before a real hangup farewell... Reliefs Cpl. White and Pfc. Dean have already taken over duties in HqsCo... Pfc. Wyman in 2nd Co Company offices... After an absence of so many months we'd forgotten what it tasted like until someone said he thought it was HAM!... Cpl. Balle Hemling... Black Joe from NYC... is displeasing. Yipes!... and not even two weeks... California... to him and "Spike" his



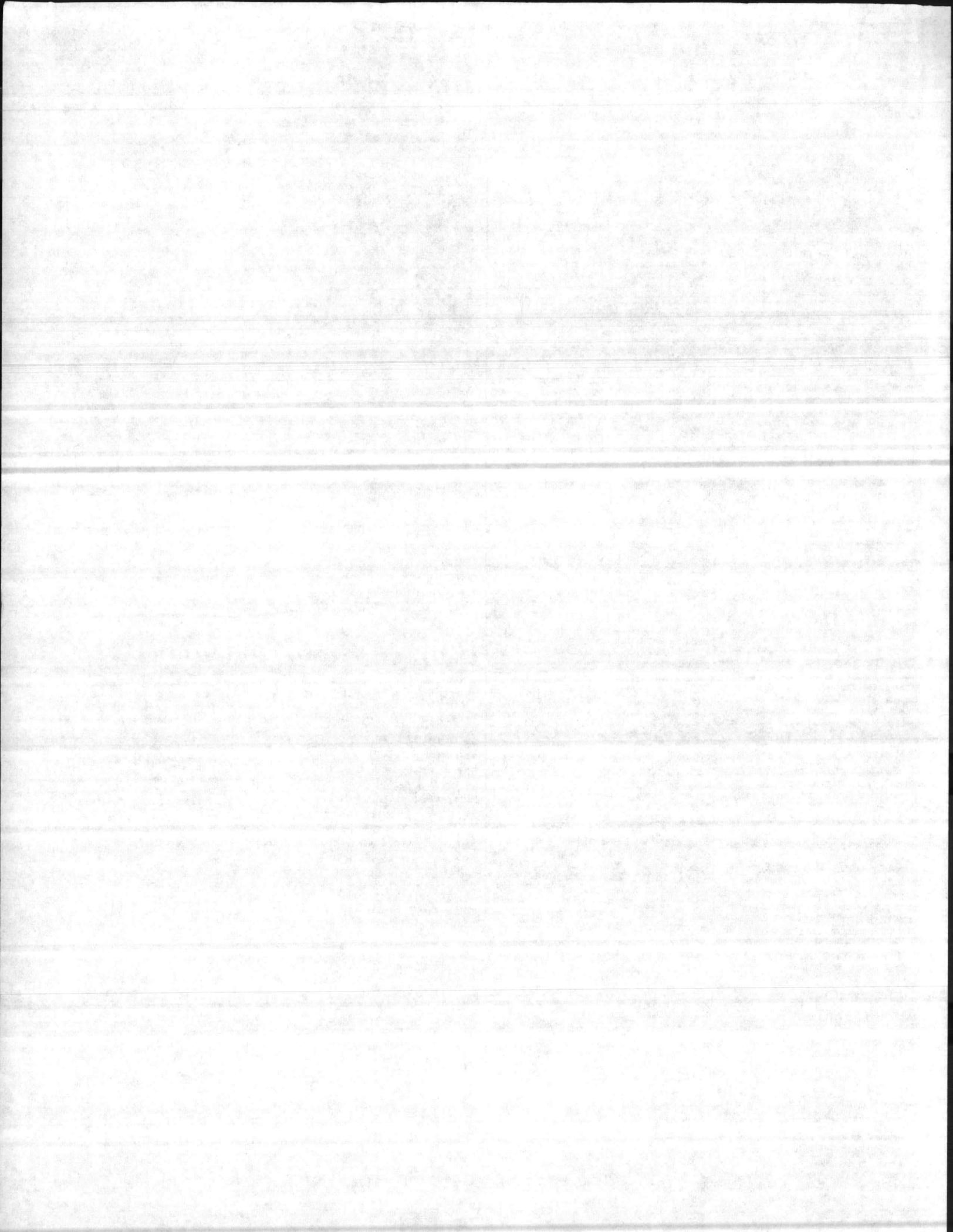
Photo by S-Sgt. John L. Murphy

Boards flew in all directions last Thursday when members of a police detail removed the WR Schools sign which for more than three years has proclaimed to travelers on River Road that Area I was the women Marines' training center. The area is now occupied by the Reorganization and Replacement Regiment.

Women Reserve Schools Are Disbanded At Camp Lejeune

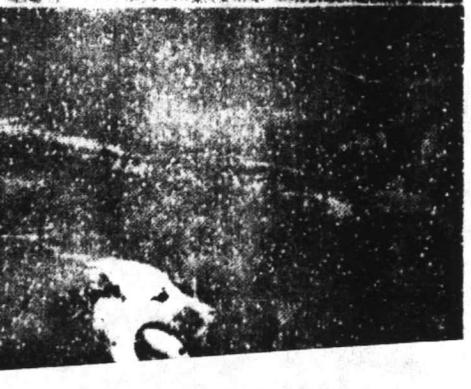
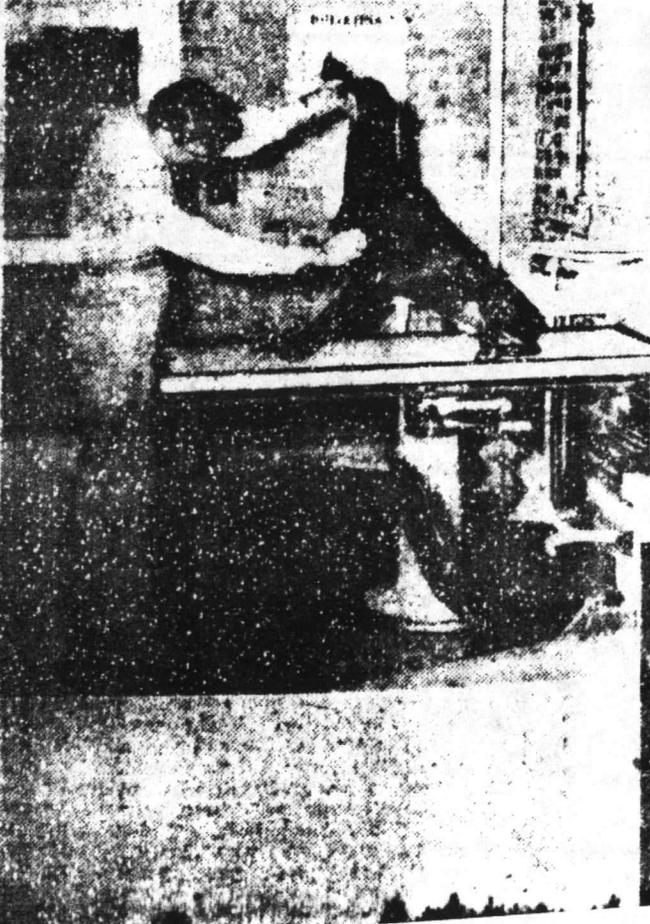
Taking the first step in the demobilization process for Women Reserves, the disbandment of the WR Schools at Camp Lejeune was ordered last week and today the discharge system is underway. Headquarters Company and the Recruit Depot, both of the WR Schools, were disbanded as of 19 September, terminating... of these organizations established here in July, 1943. The first contingent of Women Reserves arrived at Lejeune...

duty with the organization. They were also 133 women reserve officers on the staff. During October, the first class of officer candidates from enlistees began their training. Previously, the OC's had come directly from civilian life, but since that date the majority of them have been selected from qualified enlisted personnel. This procedure has been in effect since that time. In November, 1943, the office WR band was formed with MTSg Charlotte Plumber in charge. By May, 1944 the WR's were approaching the allotted strength...



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 26 Sept. 1945 GLOBE
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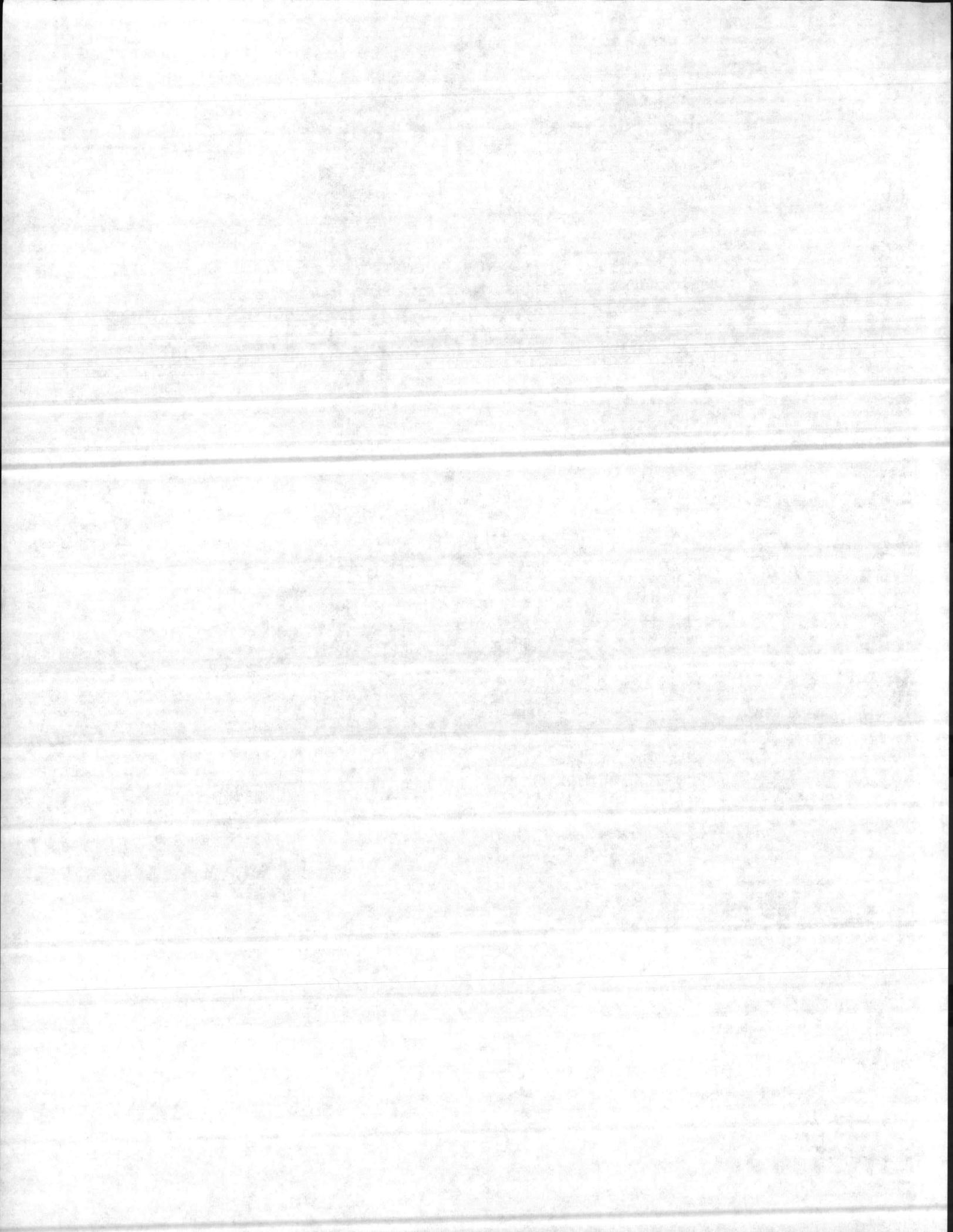
Major Ellen J. Gill Leaves Here For Washington Duty

Major Ellen J. Gill, former As-
 sistant for Womens' Reserve on the
 Staff of the Commanding General,
 was detached from Camp Lejeune
 last week for duty in Washington,
 D. C. In addition to her other
 duties here, Major Gill served
 as Officer in Charge of Hostess
 and Treasurer of Hostess
 She had served at this
 since October 11, 1944.
 and Lt. Ethel B. Pritts has
 named Officer in Charge of
 Hostess. Lt. Pritts was
 formerly mess officer for the 1st
 Battalion.

The annual quarterly inventory
 of Camp Lejeune will take place
 this week and with the following
 schedule announced for the closing
 of the establishments:
 Restaurants, 1200 Saturday; Book
 Store, 1700 Saturday; Uniform
 Shop, 1200 Saturday and gas sta-
 tions at close of business on Sat-
 urday.
 Service Clubs: Beverage Hall,
 Rifle Range, Golf Course Club
 Exchange, and Quartermaster
 Annex will remain open until the
 close of business Sunday.
 All activities will
 resume after the
 week has been taken.

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War Dogs Put Up Howl

Continued from page 3

customed to taking orders from several persons and not individual as is the practice in war-time. They are praised and patted to show friendliness and to install confidence and mutual respect between man and dog.

The dogs, most of which are German Shepherds and Doberman-Pinschers, are segregated into four seasonal groups according to their various temperamental attributes or amount of training they have received. Animals who have received advance agitation training

will receive special attention from the handler.

Most of the dogs seem to like the idea of getting up the regimentation of the military for the ease and petting of the home and are gradually fitting themselves into the discharge picture.

To become eligible for discharge, the dogs must pass a physical examination for weight, basic training instruction course, conditioning hikes and marches, drills and formations and partake in recreational rumping periods, the latter activity to get them in proper temperamental attitude toward all people. Marines getting released merely pass a physical, answer lots of questions or interviewers and sign papers—no marches, no hikes, no drills or formation. Pretty soft!

Upon successful completion of their processing, the war dogs' record books—just like any other Marine's—is closed out and the discharge is shipped home to his original owners, following approval of the commandant.

Then is when he gets away from his daily training service ration of from two to three pounds of horse meat mixed with biscuits to the good old store-bought dog biscuits, meats, scraps from the family dinner table and any other tid-bits they can find rummaging about in alleys and garbage cans where their ilk are wont to forage.

When a dog enters the Marine Corps, his identification is permanently established. In the manner of a Marine who has his serial number tattooed on his person, the dogs have their serial numbers punched in their ear lobes. If killed in action, they can be identified by inspection of the lobe. Twenty-nine war dogs were killed in Pacific actions and five are missing. Another five died at sea and nineteen died while in the field in the States.

According to statistics released by Major Harold C. Goss, Commanding Officer of the War Dog Training School, 1947 war dogs have been controlled by the Marine Corps during the war. Of this number, 474 of the enlistees were sent off to the wars with the express purpose of helping their Marine handlers acting as scouts, messengers and sentries.

After completing the grueling fourteen-week course here, dogs were assigned to stateside or overseas duty, the duties being selected according to the dog's particular

WR Commissions

Continued From Page One

Bean, Doris F. Booker, Eunyce L. Brink, Virginia W. Burke, Jean Carpenter, Carolyn Clothier, Mary E. Cook, Mary L. Cornish, Mildred H. Craig, Jean P. Deeley, Natalie E. Diemer, Margaret E. Dougherty, Margery A. Flaunt, Caryl O. Flodberg, Louise A. Fritz, Elizabeth A. M. Gehrling, Mary M. Green, Mary B. Harris, Lois M. Heeb, Julia C. Henriksen, Agnes V. Hietsch, Mary H. Hill, Marjorie E. Hopkins, Julia M. Hornsby, Clara A. Kappes, Dorothy A. Kelley, Marjorie B. MacKinnon, Mary L. Mainord, Helen A. Moore, Phyllis J. Murphy, Henrietta F. Musante, Ruby J. Neff, Laurene F. Niermann, June E. Olinger, Gertrude W. Ramsey, Pauline F. Riley, Helen J. Sanford, Edith E. Smith, Peggy J. Snelgrove, Kathryn Snyder, Dona R. Strahl, Carolyn Tenteris, Jeanette C. Trapanier, Mary A. Tschopp and Gretchen E. Van Valkenburg.

Forty Points

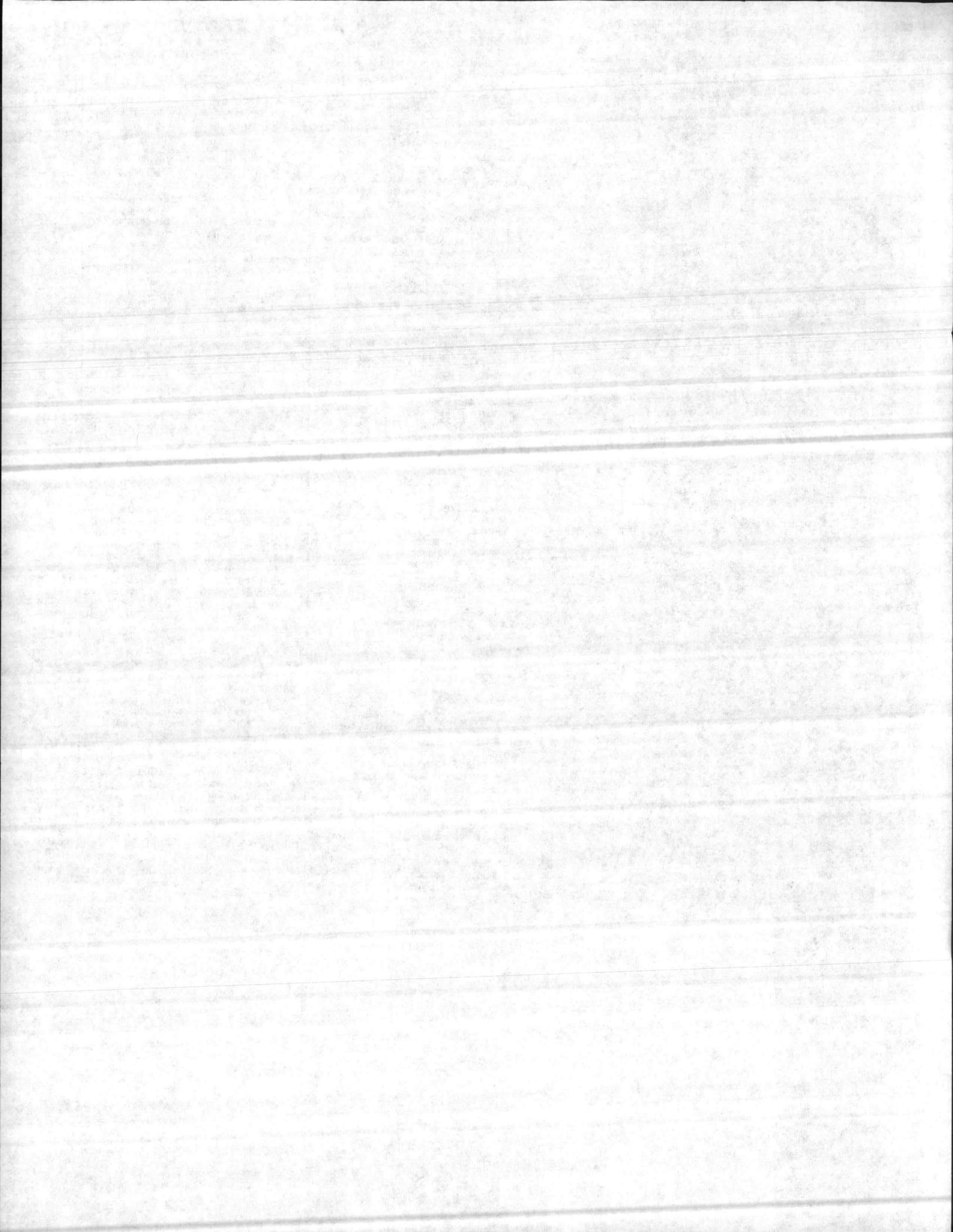
Continued From Page One

to serve out their enlistments or extensions and then will return to the States for discharge, if they so desire.

Volunteer enlistments are now being taken in the Marine Corps between the ages of 17 and 25, inclusive. Minors must have their parents' consent and 17-year-olds must produce birth certificates.

Ex-servicemen that re-enlist within a period of 90 days after discharge, may be re-appointed to the former rank they held and given the remainder of the 90

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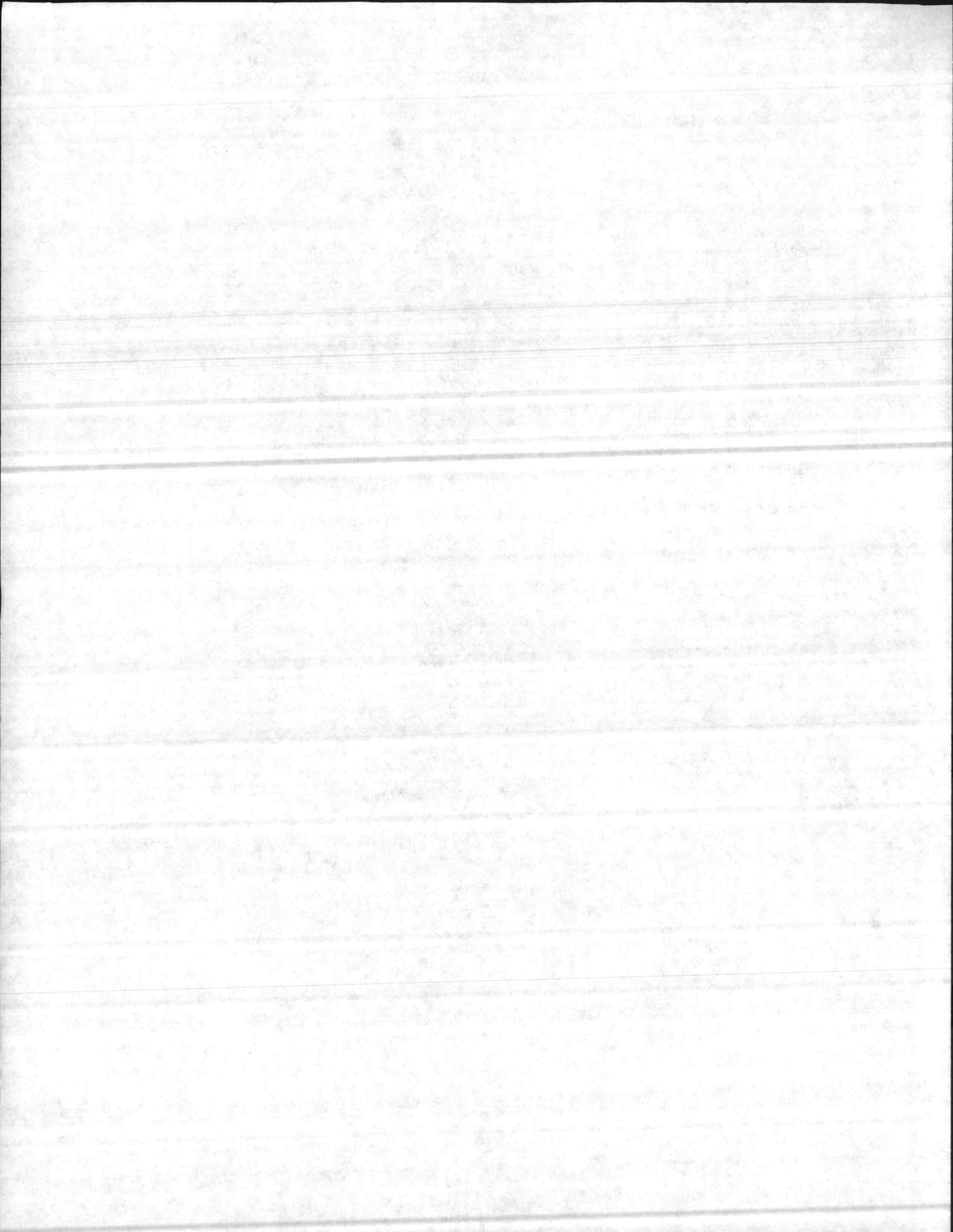
ties (?) are provided by money from recreation funds (pictures on pg 9)

10 Oct 1945 GLOBE, pg 2: Condensed Reserve Officers Candidates Course (first of its kind outside of Quantico) for V-12 students scheduled to graduate on 10 Nov 1945. Date of convening not given.

22 Oct 1945 GLOBE, pg 3: "Camp Lejeune Welcomes Peace News --Celebrations Outstanding for Sobriety."

Pg 4: Marines take over Camp Davis (no date given). Colonel Alfred R. Pefley, USMC, is commanding officer of the First Control Battalion (9 officers & 160 enlisted) to oversee Camp Davis. Camp Davis was the first Army camp build after mobilization in 1940, & first troops arrived in April 1941. First used as a barrage balloon training center & later converted into the largest anti-aircraft Army training center. Closed in Winter of 1944/45, but reopened recently as an Army Air Forces Redistribution Center. Composed of over 3,000 buildings, a 2,000 bed hospital, large sewage disposal plant, modern incinerator, large laundry, service clubs, hostess house & water purification plant. Included between 50,000 & 70,000 acres.

Pg 16: Pictures of Camp Davis



OPERATIONS & TRAINING

PRESS CLIPS
(VAULT)

NOTE: THIS CONSTITUTES ONLY A PARTIAL LISTING; WAS UNABLE TO COMPLETE DUE TO TIME RESTRAINTS

17 Dec 1942 - New chapel formally presented & dedicated on Sunday, 12 Dec 1942 by MGen Julian Smith, USMC, & Col D.L.S. Brewster, USMC, Commanding Officer of Marine Barracks, New River. Captain R.D. Workman, USN, Chief of Chaplains, delivered the sermon & MGen Smith presented the building to Captain Workman to be "dedicated as a church to the service of Almighty God."

- NOTE: Unable to identify source newspaper; however, a copy of article is attached.

24 Dec 1942 - Entire New River Base designated as Camp Lejeune in honor of the Late General John A. Lejeune (see also File 5757/126 which gives effective date as 20 Dec 1942). Article provides short, concise write up on General Lejeune. (NOTE: Unable to identify source newspaper; however, copy of article is attached)

- Entered USMC from U.S. Naval Academy on 1 Jul 1890
- Commandant of the Marine Corps from 1920 to 1929
- Retired from the service on 12 Nov 1929
- Died on 29 Nov 1942
- Only Marine Corps officer to command an Army division -- the Second Division in France during World War I
- Included 5th & 6th Marine Regiments
- That division led all others in the numbers of Distinguished Service Crosses awarded to its officers & men.

24 Dec 1942 - Headquarters, Fleet Marine Force Training Command moved from Tent Camp to Hadnot Point. Headquarters Building located at the intersection of River Drive & Holcomb Boulevard.

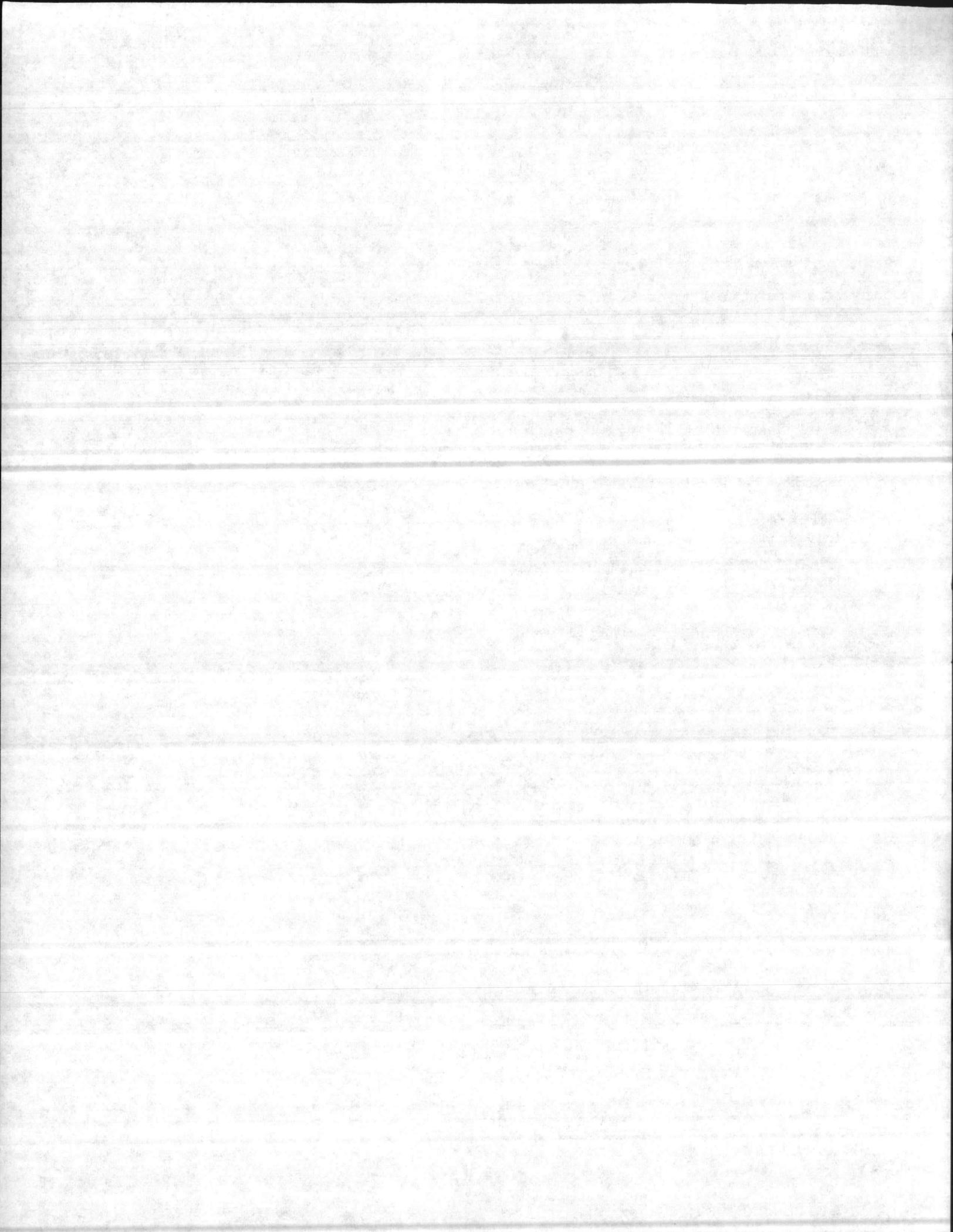
First Training Center Battalion remains at Tent Camp. The Training Center is to be commanded by MGen Julian C. Smith.

- CLNC has following three commands:
 - Training Center; commanded by MGen Julian C. Smith
 - Marine Barracks; commanded by Col D.L.S. Brewster
 - FMF units training in combat areas

NOTE: Unable to identify source newspaper; however, copy of the article is attached.

14 Jan 1943 - Col. D.L.S. Brewster, Commanding Officer of Marine Barracks, named as Executive Officer of entire Camp Lejeune area in addition to other duties. He was C.O. of the Marine Barracks since Sep 1941. Short biography on Col Brewster.

NOTE: Unable to identify source newspaper; however, copy of article attached.



NEW RIVER, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1942.

17 Dec 42 Protestant Chapel Presented By General Smith; Chaplain Workman Makes Oration

The beautiful protestant chapel at New River was formally presented and dedicated Sunday morning.

Gen. Smith Presents Chapel.

Captain R. D. Workman, USN, chief of chaplains, delivered the dedicatory sermon at 10 a. m., after the chapel was formally presented by Major General Julian Smith and Col. D. L. S. Brewster, commanding general and commanding officer at New River.

Chaplain Workman Speaks.

Chaplain Workman's talk was titled "The Church and the Family", and mentioned chiefly the relationship between the church and the home with the serviceman foremost in mind. One of the phrases which the chaplain stressed most fully was "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's".

Major General Smith presented the building to Chaplain Workman to be "dedicated as a church to the service of Almighty God." Chaplain Phil H. Grice presided over the entire ceremony.

Classic Selections.

Special music was presented by Mrs. Bernice Anner, organist, Staff Sgt. Stoner, violinist, and the choir under the direction of Lieut. Allen Titus.

The selection of the choir during the dedication ceremony was "Sanctus Benedictus" by Charles Gounod. Sgt. Stoner played one of Mendelshon's Concertos on the violin.

Captain Workman arrived Saturday at New River and was the guest of General Smith while at the base. On Saturday afternoon he was taken on a tour of the base, and that night he was entertained at a chaplains' dinner at the Officers' Mess.

Chaplain Workman was guest minister at the Presbyterian church in New Bern, Sunday, and he had lunch with an old classmate of his from Worcester College, Mr. L. B. Abison, director of the Morehead City USO before returning to Washington.

NEW RIVER, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1942.

New River Base Named Camp LeJeune In Honor Of Famous Marine General

Major General Julian C. Smith, Commanding General at New River, is pleased that Headquarters U. S. Marine Corps has officially designated the entire New River base "Camp LeJeune" in memory of late Lieutenant General Archer LeJeune.

General Smith served many years under the late General LeJeune who was intimately associated with him.

"My feeling is that I'm proud to be the first Commanding General of the camp named after our beloved and distinguished late Commandant," General Smith declared.

General LeJeune was Commandant of the Marine Corps from 1926 to 1929. He retired from the service November 12, 1929, and died November 29 of this year at the age of 75. He entered the Marine Corps in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis on July 1, 1890. General LeJeune was the only Marine Corps officer ever to hold Army divisional command. He commanded the Second Division in France during the World War. Half the division's infantry forces were made up of the 5th and 6th Marine Regiments.

Under General LeJeune the Second Division won fame and glory and led all others in the number of Distinguished Service Crosses awarded to its officers and men.

Headquarters Training Center Now At Hadnot

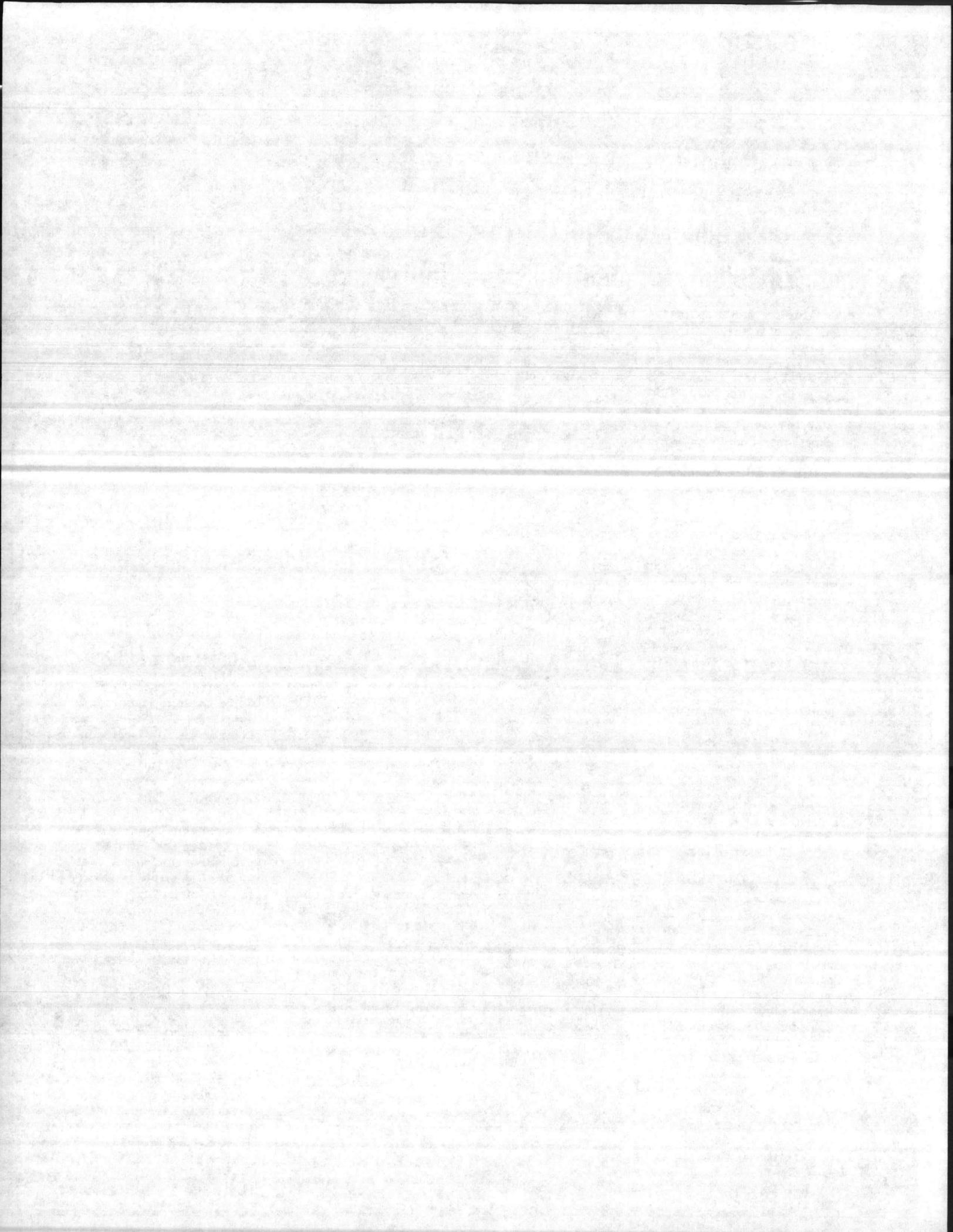
Headquarters of the Fleet Marine Force Training Center has moved over from Tent Camp to Hadnot Point and is now located in the new Headquarters Building at the intersection of Holcomb Street and River Drive.

Occupying the buildings are Major General Julian C. Smith, Commanding General of the Training Center, and his staff.

Lieutenant Colonel John D. O'Leary, Commanding Officer of the 1st Training Center Battalion, is remaining at Tent Camp as Camp Commander.

TRUMPET APOLOGIZE 43

In our last issue we announced that the New River base had been named Camp Lejeune. Through an error we capitalized the "J" and spelled it "LeJeune". The "j" should be a small letter, and the proper spelling is "LeJeune".



Tasks At Camp Lejeune Defined By Directive Issued Recently

A general order based on directives from Marine Corps Headquarters, defining the duties and responsibilities of officers at Camp Lejeune, creating certain new units and realigning some elements of older organizations, has been issued by Major General Julian C. Smith, Camp Commander.

Camp Lejeune now includes three separate commands: The Training Center, Marine Barracks and Fleet Marine Force units. The Training Center and Marine Barracks are organized on a permanent basis whereas Fleet Marine Force units are set up within the camp for training and then moved out into combat areas. Functions of the Training Center include supervision of Fleet Marine Force Units as well as the School Battalion and various separate specialty battalions.

Under the general order, Colonel D. L. S. Brewster, Commanding Officer of the Marine Barracks, is charged with the responsibility of maintaining and poling the plant establishment of Camp Lejeune. Acting under the direction of the Camp Commander, Colonel Brewster is specifically delegated the responsibility for operation and maintenance of the following: athletic and recreational facilities; buildings, roads, grounds and permanent installations; camp dispensaries; camp library; camp police; camp post office; camp prisons; camp quartermaster; activities; camp signal communications; damage control; fire protection; interior guard; motion pictures; messes and non-commissioned officers mess and clubs; post exchanges; provost marshal; commissary and auxiliary services; and other organizations.

Under the general order, the Parachute School, Quartermaster School, and Engineer School are separated from the School Battalion and each operate as an individual battalion. The School Battalion remains in operation with four new units added. The Training Center includes the following organizations:

Headquarters Battalion—Lt. Col. John D. O'Leary.
 Headquarters and Service Company; First Caval Company; Second Caval Company (new); Amphibious Tractor Detachment (new); School Battalion—Lt. Col. Nelson Brevig.
 Headquarters Company, Officers; Machine Gun Course, Cooks and Bakers School; Field Medical School (new); Motor Transport School; Tank Detachment (new); Dog Detachment (new); Waller Laundry Detachment; Miscellaneous Subjects and Detachments (new).
 Signal Battalion—Lt. Col. Robert

Camp Lejeune

(Continued from page 1)
 Company; Engineer Schools; Engineer Company (new); Pioneer Company (new); Seabee Company.
 Artillery Battalion—Major Peter J. Negri (new).
 Headquarters and Service Battery; Officers Base Defense School; Anti-Tank Detachment; Seacoast Battery; Anti-Aircraft Battery; Field Artillery Battery.
 Infantry Battalion—(To be appointed).
 Headquarters Company; Individual Combat School; Scout Sniper School; Infantry Companies.
 Barrage Balloon Group—Lt. Col. B. L. Smith.
 Headquarters and Service Company; Balloon School; Balloon Squadrons (new).
 Parachute Battalion—Lt. Col. M. J. Howard.
 Headquarters and Service Company; Parachute School; Parachute Companies.
 Coast Guard Detachment—Lt. Cdr. Spencer F. Hewins USCG.
 Rifle Range—Lt. Col. Raymond T. Preanell.
 Infantry Weapons Course; Replacement Battalions.

Colonel Brewster Named New Executive Officer For Camp Lejeune Area

Colonel D. L. S. Brewster, Commanding Officer of the Marine Barracks here, has been designated as Executive Officer of the entire Camp Lejeune area, in addition to his other duties.

Colonel Brewster has played a major role in the development of Camp Lejeune and has been Commanding Officer of the Barracks since September 1941.

A native of the Fairfax Court House area of Virginia, he entered the Marine Corps as a second lieutenant in 1919 and for some time served in recruiting depots at Charleston, Norfolk and Philadelphia, then went to an assignment at the American Legation in Peking, China. In 1924 he was on the national rifle team of the Marine Corps, which won the championship at Jacksonville, Fla. He served in World War No. 1.

The following January, he studied aviation at Pensacola, and in December, 1917, went with the first Marine Aeronautic Company of Pontdelgada, in the Azores, during the World War. He returned to the United States and served at Miami and Quantico. After two years in Santa Domingo he was relieved of aviation duties in 1922 and for the next two years was instructor in the field officers' school at Quantico.

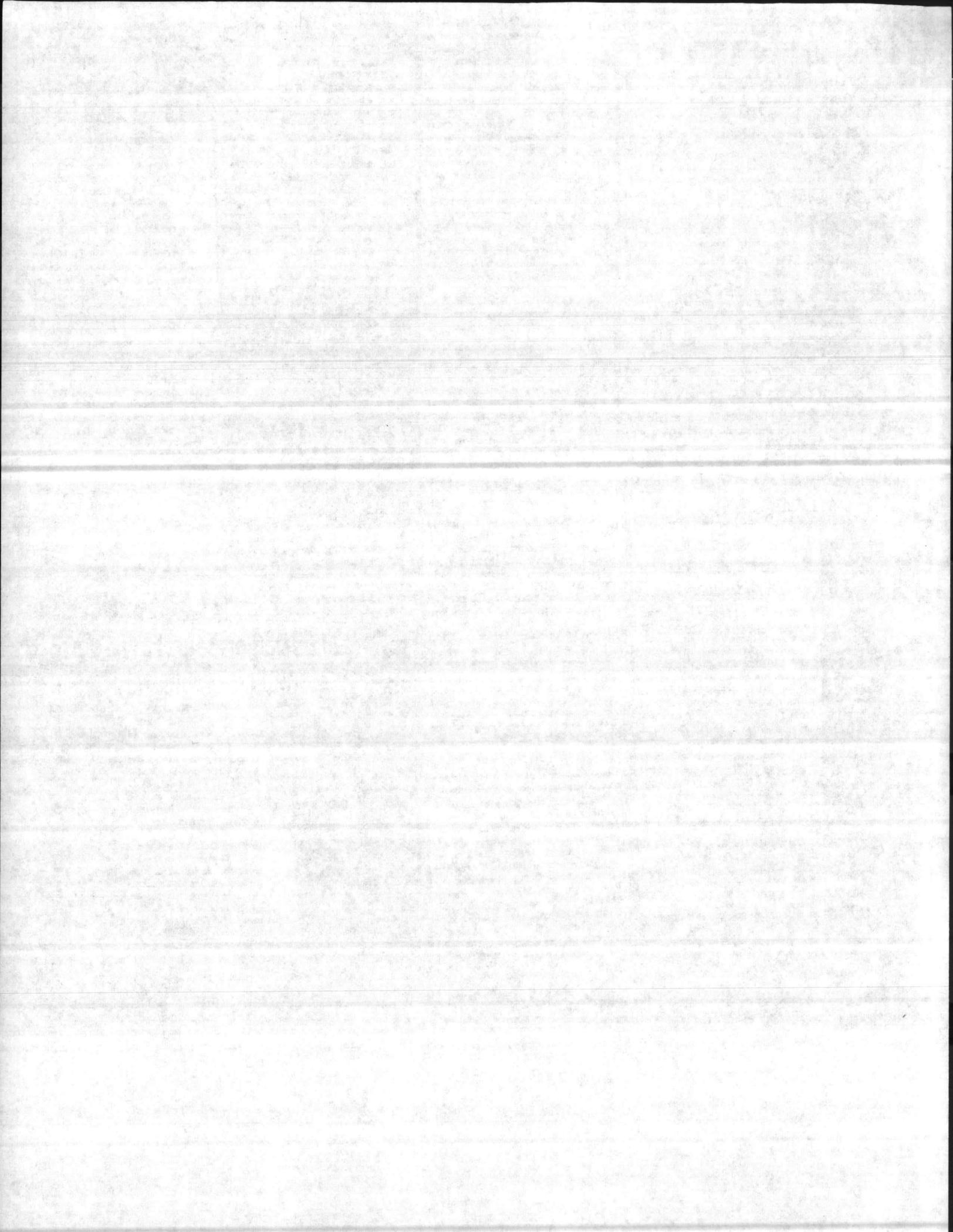
On sea duty, he was with a special service squadron at Panama and served on the staff of Admiral David Foote Sellers. Most of the time was spent at Nicaragua. He then became public relations and athletic officer at the public relations department of the Marine Corps headquarters in Washington.

He joined the Fourth Marines at Shanghai, China, in 1931, as a major. Two years later, he became the Western division recreation officer at San Francisco, also being in charge of the Marine Corps reserves. After being executive officer at the supply depot in Philadelphia, he commanded the Fifth Regiment at Quantico from August 1937 to August 1938.

As the first post commander at New River, he has worked untiringly on the various phases of development at the mammoth reservation, and his name will become indelibly associated with the pioneering work there.

Joseph Daniels Tours Entire New River Marine Base With Dr. Graham

Joseph Daniels, former Secretary of the Navy and director of the Marine Corps, accompanied by Dr. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina, who was in the ranks to first lieutenant in the Marine Corps in the year 1891, were guests of honor at the New River Marine Base, on November 8th. Daniels and Dr. Graham were the General's Men by General Julian C. Smith and General Allen H. Turnage were they were conducted on a tour of inspection of the 23rd Marine Amphibious Brigade mess hall. The party was served in the mess hall.



23 Feb 1944 GLOBE, pg 1: First Issue of new paper which is described as "As streamlined as America's newest fighter plane, as smart as the U.S. Marine invasion of the Marshall Islands, the GLOBE embodies all the best & newest ideas used in the making of leading metropolitan newspapers. The debut of the Camp Lejeune GLOBE marks the passing of the NEW RIVER PIONEER, which has previously served the personnel of this Camp. With the great expansion program developed at the Camp & the increasing number of men & women stationed here, the Commanding General MGen Henry L. Larsen) felt that a larger, more complete newspaper was needed to serve the personnel here. The result is the GLOBE, now in your hands.'

'It is your newspaper, published by Camp Lejeune Marines for Camp Lejeune Marines to inform you, entertain you & serve your best interests."

7 Feb 1945 GLOBE, pg 1: Two new wings under way at Navy Hospital: to add 250 beds (one wing) & a neuro-chiatric wing.

14 Feb 1945 GLOBE, pg 2: Col Lewis B. FULLER, succeeds Col W.N. MCKELVY, Jr. as C.O. of Tent Camp & C.O. of Infantry Training Regiment. Good write up on Col. "Chesty" Fuller, particularly as to the circumstances of his winning 4 Navy Crosses.

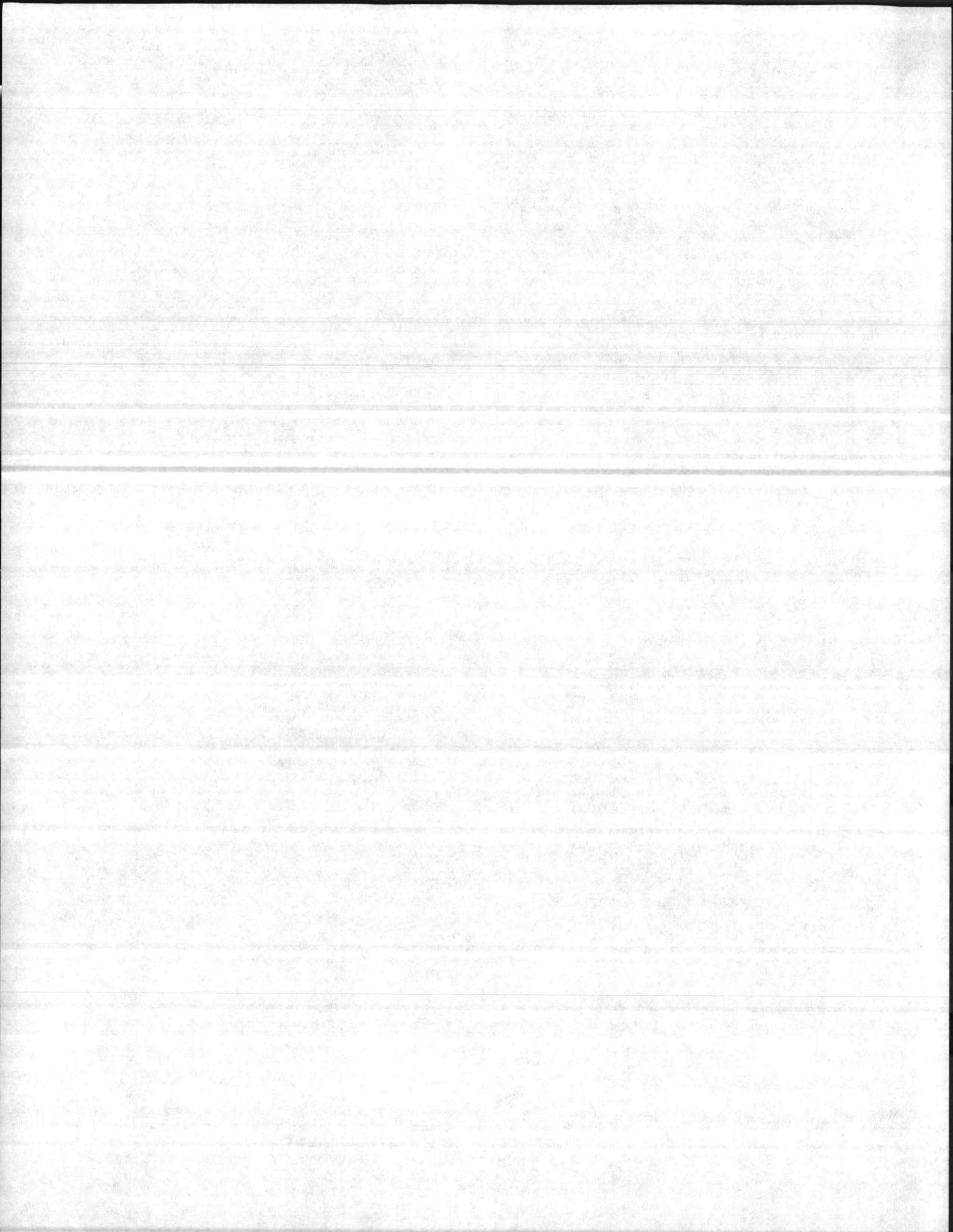
Different article, same page, refers to award presentations at The Infantry Schools Battalion at Stone Bay (??).

25 Apr 1945 GLOBE, pg 9: "Training of Netherlands Marines Under Command of Lejeune Unit". The Netherlands' Marines at CLNC came from a nucleus formed from members of the old Royal Netherlands Marines, from the Netherlands' Army in the Indies, air units of their army & navy & from recruiting in liberated Holland. Unit is part of the Training Command & constitutes the first time that a complete military organization from a foreign country has been trained by the U.S. Government. (copy attached)

17 Jan 1952 GLOBE, pg 1: Article on redesignation of Tent Camp in honor of the Late LtGen Roy S. Geiger, USMC (see File 5757/49 which gives effective date of redesignation as 8 Jan 1952.)

18 Sep 1952 GLOBE, pg 1: First spadeful of dirt for 1,054 new housing units at Tarawa Terrace II turned by CG, 2d Marine Division, MGen Randolph McCall Pate; Assistant Division Commander, BGen Robert L. Hogaboom, & representatives of North Carolina firms & camp military personnel. Costing \$8,000,000, the addition will be a twin of the already completed Tarawa Terrace I & will be on a circular drive which connects the two with a shopping center in between.

6 Nov 1952 GLOBE, pg 2: Monday, 3 Nov 1952, the new super-market-type sales commissary was opened with



informal dedication by MGen Henry D. Linscott. A nursery, established by the NCO Wives Club, to watch young children while parents shop, is another "outstanding feature", according to MGen Linscott.

18 Jun 1953 GLOBE, pg 1: On 26 Jun 1953, the Camp Lejeune Drive-in Theater opens as night-time recreational facility for Marines & their entire families. Based on an idea conceived by MGen Ray A. Robinson (CG, CLNC, from 1 Jul 1950 to 1 Aug 1952), clearing of the site began in Dec 1952.

16 Jul 1953 GLOBE, pg 1: Tarawa Terrace II housing area nearing completion with 1954 new housing units, mostly 2 bed-room, for SNCO's & officers through the rank of captain. Tarawa Terrace I & II each will have 1054 units (totaling 2108 units) with grocery, dime store, men & women's ready-to-wear shop, barber shop, beauty parlor, shoe repair shop, post office, drug store & 2 service stations.

1 Apr 1954 GLOBE, pg 1: MGen Lewis B. "Chesty" Fuller returns to Camp Lejeune for 3d time; this time to assume command of the 2d Marine Division on 1 Jul 1954. He is the only Marine to hold 3 Navy Crosses. The 55 year old general enlisted during World War I, was commissioned a 2/Lt in the reserves on 16 Jun 1919 & was received a regular commission in March 1924.

20 May 1954 GLOBE, pg 1: MCB, CLNC was awarded the top two Secretary of the Navy certificates, one for automobile safety & one for industrial safety. The Navy Hospital also received its fourth Navy award of "achievement in industrial safety."

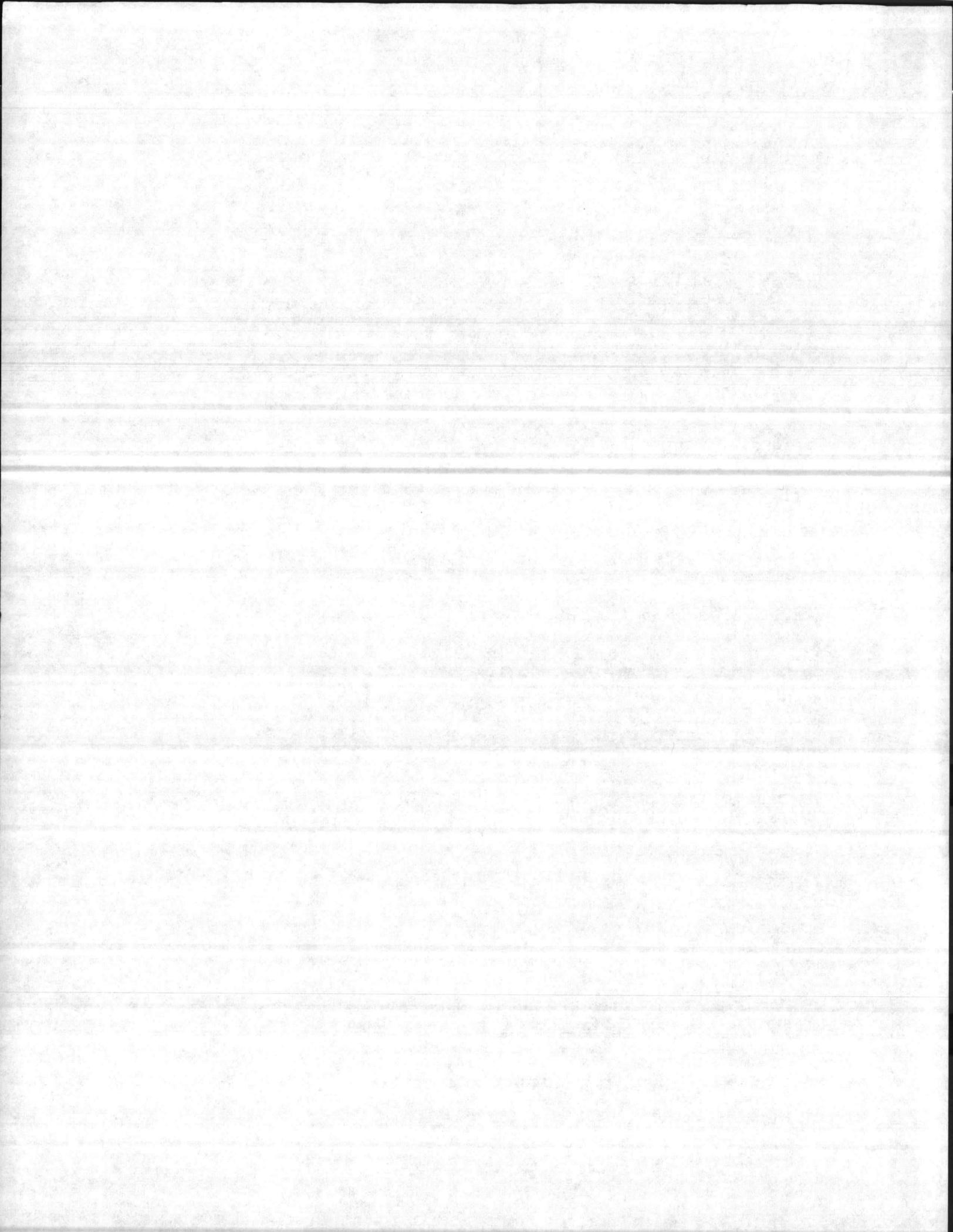
8 July 1954 GLOBE, pg 1: MGen Fuller becomes interim CG, MCB, on Monday, 12 Aug 1954, pending arrival of MGen Alfred H. Noble about 1 Sep 1954.

30 Sep 1954 GLOBE, pg 1: Onslow County Bridge, replacing the present floating bridge, opens 1 Oct 1954. It has a 214 foot center-pivoted swing span & is anchored on solid concrete foundations driven through to shellrock 24 feet below the water.

22 Jul 1955 GLOBE, pg 1: 850 reserves from 7 Organized Reserve units "stormed ashore" on Onslow Beach marking the first amphibious training assault staged here by the Reserves.

28 Mar 1981 "JACKSONVILLE DAILY NEWS". - Pg 2, "Camp Lejeune - 40 Years Old and Still Growing." A brief history of MCB, CLNC, with pictures of Tent Camp in 1948.

-- "The 8,000 construction workers building the permanent barracks at Hadnot Point raised the building rapidly. Within a year, in August 1942, the base headquarters was moved into Building No. 1 at Hadnot



Point."

--Brief background on Gen John A. Lejeune & quotes concerning his performance in WW I.

--First Women Marines began arriving on base in April 1943. They were part of more than 3,000 who trained at Camp Lejeune in World War II.

-- "Many U.S. Marines spent half of their 16 weeks of boot camp in infantry training at Camp Geiger beginning late in 1944. Marines completing recruit training were previously shipped to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for infantry training." (emphasis added)

-- Tent City modernized in 1945, when more than \$1.5 million worth of permanent structures were built.

-- Brewster Boulevard Elementary School first opened its doors in 1943 to students from Montford Point, Paradise Point & the base's mobile home park. Over 300 students, excluding kindergarten, attended the 15-classroom school. By 1948, the base had an accredited high school. Now the base has a high school, a junior high school & five elementary schools.

-- Second Marine Division arrived in 1946.

--Second Force Service Support Group, then known simply as Force Troops, arrived in 1951. Initially headquartered at Camp Geiger, it moved main side into Building 59 in 1962.

-- MCAS New River initially commissioned as Peterfield Point in 1944 but closed after the War. Reactivated in the early 1950's, it was redesignated an air station in Sep 1968.

--Midway Park & Paradise Point served as base housing during World War II. Tarawa Terrace was built in the 1950's, & Burkely Manor was added in the next decade. Trailer courts sprang up at Knox Trailer Park, Camp Geiger & Piney Greene. Watkins Village has since been added as a multi-family housing project.

-- Naval Regional Medical Center, one of the largest in the South East, was commissioned in 1943 as a Navy Hospital & was built at the cost of over \$7.5 million. It is scheduled to be replaced by a new ultra-modern \$39 million complex on a 162-acre site, due to be completed in the Spring of 1982.

- Pg 6, "Millions Spent on Construction".

-- Construction of new barracks & improvements to other barracks & other projects cost almost \$24 million during FY ending 30 Sep 1980.

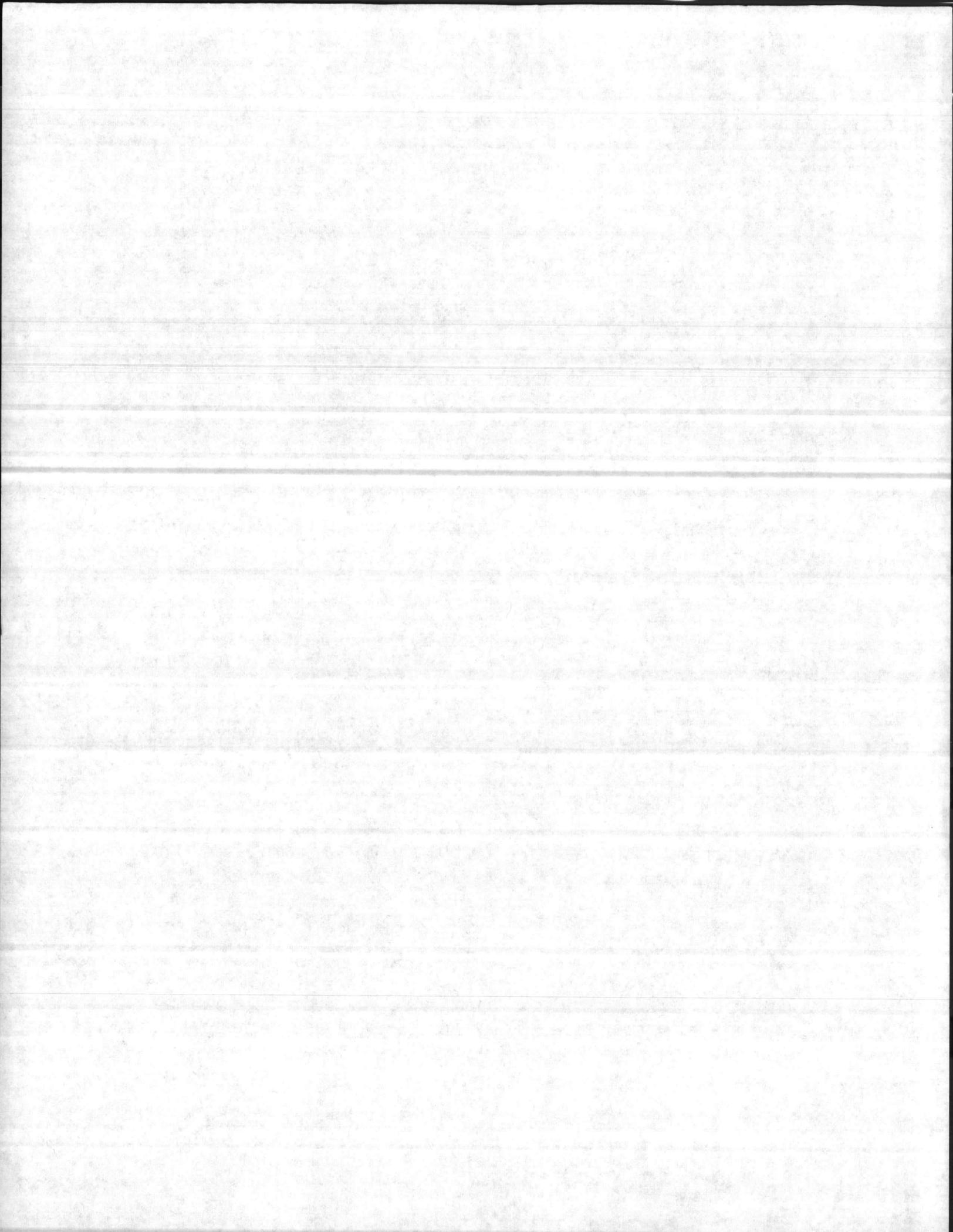
-- Main emphasis on unaccompanied enlisted personnel housing (new term for improved barracks with single motel-style rooms designed to house two to three Marines. They will include drapes, carpeting, individual bathrooms & a desk in each room.

-- In 1981, \$17 million will be spent on new barracks with another \$130 million over the next 6 years on general base construction (again with emphasis on barracks).

-- Solar panels on some barracks to provide hot water.

-- Refurbishing of Tarawa Terrace I & II also underway.

-- Other ongoing projects include industrial waste



treatment (\$8.7 million), steam line modernization (originally built in 1943), maintenance facilities & new warehouses.

28 Mar 1981 "JACKSONVILLE DAILY NEWS" -- "BASE OPENS NEW CENTER FOR SERVICES"

- Pg 12: Family Services Center opened on 26 Nov 1980 in Bldg. 14 as "a sort of military department of social services" to help Marines & sailors & their families with family-related problems, such as marriage, sexuality, finances, child care, etc.

Same article advises that in April of the previous year, approximately 90% of those applying for food stamps at the base office were being turned down; however, in December of the same year, approximately 40% of the military applicants were receiving help of some sort under the food-stamp program.

- Article on new medical center: On 4 May 1979, CLNC officials broke ground on a 162 acre tract of land, beginning construction of a new \$51 million medical center. It is slated for completion in the Spring of 1982. It will replace the old 37-year-old Naval Regional Medical Center at Hadnot Point. A 5th floor was deleted from plans due to the failure of Congress to include money for an alcohol & drug treatment center, originally planned for that floor.

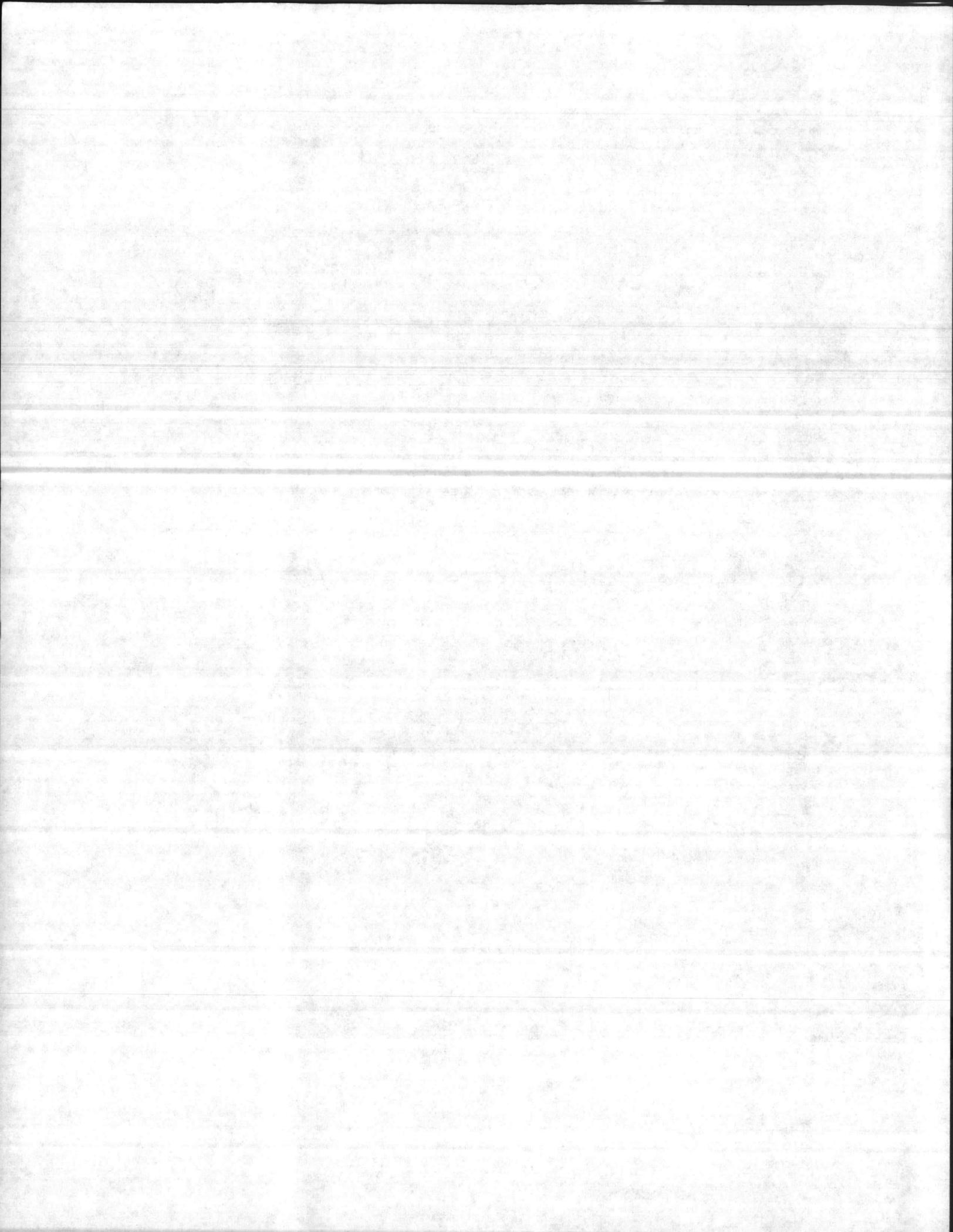
2 Jul 1981 GLOBE: Entire issue devoted to CLNC hosting the Conseil International Du Sport Militaire (CISM) boxing championship. Approximately 200 boxers from 17 countries participated. opening remarks were made by MGen C.G. Cooper, CG, MCB.

4 Feb 1982 GLOBE, pg 4: On 29 Jan 1982, MGen A.M. Gray & Mrs Happy Smith rename River Road to Julian C. Smith Drive in honor of the Late General Julian C. Smith, former CG, 2d Marine Division who took that division through some of the toughest battles of World War II.

11 Feb 82 GLOBE, pg 4: Article entitled "When the Corps Needed a Hand" (Women's Reserves). Pvt. Kathryn Krahenbuhl, from Columbus, Ohio, was one of the first Woman Marines to undergo boot training at CLNC in Feb 1943. She is quoted:

"It was pouring rain, like it usually does in February here. A bunch of us got off the train while the men's choruses of "you'll be sorry" echoed around us. --Well we got on a bus, but the roads weren't finished and the bus wouldn't go down to Area One. We marched down to the barracks. We were all soaked to the skin by the time we finally got there."

- Pvt Krahenbuhl had passed up an Air Force commission to be a truck driver in the Marine Corps. Her first duty station was San Diego, where she hauled ammo, supplies & troops to Camp Pendleton. She then was transferred to the Washington Navy Yard in Oct 1943, where



she met her future husband, John. He was the supply sergeant. They got married after only 5 weeks. Interesting story on life in a \$15 a week basement apartment. She became pregnant in 1945 & was discharged in Aug 1945. John stayed in & made SgtMaj in 1970. They settled in Swansboro, N.C., Kay now works in the Onslow County Library.

11 Feb 1982 GLOBE, pg 17: "Black Marines fought a war to go to war. From Montford Point to Vietnam, they earned a place in Marine Corps history."

- May 1942: An Executive Order from President Franklin D. Roosevelt ended the 167-year-old racial tradition in the Marine Corps by admitting Blacks in the armed forces.

18 Mar 1982 GLOBE, pg 14: "It Was A Gas" -- Article on Willowridge High School, Sugarland, Texas, & Norview High School, Dotham, Alabama, Junior ROTC training at CLNC. Mud, gas chamber, obstacle course & M-16 Rifle training.

1 April 1982 GLOBE, pg 1: "Frigate "Chesty" to Set Sail". USS LEWIS B. PULLER (FFG-23) will be commissioned in Long Beach, CA., on 17 Apr 1982. The PULLER will be commanded by Commander Ralph K. Martin, USN, former Navy Aide to General Robert H. Barrow, CMC.

8 Apr 1982 GLOBE, pg 7: Camp Johnson Staff NCO Academy founded in 1971, handling 6 classes a year, averaging 48 students per class either Staff NCOs or selected for Staff NCO. Primary objective is to develop a graduate who has the leadership & qualities required to discharge the duties & responsibilities of a Marine Staff NCO.

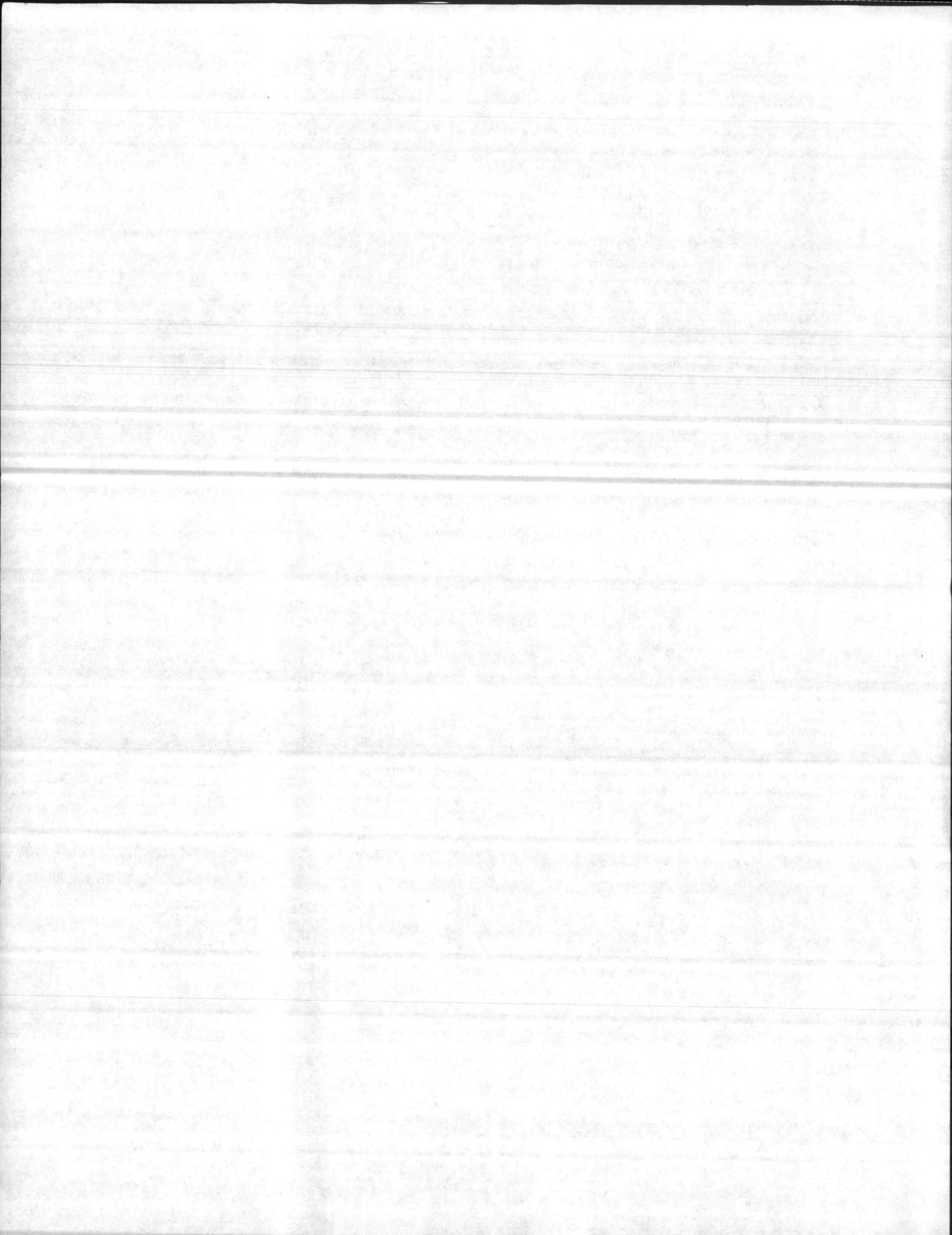
15 Apr 1982 GLOBE, pg 7: First all-female class graduated from CLNC NCO Academy "last month" & scored overall 6 points higher academically than any previous class.

6 May 1982 GLOBE, pg 1: Private Howard Perry led the first group of Black Marine recruits into Montford Point on 26 Aug 1942. From 1942 to 1949, over 20,000 Black Marines trained at Montford Point, "19,168 graduated to serve during the war & 13,000 saw action overseas. The all-black 52d Defense Battalion was activated from the Corps' "other boot camp" in 1943 & promptly set Marine Corps gunnery records during World War II.

- Top enlisted man of the 52d Battalion during the Marshall Islands Campaign was SgtMaj Gilbert H. "Hashmark" Johnson. He & his brother-in-law, Edgar Huff, were Corps first black SgtMaj's.

- Segregated training base at Montford Point Camp was deactivated by President Harry S. Truman in 1949.

3 Nov 1983 JACKSONVILLE DAILY NEWS, et al:
Descriptions & pictures of President Reagan's visit



to CLNC to attend the memorial service for the Marines & Sailors killed in Beirut.

- Contrasted President Reagan's visit with the visit made by President Kennedy on 14 April 1962 to view an amphibious exercise. President Kennedy viewed the exercise from bleachers set up on Risely Pier. Allegedly, the landing was so realistic that one reporter jumped off of the pier & started running for cover.

- ENTIRE SERIES OF ARTICLES FROM VARIOUS NEWSPAPERS.

10 Nov 1983 WILMINGTON MORNING STAR, pg 1B:

Jacksonville City Council gives unanimous approval for a "living memorial" to honor the Marines & Sailors who died 23 Oct 1983 in the terrorist bombing in Beirut, Lebanon. The memorial will consist of a Bradford pear tree planted in the median of Lejeune Boulevard spaced every 50 feet for each Marine & Sailor killed. The trees are scheduled to be dedicated on Arbor Day, the last Friday in April. A proposal was also made for a monument to the bombing victims on Marine Corps property adjacent to Lejeune Boulevard. The monument will be the subject of further study. It will hopefully be completed & dedicated on the first anniversary of the bombing in 1984.

Dec 1983: Series of articles concerning Camp Lejeune & Rapid Deployment Forces from the State of North Carolina. Appears to be from "Raleigh News & Observer". Dates & sources too faint to read.

17 Dec 1983 JACKSONVILLE DAILY NEWS, pg 1A: Article on students from Northwoods Park Junior High School raising money to contribute to the "Living Memorial" for those killed in the Beirut terrorist bombing. One 13-year-old, Shannon Parrish, contributed \$1,500 which she raised from auctioning off her Cabbage Patch doll the previous night. Other student contributions also reached around \$1,500. The total exact amount was not known as money continued to come in, according to a teacher at the school.

- Numerous articles on various donations & "welcome back" ceremonies for 24 MAU.

